THE MADRAS YEAR BOOK 1923

WITH

AN OFFICIAL, COMMERCIAL

AND

GENERAL DIRECTORY

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

(Compiled by the Madras Publicity Bureau)

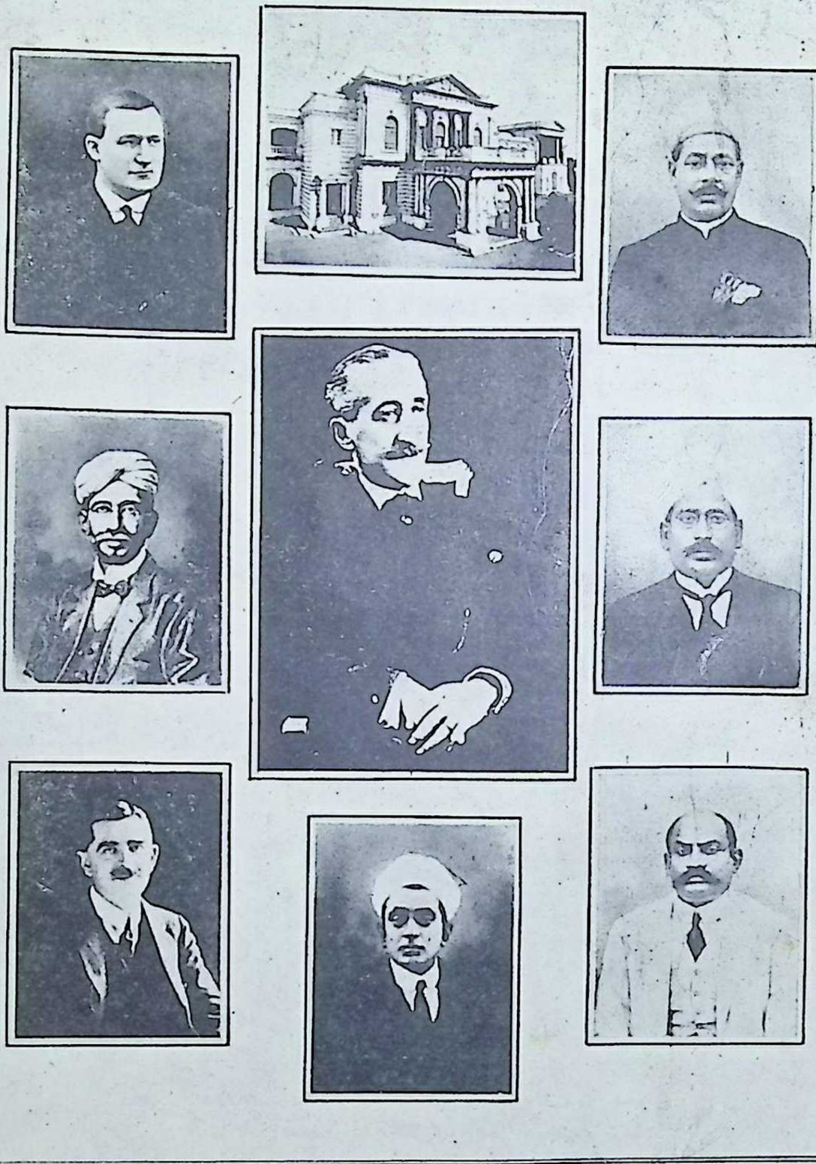
FIRST ISSUE

MADRAS

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1923

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THE MADRAS CABINET

M. Kukur & Co. Madras.

FOREWORD.

A Year Book and Directory for the Madras Presidency has been a long-felt want and the present compilation is an attempt to meet that want. No pains have been spared to make the information given in the book as accurate and up to date as possible. The Editor fears, however, that there may be mistakes and imperfections here and there for which he begs the readers' kind forbearance.

The Editor also desires to express his grateful thanks to the heads of departments who have contributed to this volume, to the several official and non-official gentlemen who have helped him with valuable suggestions and information, to the Survey office which prepared the route map, and to the Superintendent of the Government Press and his staff for seeing the book through the Press.

VICTORIA BUILDINGS,
EGMORE,
7th June 1923.

THE EDITOR.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CALENDAR FOR 1923

January.

Sun.	..	7	14	21	28	..
Mon	1	8	15	22	29	..
Tues.	2	9	16	23	30	..
Wed.	3	10	17	24	31	..
Thurs.	4	11	18	25	..	.
Fri.	5	12	19	26	..	..
Sat.	6	13	20	27		..

February.

Sun.	.	4	11	18	25	..
Mon.	.	5	12	19	26	..
Tues.	..	6	13	20	27	..
Wed.	..	7	14	21	28	..
Thur.	1	8	15	22	..	..
Fri.	2	9	16	23	..	
Sat.	3	10	17	24	..	..

March.

Sun.	..	4	11	18	25	..
Mon.	..	5	12	19	26	..
Tues.	..	6	13	20	27	..
Wed.		7	14	21	28	..
Thurs.	1	8	15	22	29	..
Fri.	2	9	16	23	30	..
Sat.	3	10	17	24	31	..

April.

Sun.	1	8	15	22	29	..
Mon.	2	9	16	23	30	..
Tues.	3	10	17	24	..	..
Wed.	4	11	18	25	..	
Thurs.	5	12	19	26	..	.
Fri.	6	13	20	27	..	
Sat.	7	14	21	28	..	

May.

Sun.	..	6	13	20	27	..
Mon.	..	7	14	21	28	.
Tues.	1	8	15	22	29	
Wed.	2	9	16	23	30	.
Thurs.	3	10	17	24	31	..
Fri.	4	11	18	25	..	..
Sat.	5	12	19	26	..	..

June.

Sun.	..	3	10	17	24	.
Mon.	..	4	11	18	25	
Tues.	..	5	12	19	26	..
Wed.		6	13	20	27	..
Thurs.		7	14	21	28	..
Fri.	1	8	15	22	29	..
Sat.	2	9	16	23	30	

July.

Sun.	1	8	15	22	29	..
Mon.	2	9	16	23	30	..
Tues.	3	10	17	24	31	..
Wed.	4	11	18	25	..	..
Thurs.	5	12	19	26	..	..
Fri.	6	13	20	27	..	..
Sat.	7	14	21	28	..	..

August.

Sun.	..	5	12	19	26	..
Mon.	..	6	13	20	27	.
Tues.		7	14	21	28	..
Wed.	1	8	15	22	29	..
Thurs.	2	9	16	23	30	..
Fri.	3	10	17	24	31	..
Sat.	4	11	18	25	..	..

September.

Sun.	..	2	9	16	23	30
Mon.	..	3	10	17	24	.
Tues.	..	4	11	18	25	..
Wed.	..	5	12	19	26	..
Thurs.	..	6	13	20	27	..
Fri.		7	14	21	28	..
Sat.	1	8	15	22	29	..

October.

Sun.		7	14	21	28	..
Mon.	1	8	15	22	29	.
Tues.	2	9	16	23	30	..
Wed.	3	10	17	24	31	..
Thurs.	4	11	18	25	..	..
Fri.	5	12	19	26	..	..
Sat.	6	13	20	27	..	..

November.

Sun.	..	4	11	18	25	..
Mon.	..	5	12	19	26	..
Tues.	..	6	13	20	27	..
Wed.	.	7	14	21	28	..
Thurs.	1	8	15	22	29	..
Fri.	2	9	16	23	30	..
Sat.	3	10	17	24	..	..

December.

Sun.	.	2	9	16	23	30
Mon.	..	3	10	17	24	31
Tues.	..	4	11	18	25	..
Wed.		5	12	19	26	..
Thurs.		6	13	20	27	..
Fri.	..	7	14	21	28	..
Sat.	1	8	15.	22	29	

CALENDAR FOR 1924

January.

Sun. -	..	6	13	20	27	..
Mon. -	..	7	14	21	28	..
Tues. -	1	8	15	22	29	..
Wed. -	2	9	16	23	30	..
Thurs. -	3	10	17	24	31	..
Fri. -	4	11	18	25	..	..
Sat. -	5	12	19	26	..	..

February.

Sun. -	..	3	10	17	24	..
Mon. -	..	4	11	18	25	..
Tues. -	..	5	12	19	26	..
Wed. -	..	6	13	20	27	..
Thurs. -	..	7	14	21	28	..
Fri. -	1	8	15	22	29	
Sat. -	2	9	16	23	..	..

March.

Sun. -	..	2	9	16	23	30
Mon. -	..	3	10	17	24	31
Tues. -	..	4	11	18	25	..
Wed. -	..	5	12	19	26	..
Thurs. -	..	6	13	20	27	..
Fri. -	..	7	14	21	28	..
Sat. -	1	8	15	22	29	..

April.

Sun. -	.	6	13	20	27	..
Mon. -		7	14	21	28	..
Tues. -	1	8	15	22	29	..
Wed. -	2	9	16	23	30	..
Thurs. -	3	10	17	24	..	..
Fri. -	4	11	18	25	..	..
Sat. -	5	12	19	26	..	..

May.

Sun. -	..	4	11	18	25	..
Mon. -	..	5	12	19	26	..
Tues. -	..	6	13	20	27	..
Wed. -	..	7	14	21	28	..
Thurs. -	1	8	15	22	29	..
Fri. -	2	9	16	23	30	
Sat. -	3	10	17	24	31	..

June.

Sun. -	1	8	15	22	29	..
Mon. -	2	9	16	23	30	..
Tues. -	3	10	17	24	..	..
Wed. -	4	11	18	25	..	..
Thurs. -	5	12	19	26	..	..
Fri. -	6	13	20	27	..	..
Sat. -	7	14	21	28	..	..

July.

Sun. -	..	6	13	20	27	..
Mon. -	..	7	14	21	28	..
Tues. -	1	8	15	22	29	..
Wed. -	2	9	16	23	30	..
Thurs -	3	10	17	24	31	.
Fri. -	4	11	18	25	.	..
Sat. -	5	12	19	26	..	..

August.

Sun. -		3	10	17	24	31
Mon. -	..	4	11	18	25	..
Tues. -	..	5	12	19	26	..
Wed. -	..	6	13	20	27	..
Thurs. -	..	7	14	21	28	..
Fri. -	1	8	15	22	29	..
Sat. -	2	9	16	23	30	..

September.

Sun. -		7	14	21	28	..
Mon. -	1	8	15	22	29	..
Tues. -	2	9	16	23	30	..
Wed. -	3	10	17	24	..	..
Thurs. -	4	11	18	25	..	..
Fri. -	5	12	19	26	..	..
Sat. -	6	13	20	27	..	..

October.

Sun. -	..	5	12	19	26	..
Mon. -	..	6	13	20	27	..
Tues. -	.	7	14	21	28	..
Wed. -	1	8	15	22	29	..
Thurs. -	2	9	16	23	30	..
Fri. -	3	10	17	24	31	..
Sat. -	4	11	18	25	...	..

November.

Sun. -	..	2	9	16	23	30
Mon. -	..	3	10	17	24	..
Tues. -	..	4	11	18	25	..
Wed. -	..	5	12	19	26	..
Thurs. -	..	6	13	20	27	.
Fri. -	..	7	14	21	28	..
Sat. -	1	8	15	22	29	

December.

Sun. -	..	7	14	21	28	..
Mon. -	1	8	15	22	29	..
Tues. -	2	9	16	23	30	..
Wed. -	3	10	17	24	31	..
Thurs. -	4	11	18	25	..	..
Fri. -	5	12	19	26	..	..
Sat. -	6	13	20	27	..	..

THE MADRAS YEAR BOOK, 1923

Almanac and Astronomical Phenomena.

Principal Articles of the Calendar.

Golden Number	5	Dominical Letter	G
Epact	13	Julian Period (year of)	6636
Solar Cycle	28	Roman Indiction	6

Hindu, Muhammadan and Jewish Eras.

The Varttamana (*or current*) year 5025 (Kaliyuga commenced on Friday 18th February 3102 B.C.) of the Hindu Era of Kaliyuga commences as a solar (Meshadi) year on April 13 and as a luni-solar (Chaitradi) year on March 18.

The Varttamana year 1981 of the Hindu Era of Vikramajit commences in Northern India on April 2, in Guzerat on November 9 and in the Madras Presidency on March 18.

The Varttamana year 1846 of the Hindu Era of Salivahana or of the Saka Era commences Chaitradi on March 18 and Meshadi on April 13.

The Varttamana year 1099 of the Hindu Era of Kollam commences in North Malabar on September 17 and in South Malabar on August 17.

The Varttamana year 1329 of the Hindu Bengali Bellalisana Era commences on April 13.

The Varttamana Madras Fasli year of 1333 commences on July 1.

The year 1342 of the Muhammadan Era of Hijra commences on August 14.

Ramzan (Month of Abstinence observed by the Muhammadans) commences on April 17.

The year 5684 of the Jewish Era commences on September 11.

The Indian Sidereal year 57 of Rudhirodgari commences on April 13.

Fixed and Moveable Festivals, Anniversaries, etc.

New Year's Day, January 1.
Circumcision, January 1.
Epiphany, January 6.
Septuagesima Sunday, January 28.
Quinquagesima-Shrove, Sunday, February 11.
Ash Wednesday, February 14.
Quadragesima, 1st Sunday in Lent, February 18.
St. David, March 1.
St. Patrick, March 17.
Palm Sunday, March 25.
Annunciation Lady Day, March 25.
Good Friday, March 30.
Holy Saturday, March 31.
Easter Day, April 1.
Low Sunday, April 8.
St. George, April 23.
Rogation Sunday, May 6.
Accession of H.M. King George V, May 6.
Proclamation of H.M. King George V, May 9.
Ascension Day—Holy Thursday, May 10.
Whit Sunday, May 20.
Trinity Sunday, May 27.
Corpus Christi, May 31.
St. John Bapt. Midsum. Day, June 24.
St. Michael—Michaelmas Day, September 29.
All Saints' Day, November 1.
All Souls' Day, November 2.
St. Andrew, November 30.
1st Sunday in Advent, December 2.
St. Lucy, December 13.
St. Thomas, December 21.
Christmas, December 25.

Hindu Festivals.

Sri Natarajar Abhishekam, Tuesday, January 2.
A'rdra Darsanam, Wednesday, January 3.
Bhogi Pandigai, Saturday, January 13.
Pongal Pandigai, Sunday, January 14.
Uttirayanam, Sunday, January 14.
Mattu Pongal, Monday, January 15.
Tai Amavasya, Tuesday, January 16.
Ratha Saptami, Wednesday, January 24.
Tai Pusam, Thursday, February 1.
Mahasivaratri, Tuesday, February 13.
Mozhugadi Sevai at Tiruvottiyur, Thursday, March 1.
Kamadahanam, Friday, March 2.
Kaman Pandigai, Friday, March 2.
Masi Magham, Friday, March 2.
Telugu New Year's Day, Sunday, Mar. 18.
Sri Rama Navami, Monday, March 26.
Aruvathimoovar at Mylapore, Friday, March 30.
Panguni Uttiram, Saturday, March 31.
Tamil New Year's Day, Friday, April 13.
Emperumanar Sathumurai, Sunday, April 22.
Chitra Purnima, Monday, April 30.
Garuda Utsavam at Triplicane, Tuesday, May 1.
Radha Utsavam at Triplicane, Saturday, May 5.
Garuda Utsavam at Conjeeveram, Tuesday, May 29.
Radha Utsavam at Conjeeveram, Saturday, June 2.
Ani Amavasya, Friday, July 13.
Dhakshanayanam, Monday, July 16.
Avani Avittam (For Pradhama Upakarma only), * Friday, July 27.
Tiru Adi Puram, Thursday, August 14.
Naga Panchami, Tuesday, August 16.
Varalakshimi Vrata, Friday, August 24.
Rig Upakarma, Saturday, August 25.
Avani Avittam (Yajur Upakarma), Sunday, August 26.
Kayatri Japam, Monday, August 27.
Srī Krishna Jayanti, Monday, Sept. 3.
Gokula Ashtami, Monday, September 3.
Sama Upakarma, Wednesday, Sept. 12.
Vina'yaka Chaturthi, Friday, September 14.
Mahalaya Amavasya, Tuesday, October 9.
Ayudha Puja, Thursday, October 18.
Vijayadasami, Friday, October 19.
Deepavali Pandigai, Wednesday, November 7.
Kethari Gowri Vrata, Thursday November 8.
Karttika Deepam, Friday, November 23.
Vishnu Deepam, Saturday, November 24.
Vaikunta Ekadasi in some places, Tuesday, December 18.
Vaikunta Ekadasi, Wednesday December 19.
Sri Natarajar Abhisekham, Sunday, December 23.
A 'rdra Darsanam, Monday, December 24.

Muhammadan Festivals.

Urs-a-Wali, Monday, January 29.
Meraj-e-Prophet Muhammad, Thursday, March 15.
Shab-a-Barath, Sunday, April 1.
Nights of Ali, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 8 and 9.
Laila-tul-Kadar, Monday, May 14.
Id-e-i-Ramzan, Friday, May 18
Bakr-id, Wednesday, July 25.
Muharram-1342, 1st day, Tuesday, August 14.
Muharram, 10th day, Thursday August 23.
Urs-e-Peer Pailvan, Saturday, Sept. 22.
Thera-Thazee, Tuesday, September 25
Akhir-i-Chahar Shamba, Wednesday, October 10.
Bara-Wafat, Tuesday, October 23.

* As Venus is in Mudham or Heliacal immersion on August 26, Avani Avittam falls for ordinary Upakarma on August 26 in South India, and for Pradhama Upakarma and for places to the north of the Vindhyas on July 27.

Table of New Moon (Amavasya), Full Moon (Purnima), Krittigai and other Vrathas.

Month.	Krittigai.	● New Moon.	○ Full Moon.	Shashti.	Masa Chathurthi.	Ekadasi.	Pradosham.	Masa Sivaratri.	Chandra Dharsanam.
January ...	26	16	2	22	20	13, 28	14, 30	15	18
February ...	23	15	1	21	19	11, 27	13, 28	13	17
March ...	22	16, 17*	2	23	21	13, 28, 29†	14, 30	15	19
April ...	18	15	1, 30	22	20	11, 27	13, 28	14	17
May ...	16	15	29	21	19	11, 26	13, 28	14	17
June ...	12	14	28	19	18	10, 24, 25†	11, 26	12	16
July ...	9	13	27	19	17	9, 24	11, 25	12	15
August ...	6	11, 12*	25	17	15	8, 22	10, 23	10	13
September.	2, 29	10	24	15	14	7, 20	8, 22	9	12
October ...	26	9	24	14	13	6, 20	8, 22	8	11
November.	23	7, 8 *	22	13	11	5 19	6, 20	7	9
December.	20	7	22	13	11	4, 18, 19†	5, 20	6	9

* Bodhayana Amavasya. † Vaishnava Ekadasi.

Eclipses.

In the year 1923, there will be four eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon.

(1) Invisible—A partial Eclipse of the Moon ... ... Saturday, March 3
(2) Invisible—An annular Eclipse of the Sun ... ... Saturday, March 17
(3) Invisible—A partial Eclipse of the Moon ... ... Sunday, August 26
(4) Invisible—A total Eclipse of the Sun ... ... Monday, September 10

Correspondence between the English, Tamil and Malayalam, Telugu and Kanarese and Muhammadan Calendar for 1923.

English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muhammadan.
January. 1	*Dundubhi.* Dhanus—Margali. 17	Sukla. 13	Jamadal-awwal. 13
2	18	14	14
3	19	○	15
4	20	*Dundubhi.* Pausha. Bahula. 1–2	16
5	21	3	17
6	22	4	18
7	23	5	19
8	24	6	20
9	25	7	21
10	26	8	22
11	27	9	23
12	28	10	24
13	29	11	25
14	*Dundubhi.* Makara—Tai. 1	12	26
15	2	13	27
16	3	14	28
17	4	●	29
18	5	*Dundubhi.* Magha Sukla. 1	30
19	6	2	*H.* 1341 Jamadal-akhir. 1
20	7	3	2
21	8	4	3
22	9	5	4
23	10	6	5
24	11	7	6
25	12	8	7
26	13	9	8
27	14	10	9
28	15	11	10
29	16	12	11
30	17	13	12
31	18	14	13

English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muhammadan.
February. 1	*Dundubhi.* Makara—Tai. 19	*Dundubhi.* Magha. Bahula. ○	*H.* 1341 Jamadal-akhir. 14
2	20	1	15
3	21	2	16
4	22	3	17
5	23	4	18
6	24	5–6	19
7	25	7	20
8	26	8	21
9	27	9	22
10	28	10	23
11	29	11	24
12	*Dundubhi.* Kumbha—Masi. 1	12	25
13	2	13	26
14	3	14	27
15	4	●	28
16	5	*Dundubhi.* Phalguna. Sukla. 1	29
17	6	2	30
18	7	3	*H.* 1341 Rajab. 1
19	8	3	2
20	9	4	3
21	10	5	4
22	11	6	5
23	12	7	6
24	13	8	7
25	14	9	8
26	15	10	9
27	16	11	10
28	17	12	11

English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muhammadan.
March. 1	*Dundubhi.* Kumbha—Masi. 18	13	*H.* 1341 Rajab. 12
2	19	14	13
3	20	*Dundubhi.* Phalguna. Bahula. ○-1	14
4	21	2	15
5	22	3	16
6	23	4	17
7	24	5	18
8	25	6	19
9	26	7	20
10	27	8	21
11	28	9	22
12	29	10	23
13	30	11	24
14	*Dundubhi.* Mina—Panguni. 1	12	25
15	2	13	26
16	3	14	27
17	4	●	28
18	5	*Rudhirodgari.* Chaitra. Sukla. 1	29
19	6	2	*H.* 1341 Shaban. 1
20	7	3	2
21	8	4	3
22	9	5	4
23	10	5	5
24	11	6	6
25	12	7	7
26	13	8	8
27	14	9	9
28	15	10	10
29	16	11-12	11
30	17	13	12
31	18	14	13

Correspondence between the English, Tamil and Malayalam, Telugu and Kanarese and Muhammadan Calendar for 1923—*cont.*

English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muhammadan.
April. 1	*Dundubhi.* Mina—Panguni. 19	*Rudhirodgari.* Chaitra. Bahula. ○	*H.* 1341 Shaban. 14
2	20	1	15
3	21	2	16
4	22	3–4	17
5	23	5	18
6	24	6	19
7	25	7	20
8	26	8	21
9	27	9	22
10	28	10	23
11	29	11	24
12	30	12	25
13	*Rudhirodgari.* Mesha—Chittirai. 1	13	26
14	2	13	27
15	3	14	28
16	4	●	29
17	5	*Rudhirodgari.* Vaisakha. Sukla. 1	30
18	6	2	*H.* 1341 Ramzan. 1
19	7	3	2
20	8	4	3
21	9	5	4
22	10	6	5
23	11	7	6
24	12	8	7
25	13	9	8
26	14	10	9
27	15	11	10
28	16	12	11
29	17	13	12
30	18	14–○	13

English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muhammadan.
May. 1	*Rudhirodgari.* Mesha—Chittirai. 19	*Rudhirodgari.* Vaisakha. Bahula. 1	*H.* 1341 Ramzan. 14
2	20	2	15
3	21	3	16
4	22	4	17
5	23	5	18
6	24	6	19
7	25	7	20
8	26	8	21
9	27	9	22
10	28	10	23
11	29	11	24
12	30	12	25
13	31	13	26
14	*Rudhirodgari.* Vrishabha—Vaikasi. 1	14	27
15	2	●	28
16	3	*Rudhirodgari.* Adhika Jyeshtha. Sukla. 1	29
17	4	1	30
18	5	2	*H.* 1341 Shawwal. 1
19	6	3	2
20	7	4	3
21	8	5	4
22	9	6	5
23	10	7	6
24	11	8–9	7
25	12	10	8
26	13	11	9
27	14	12	10
28	15	13	11
29	16	14	12
30	17	○	13
31	18	1–2	14

English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muhammadan.
June. 1	*Rudhirodgari.* Vrishabha—Vaikasi. 19	*Rudhirodgari.* Adhika Jyeshtha. Bahula. 3	*H.* 1341 Shawwal. 15
2	20	4	16
3	21	5	17
4	22	6	18
5	23	7	19
6	24	8	20
7	25	9	21
8	26	9	22
9	27	10	23
10	28	11	24
11	29	12	25
12	30	13	26
13	31	14	27
14	32	●	28
15	*Rudhirodgari.* Mithuna—Ani. 1	*Rudhirodgari.* Nija Jyeshtha. Sukla. 1	29
16	2	2	30
17	3	3	*H.* 1341 Zilkada. 1
18	4	4	2
19	5	5	3
20	6	6	4
21	7	7	5
22	8	8	6
23	9	9	7
24	10	10–11	8
25	11	12	9
26	12	13	10
27	13	14	11
28	14	○	12
29	15	1	13
30	16	2	14

Correspondence between the English, Tamil and Malayalam, Telugu and Kanarese and Muhammadan Calendar for 1923—*cont.*

English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muhammadan.
July.			
1	*Rudhirodgari.* Mithuna—Ani. 17	*Rudhirodgari.* Nija Jyeshtha. Bahula. 3	*H.* 1341 Zil-kada. 15
2	18	4	16
3	19	5	17
4	20	6	18
5	21	7	19
6	22	8	20
7	23	9	21
8	24	10	22
9	25	11	23
10	26	12	24
11	27	13	25
12	28	14	26
13	29	14	27
14	30	●–1	28
15	31	*Rudhirodgari.* Ashadha. Sukla. 2	29
16	*Rudhirodgari.* Karkata—Adi. 1	3	*H.* 1341 Zil-hijja. 1
17	2	4	2
18	3	5	3
19	4	6	4
20	5	7	5
21	6	8	6
22	7	9	7
23	8	10	8
24	9	11	9
25	10	12	10
26	11	13–14	11
27	12	○	12
28	13	Bahula. 1	13
29	14	2	14
30	15	3	15
31	16	4	16

English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muhammadan.
August.			
1	*Rudhirodgari.* Karkata—Adi. 17	*Rudhirodgari.* Ashadha. Bahula. 5	*H.* 1341 Zil-hijja. 17
2	18	5	18
3	19	6	19
4	20	7	20
5	21	8	21
6	22	9	22
7	23	10	23
8	24	11	24
9	25	12	25
10	26	13	26
11	27	14	27
12	28	●	28
13	29	*Rudhirodgari.* Sravana. Sukla. 1	29
14	30	2	*H.* 1342 Muharam. 1
15	31	3	2
16	32	4–5	3
7	*Rudhirodgari.* Simha—Avani. 1	6	4
18	2	7	5
19	3	8	6
20	4	9	7
21	5	10	8
22	6	11	9
23	7	12	10
24	8	13	11
25	9	14	12
26	10	○	13
27	11	Bahula. 1	14
28	12	2	15
29	13	3	16
30	14	4	17
31	15	5	18

English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muhammadan.
September.			
1	*Rudhirodgari.* Simha—Avani. 16	*Rudhirodgari.* Sravana. Bahula. 6	*H.* 1342 Muharam. 19
2	17	7	20
3	18	8	21
4	19	8	22
5	20	9	23
6	21	10	24
7	22	11	25
8	23	12–13	26
9	24	13–14	27
10	25	●	28
11	26	*Rudhirodgari.* Bhadrapada. Sukla. 1	29
12	27	2	30
13	28	3	*H.* 1342 Safar. 1
14	29	4	2
15	30	5	3
16	31	6	4
17	*Rudhirodgari.* Kanya—Purattasi. 1	7–8	5
18	2	9	6
19	3	10	7
20	4	11	8
21	5	12	9
22	6	13	10
23	7	14	11
24	8	○	12
25	9	○	13
26	10	Bahula. 1	14
27	11	2	15
28	12	3	16
29	13	4	17
30	14	5	18

Correspondence between the English, Tamil and Malayalam, Telugu and Kanarese and Muhammadan Calendar for 1923—*cont.*

October.

English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muhammadan.
	Rudhirodgari. Kanya—Purattasi.	*Rudhirodgari.* Bhadrapada. Bahula.	*H.* 1342 Safar.
1	15	6	19
2	16	7	20
3	17	8	21
4	18	9	22
5	19	10	23
6	20	11	24
7	21	12	25
8	22	13	26
9	23	14	27
10	24	●	28
		Rudhirodgari. Asvina. Sukla.	
11	25	1–2	29
			H. 1342 Rabi-ul-awwal.
12	26	3	1
13	27	4	2
14	28	5	3
15	29	6	4
16	30	7	5
	Rudhirodgari. Tula—Aippasi.		
17	1	8	6
18	2	9	7
19	3	10	8
20	4	11	9
21	5	12	10
22	6	13	11
23	7	14	12
24	8	○	13
		Bahula.	
25	9	1	14
26	10	2	15
27	11	3	16
28	12	3	17
29	13	4	18
30	14	5	19
31	15	6	20

November.

English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muhammadan.
	Rudhirodgari. Tula—Aippasi.	*Rudhirodgari.* Asvina. Bahula.	Rabi-ul-awwal.
1	16	7	21
2	17	8	22
3	18	9	23
4	19	10	24
5	20	11	25
6	21	12–13	26
7	22	14	27
8	23	●	28
		Rudhirodgari. Karttika. Sukla.	
9	24	1	29
			H. 1342 Rabi-ul-akhir.
10	25	2	1
11	26	3	2
12	27	4–5	3
13	28	6	4
14	29	7	5
15	30	8	6
	Rudhirodgari. Vrischika—Kartigai.		
16	1	9	7
17	2	10	8
18	3	10	9
19	4	11	10
20	5	12	11
21	6	13	12
22	7	14	13
23	8	○	14
		Bahula.	
24	9	1	15
25	10	2	16
26	11	3	17
27	12	4	18
28	13	5	19
29	14	6	20
30	15	7	21

December.

English.	Tamil and Malayalam.	Telugu and Kanarese.	Muhammadan.
	Rudhirodgari. Vrischika—Kartigai.	*Rudhirodgari.* Karttika. Bahula.	Rabi-ul-akhir.
1	16	8	22
2	17	9	23
3	18	10	24
4	19	11	25
5	20	12	26
6	21	13	27
7	22	14	28
		Rudhirodgari. Margasira. Sukla.	
8	23	●–1	29
9	24	2	30
			H. 1342 Jumadal-awwal.
10	25	3	1
11	26	4	2
12	27	5	3
13	28	6	4
14	29	7	5
15	30	8	6
	Rudhirodgari. Dhanus—Margali.		
16	1	9	7
17	2	10	8
18	3	11	9
19	4	12	10
20	5	12	11
21	6	13	12
22	7	14	13
23	8	○	14
		Bahula.	
24	9	1	15
25	10	2	16
26	11	3	17
27	12	4	18
28	13	5	19
29	14	6	20
30	15	7	21
31	16	8	22

Moon's Right Ascension (R.A.) at Madras Noon and Sidereal Time (S.T.) at Greenwich Mean Noon.

Date.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	5 7	18 40	8 31	20 43	9 3	22 33	12 26	0 35	14 56	2 34	18 33	4 36
2	6 2	18 44	9 28	20 47	10 0	22 37	13 25	0 39	15 57	2 38	19 31	4 40
3	6 59	18 48	10 25	20 51	10 58	22 41	14 24	0 43	16 58	2 41	20 27	4 44
4	7 56	18 52	11 22	20 55	11 55	22 45	15 23	0 47	17 58	2 45	21 20	4 48
5	8 52	18 56	12 17	20 58	12 53	22 49	16 23	0 51	18 57	2 49	22 10	4 52
6	9 48	19 0	13 12	21 2	13 50	22 53	17 22	0 55	19 53	2 53	22 58	4 55
7	10 43	19 4	14 8	21 6	14 47	22 57	18 19	0 59	20 46	2 57	23 48	4 59
8	11 38	19 8	15 3	21 10	15 45	23 1	19 55	1 3	21 36	3 1	0 29	5 3
9	12 31	19 12	15 59	21 14	16 42	23 5	20 9	1 7	22 25	3 5	1 14	5 7
10	13 25	19 16	16 55	21 18	17 39	23 9	21 0	1 11	23 11	3 9	2 0	5 11
11	14 20	19 20	17 52	21 22	18 35	23 12	21 49	1 15	23 56	3 13	2 46	5 15
12	15 15	19 24	18 47	21 26	19 29	23 16	22 36	1 19	0 41	3 17	3 34	5 19
13	16 12	19 28	19 41	21 30	20 21	23 20	23 22	1 23	1 26	3 21	4 23	5 23
14	17 9	19 32	20 34	21 34	21 12	23 24	0 8	1 27	2 12	3 25	5 15	5 27
15	18 6	19 36	21 24	21 38	22 0	23 28	0 53	1 30	2 59	3 29	6 7	5 31
16	19 2	19 40	22 13	21 42	22 48	23 32	1 38	1 34	3 47	3 33	7 1	5 35
17	19 57	19 44	23 1	21 46	23 34	23 36	2 24	1 38	4 37	3 37	7 55	5 39
18	20 50	19 47	23 47	21 50	0 19	23 40	3 11	1 42	5 28	3 41	8 49	5 43
19	21 40	19 51	0 32	21 54	1 4	23 44	4 0	1 46	6 21	3 45	9 42	5 47
20	22 29	19 55	1 17	21 58	1 50	23 48	4 49	1 50	7 14	3 48	10 36	5 51
21	23 15	19 59	2 5	22 2	2 36	23 52	5 41	1 54	8 7	3 52	11 28	5 55
22	0 1	20 3	2 49	22 5	3 23	23 56	6 33	1 58	9 1	3 56	12 22	5 59
23	0 46	20 7	3 37	22 9	4 12	24 0	7 26	2 2	9 54	4 0	13 16	6 3
24	1 31	20 11	4 27	22 13	5 2	0 1	8 20	2 6	10 48	4 4	14 11	6 6
25	2 17	20 15	5 19	22 17	5 54	0 8	9 15	2 10	11 42	4 8	15 8	6 10
26	3 5	20 19	6 13	22 21	6 48	0 12	10 9	2 14	12 36	4 12	16 7	6 14
27	3 54	20 23	7 8	22 25	7 43	0 16	11 5	2 18	13 32	4 16	17 8	6 18
28	4 46	20 27	8 5	22 29	8 38	0 20	12 1	2 22	14 30	4 20	18 8	6 22
29	5 40	20 31	9 3	...	9 35	0 23	12 58	2 26	15 30	4 24	19 8	6 26
30	6 36	20 35	...	...	10 32	0 27	13 56	2 30	16 31	4 28	20 5	6 30
31	7 33	20 39	...	...	11 29	0 31	14 56	...	17 32	4 32	21 0	...

Moon's Right Ascension (R.A.) at Madras Noon and Sidereal Time (S.T.) at Greenwich Mean Noon—*cont.*

Date.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.	R.A.	S.T.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	21 0	6 34	23 59	8 36	2 48	10 39	4 58	12 37	8 9	14 39	10 32	16 37
2	21 52	6 38	0 45	8 40	3 35	10 42	5 48	12 41	9 2	14 43	11 24	16 41
3	22 42	6 42	1 31	8 44	4 24	10 46	6 40	12 45	9 55	14 47	12 17	16 45
4	23 29	6 46	2 17	8 48	5 14	10 50	7 33	12 49	10 48	14 51	13 11	16 49
5	0 15	6 50	3 3	8 52	6 5	10 54	8 26	12 53	11 42	14 55	14 8	16 53
6	1 0	6 54	3 51	8 56	6 59	10 58	9 21	12 56	12 8	14 59	15 6	16 57
7	1 46	6 58	4 41	9 0	7 53	11 2	10 16	13 0	13 35	15 3	16 7	17 1
8	2 32	7 2	5 32	9 4	8 48	11 6	11 11	13 4	14 34	15 7	17 10	17 5
9	3 19	7 6	6 25	9 8	9 44	11 10	12 7	13 8	15 35	15 11	18 13	17 9
10	4 8	7 10	7 20	9 12	10 40	11 14	13 4	13 12	16 37	15 14	19 15	17 13
11	4 58	7 13	8 15	9 16	11 36	11 18	14 2	13 16	17 39	15 18	20 14	17 17
12	5 51	7 17	9 11	9 20	12 31	11 22	15 2	13 20	18 40	15 22	21 10	17 21
13	6 45	7 21	10 6	9 24	13 28	11 26	16 2	13 24	19 39	15 26	22 3	17 25
14	7 40	7 25	11 1	9 28	14 25	11 30	17 2	13 28	20 36	15 30	22 53	17 29
15	8 35	7 29	11 56	9 31	15 23	11 34	18 2	13 32	21 29	15 34	23 41	17 32
16	9 29	7 33	12 51	9 35	16 21	11 38	19 0	13 36	22 19	15 38	0 27	17 36
17	10 23	7 37	13 45	9 39	17 20	11 42	19 57	13 40	23 7	15 42	1 12	17 40
18	11 17	7 41	14 41	9 43	18 17	11 46	20 50	13 44	23 54	15 46	1 58	17 44
19	12 10	7 45	15 37	9 47	19 14	11 49	21 42	13 48	0 39	15 50	2 44	17 48
20	13 4	7 49	16 35	9 51	20 9	11 53	22 31	13 52	1 24	15 54	3 31	17 52
21	13 58	7 53	17 33	9 55	21 2	11 57	23 18	13 56	2 10	15 58	4 19	17 56
22	14 53	7 57	18 30	9 59	21 53	12 1	0 5	14 0	2 56	16 2	5 9	18 0
23	15 50	8 1	19 27	10 3	22 42	12 5	0 50	14 4	3 44	16 6	6 0	18 4
24	16 49	8 5	20 23	10 7	23 30	12 9	1 36	14 7	4 32	16 10	6 52	18 8
25	17 48	8 9	21 16	10 11	0 16	12 13	2 21	14 11	5 22	16 14	7 44	18 12
26	18 46	8 13	22 7	10 15	1 2	12 17	3 8	14 15	6 13	16 18	8 36	18 16
27	19 44	8 17	22 56	10 19	1 48	12 21	3 56	14 19	7 4	16 22	9 28	18 20
28	20 40	8 21	23 44	10 23	2 34	12 25	4 44	14 23	7 56	16 25	10 20	18 24
29	21 33	8 24	0 30	10 27	3 21	12 29	5 34	14 27	8 48	16 29	11 11	18 28
30	22 24	8 28	1 16	10 31	4 9	12 33	6 35	14 31	9 40	16 33	12 3	18 32
31	23 12	8 32	2 2	10 35	4 58	...	7 17	14 35	10 32	...	12 55	18 36

Perpetual Almanac for European Calendar.

	Centuries.						
	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7 or 0**
A.D.	500	400	300	200	100	0	...
Old Style.	1,200	1,100	1,000	900	800	700	600
	...	.	1,700	1,600	1,500	1,400	1,300
A.D.	1,600	1,900	...	1,800	...	1,700	...
New Style.	2,000	2,300	...	2,200	...	2,100	...
				Odd Years.			
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7 or 0**
	1	2	3	..	4	5	6
	7	...	8	9	10	11	...
	12	13	14	15	...	16	17
	18	19	...	20	21	22	23
	...	24	25	26	27		28
	29	30	31	...	32	33	34
	35	...	36	37	38	39	...
	40	41	42	43	...	44	45
	46	47	...	48	49	50	51
	...	52	53	54	55	...	56
	57	58	59	...	60	61	62
	63	...	64	65	66	67	...
	68	69	70	71	...	72	73
	74	75	..	76	77	78	79
	...	80	81	82	83	...	84
	85	86	87	.	88	89	90
	91	...	92	93	94	95	...
	96	97	98	99	...	...	...
				Months.			
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7 or 0**
Ordinary	Aug.	Feb.	Jun.	Sep.	Apr.	Jan.	May.
years.	...	Mar.	...	Dec.	July.	Oct.	...
		Nov.	...	...	...	...	...
Leap years.	Feb.	...	...	...	Jan.	...	...

Explanation.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 0 are called co-efficients. Each century, year of a century and month of a year has its co-efficient which is shown in the table and all we have to do is to add up the co-efficients for the component elements of a date, the day of the month being an additional co-efficient. Thus if we want to know the week day of January 1, 1923, we proceed as follows:—

Co-efficient of 1900 ...	2	
Co-efficient of 23 ...	7	or 0
Co-efficient of January.	6	
Day of month ...	1	
Total ...	16	or 9

Dividing 16 or 9 by 7 we have as remainder 2 which is equivalent to Monday the second day of the week.

Raghu Gulikathi Nalvar Kalams.

Day of week.	Raghu.		Gulikai.		Emagandam.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
Sunday ...	4-30 P.	6-0 P.	3-0 P.	4-30 P.	12-0 N.	1-30 P.
Monday ...	7-30 A.	9-0 A.	1-30 P.	3-0 P.	10-30 A.	12-0 N.
Tuesday ...	3-0 P.	4-30 P.	12-0 N.	1-30 P.	9-0 A.	10-30 A.
Wednesday.	12-0 N.	1-30 P.	10-30 A.	12-0 N.	7-30 A.	9-0 A.
Thursday ...	1-30 P.	3-0 P.	9-0 A.	10-30 A.	6-0 A.	7-30 A.
Friday ...	10-30 A.	12-0 N.	7-30 A.	9-0 A.	3-0 P.	4-30 P.
Saturday ...	9-0 A.	10-30 A.	6-0 A.	7-30 A.	1-30 P.	3-0 P.

Day of week.	Arthapraganan.		Kalan.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
Sunday ...	10-30 A.	12-0 N.	6-0 A.	7-30 A.
Monday ...	9-0 A.	10-30 A.	3-0 P.	4-30 P.
Tuesday ...	7-30 A.	9-0 A.	1-30 P.	3-0 P.
Wednesday.	6-0 A.	7-30 A.	12-0 N.	1-30 P.
Thursday ...	3-0 P.	4-30 P.	10-30 A.	12-0 N.
Friday ...	1-30 P.	3-0 P.	9-0 A.	10-30 A.
Saturday ...	12-0 N.	1-30 P.	7-30 A.	9-0 A.

Karinals or Inauspicious Days.

Tamil month.	Date.	Tamil month.	Date.	
Chittirai ...	6 and 15.	Aippasi ...	6 and 20.	*N.B.*—S stands for the 1st Somavaram. Some replace the 1st Somavaram of Karttigai by the 22nd of Aippasi.
Vaikasi ...	7, 16 and 17.	Kartigai ...	1, S, 10 and 17.	
Ani	1 and 6.	Margali ...	6, 9 and 11.	
Adi	2, 10 and 20.	Tai ...	1, 2, 3, 11 and 17.	
Avani ...	2, 9 and 28.	Masi ...	15, 16 and 17.	
Purattasi ...	16 and 29.	Panguni ...	6, 15 and 19.	

Vara Soolai.

Day of week.	Direction towards	Inauspicious time from sunrise.
Sunday ...	West, North West ...	Till 12 Gatikas.
Monday ...	East, South West ...	„ 8 „
Tuesday ...	North, North West ...	„ 12 „
Wednesday...	North, North East ...	„ 16 „
Thursday ...	South, South East ...	„ 20 „
Friday ...	West, South West ...	„ 12 „
Saturday ...	East, South East ...	„ 8 „

N.B.—1 Gatika = 24 Minutes. No travel should be undertaken on the day towards the directions mentioned against it, except in case of emergency after the specified gatikas.

Apparent Places of Stars, 1923.

Name of the star.	Magnitude.	Right Ascension. H.	M.	S.	Declination. D.	M.	S.		Popular European or Indian name of the star.
	H.	H.	M.	S.	D.	M.	S.		
α Andromedae ...	2·2	0	4	24	28	39	55	N	Uttirattadi.
ξ Piscium	5·6	1	9	42	7	10	7	N	Revati.
α Eridani	0·6	1	34	51	57	37	40	S	Archenar.
β Arietis	2·7	1	50	23	20	25	56	N	Asvini.
η Tauri	3·0	3	42	54	23	52	5	N	Krittigai.
α Tauri	1·1	4	31	30	16	21	21	N	Aldebaran, Rohini.
β Orionis	0·3	5	10	50	8	17	22	S	Rigel.
α Aurigae	0·2	5	11	0	45	55	17	N	Capella, Brahma Rishi.
β Tauri	1·8	5	21	25	28	32	37	N	
α Orionis	Vari	5	51	0	7	23	38	N	Betelgeuse, Tiruvadirai.
α Argus	—0·9	6	22	15	52	39	12	S	Canopus, Agasthiyar.
α Canis Majoris ...	—1·6	6	41	45	16	36	34	S	Sirius, Rudra.
α Geminorum ...	2·0	7	29	41	32	3	33	N	Castor.
α Canis Minoris ...	0·5	7	35	16	5	25	24	N	Procyon.
β Geminorum ...	1·2	7	40	36	28	12	48	N	Pollux, Punarpusam.
ε Hydrae	3·5	8	42	42	6	42	8	N	Ayilyam.
α Leonis	1·3	10	4	16	12	20	39	N	Regulus, Magham.
β Ursae Majoris ...	2·4	10	57	12	56	47	44	N	Pulahar.
α Ursae Majoris ...	2·0	10	58	59	62	10	1	N	Dubhe, Kiruthu.
δ Leonis	2·6	11	10	1	20	56	45	N	Puram.
β Leonis	2·2	11	45	8	15	0	9	N	Denebola, Uttiram.
γ Ursae Majoris ...	2·5	11	49	47	54	7	22	N	Pulasthiyar.
δ Ursae Majoris ...	3·4	12	11	38	57	27	37	N	Attiri.
α Crucis	1·6	12	22	18	62	40	21	S	Crux.
δ Corvi	3·1	12	25	53	16	5	33	S	Hastam.
ε Ursae Majoris ...	1·7	12	50	39	56	22	39	N	Angeerasan.
δ Virginis	3·7	12	51	43	3	48	56	N	A'par.

Apparent Places of Stars, 1923—*cont.*

Name of the star.	Magnitude.	Right Ascension.	Declination.	Popular European or Indian name of the star.
	H.	H. M. S.	D. M. S.	
ξ Ursae Majoris ...	1·9	13 44 31	49 41 49 N	Vasishtar.
α Virginis	1·2	13 21 8	10 45 35 S	Spica, Chittirai.
η Ursae Majoris ...	1·9	13 44 31	49 41 49 N	Mareeshi.
β Centauri	0·9	13 58 22	60 0 8 S	Centaurus.
α Bootis	0·2	14 12 9	19 34 58 N	Arcturus, Svati.
α Centauri	0·3	14 34 21	60 31 6 S	Centaurus.
α Librae	2·9	14 46 37	15 43 22 S	Vishakam.
δ Scorpionis	2·5	15 55 47	22 24 14 S	Anusham.
α Scorpionis	1·2	16 24 41	26 15 45 S	Antares, Kettai.
λ Scorpionis	1·7	17 28 23	37 2 56 S	Mulam.
δ Sagittarii	2·8	18 16 4	29 51 44 S	Puradam.
α Lyrae	0·1	18 34 20	38 42 40 N	Vega, Abbijit.
c Sagittarii	2·1	18 50 29	26 23 38 S	Uttiradam.
α Aquilae	0·9	19 47 2	8 39 50 N	Altair, Tiruvonam.
α Delphini	3·9	20 36 4	15 38 23 N	Avittam.
α Cygni	1·3	20 38 48	45 0 16 N	Deneb.
λ Aquarii	3·8	22 48 36	7 59 23 S	Sadayam.
α Piscis Australis ...	1·3	22 53 24	30 1 51 S	Fomulhaut, Southern Fish.
α Pegasi	2·6	23 0 55	14 47 26 N	Markab, Purattadi.

Method of reading time from stars.—From the Right Ascension of the star which is in the upper meridian at the moment of observation, subtract the Sidereal Time for the day given in the table at pages 8 and 9. If the Right Ascension is less than the Sidereal Time, add 24 hours to the Right Ascension and then from the sum, subtract the Sidereal Time. This gives the meridian Mean Time. To get the Standard Time for Madras, add 9 minutes ; and to get the Standard Time for any other place, add to, or subtract from, the Standard Time obtained for Madras, 4 minutes × the difference in longitude between the place and Madras according as the place is to the west or east of Madras. If greater accuracy is required, subtract from the time obtained above, one minute for the time-difference between Greenwich and Madras (as the Sidereal Time given in the table is that of Greenwich Mean Noon) and also 10 seconds for every hour obtained above. Success in reading depends on accurate observation and, the more the eye is trained in observation, the more accurate will be the reading of time. By this method, a clock or a watch can be corrected. Let **d** stand for the difference between the latitude of the place and the star's northern declination and let **s** stand for the sum of the latitude of the place and the star's southern declination. Then in the northern hemisphere, when the star passes the meridian (1) if the latitude of the place is greater or less than the northern declination of the star, the star will be **d** degrees to the south or to the north of the zenith respectively and (2) if the declination is south, the star will be **s** degrees to the south of the zenith.

Holidays.

Prescribed under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

All Sundays, New Year's Day and Christmas Day, and if either of these two days falls on a Sunday, the next following Monday, and Good Friday.

Notified under the Act.

Pongal—(2 days) Saturday and Sunday, January 13 and 14.
Mahasivaratri—(1 day) Tuesday, February 13.
Telugu New Year's Day—(1 day) Sunday March 18.
Tamil New Year's Day—(1 day) Friday, April 13.
Avani Avittam—(1 day) Sunday, Aug.26.
Sri Jayanti—(1 day) Monday, Sep. 3.
Vinayakachaturthi—(1 day) Friday, September 14.
Mahalaya Amavasya—(1 day) Tuesday, October 9.
Ayudha Puja—(1 day) Thursday, Oct. 18.
Deepavali—(1 day) Wednesday, November 7.
Vaikunta Ekadasi—(1 day) Tuesday or Wednesday, December 18 or 19.
Easter—(2 days) Saturday and Monday, March 31 and April 2.
Christmas—(4 days) Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday, December 26, 27, 29 and 30.
Ramzan—(1 day) Friday, May 18.
Bakr-id—(1 day) Wednesday, July 25.
Muharram (Last day)—(1 day) Thursday, August 23.
Bara-Wafat—(1 day) Tuesday, Oct. 23.
King-Emperor's Birthday—(1 day) To be fixed by the Government of India.

General Holidays in Public offices in addition to those specified under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

Easter (2 days).
Christmas (3 days).
In each month, the last Saturday at the Presidency, and the last Saturday but one in Mufassal offices.

Holidays—Applicable to Particular Sects.

I.—(a) *General to Christians.*

Ash Wednesday—(1 day) February 14.
Ascension day—(1 day) May 10.

(b) *Roman Catholics.*

Assumption day—(1 day) August 15.

II.—(a) *General to Hindus.*

Lunar Eclipse—(1 day). When the sun rises or the moon sets before the last contact with the shadow.

(b) *Vaishnavites.*

Sri Rama Navami—(1 day).

III.—*Muhammadans.*

Bakr-id—(1 day). *
Muharram—(3 days). *
Shaba-barat—(1 day).
Ramzan—(1 day). *

* In addition to the holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

List of Special Local Holidays.

Districts.	In substitution for the general holiday on penultimate Saturday of the month.	Days.
Anantapur	Dasara	1
Anjengo and Malabar.	Vishu	1
	Onam	2
	Dasara	2
	Karkatakavavu (in the months of July to December).	1
Arcot, South	Thirtavari day of Desikar festival at Tiruvendipuram	1
Bellary	Hanumantha Jayanthi or Dasara	1
Chingleput ...	Garuda Utsavam at Conjeeveram	1
	Sri Bhashyakaraswami Sathumurai at Sriperumbudur	1
Chittoor	Garuda Utsavam of Sri Venkateswaraswami on the Tirumalai	1
Coimbatore ...	Ardra Darsanam	1
	Panguni Uttiram	1
Cuddapah	Dakshinayana Punyakalam	1
Ganjam ...	Dasara	1
	Kumarapournami	1
Godavari	* Holi (for 3 succeeding penultimate Saturdays) ...	3
	Dasara	1
	Occasional or Special—Godavari Pushkaram festival which occurs about once in 12 years ...	3
Guntur	Dasara	1
	Mangalagiri Car festival	1
	Occasional or Special—Kistna Pushkaram festival occurring about once in 12 years	3
Kanara, South ...	Gaurivratam	1
	Uttanduvadasi	1
Kistna	* Holi (for 3 succeeding penultimate Saturdays) ...	3
	Dasara	1
	Occasional or Special—Kistna Pushkaram festival in the taluks of Bezwada, Nandigama, Tiruvur, Nuzvid, Gudivada, Kaikalur, Bandar and Divi ...	3
	Gōdāvari Pushkaram festival in the taluks of Narasapur, Bhīmavaram, Tanuku, Ellore and Yērnagūdem	3
Madura and Ramnad.	Alagar Festival	1
	Car festival of the Perumal temple, Madura ...	1
Salem	Narasimha Jayanti	1
Tanjore ...	Vijayadasami	1
	Kadaimukham festival at Mayavaram	1
	Occasional or Special—Mahamakham festival at Kumbakonam occurring once in 12 years ...	2
Tinnevelly	Vijayadasami	1
Trichinopoly	Chittirai Car festival at Srirangam	1
Vizagapatam ...	Chandanayatra	1
	Dasara	1

* For Kshatriyas only.

JANUARY. 1923

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.	s.			d.	h.	m.	s.	
○ Full Moon	3	8	3	24	A.M.	● New Moon	17	8	11	0	A.M.
☾ Last Quarter	10	6	24	30	„	☽ First Quarter	25	9	29	18	„
☾ Perigee	8	5	24	0	P.M.	☾ Apogee	23	6	54	0	P.M.

Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun Rises A.M.	The Sun Sets P.M.	The Moon Rises Standard	The Moon Sets time.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Dundubhi. Dhanus—Margali.							
17	M.	1	New Year's Day. Circumcision	6 31	5 53	4 27 P.	4 40 A.
18	Tu.	2	Sri Natarajar Abhishekam. Full Moon ○ ..	6 32	5 54	5 21 „	5 33 „
19	W.	3	A'rdra Darsanam	6 32	5 54	6 17 „	6 27 „
20	Th.	4	St. Gregory, Bishop, 541	6 33	5 55	7 14 „	7 21 „
21	F.	5	St. Simeon Stylites, 459	6 33	5 55	8 11 „	8 14 „
23	Sat.	6	Epiphany. Birthday of Benjamin Franklin ...	6 34	5 56	9 8 „	9 5 „
23	Sun.	7	St. Cedd, Bishop of London, 7th Century, St. Distaff's Day.	6 33	5 57	10 5 „	9 54 „
24	M.	8	St. Gudula, Virgin, 712	6 34	5 58	11 2 „	10 43 „
25	Tu.	9	St. Fillan, Abbot, 7th Century	6 34	5 58	11 58 „	11 30 „
26	W.	10	St. William, Archbishop of Bourges, 1209 ...	6 34	5 58	... ...	12 18 P.
27	Th.	11	St. Hyginus, Pope and Martyr, 142	6 35	5 59	12 54 A.	1 6 „
28	F.	12	St. Benedict Bishop	6 35	5 59	1 50 „	1 56 „
29	Sat.	13	Bhogi Pandigai. Eka'dasi	6 36	6 0	2 46 „	2 48 „
Dundubhi Makara—Tai.							
1	Sun.	14	Pongal Pandigai. Uttirayanam. Pradosham.	6 36	6 1	3 43 „	3 41 „
2	M.	15	Mattu Pongal. Masa Siva Ratri	6 36	6 2	4 39 „	4 37 „
3	Tu.	16	Tai Amavasya. New Moon ●	6 36	6 2	5 33 „	5 31 „
4	W.	17	St. Antony, 356	6 36	6 2	6 24 „	6 26 „
5	Th.	18	Chandra Darsanam	6 36	6 3	7 12 „	7 18 „
6	F.	19	Birthday of Nicholas Copernicus, 1473 ...	6 36	6 4	7 57 „	8 9 „
7	Sat.	20	Masa Chathurthi	6 36	6 4	8 41 „	8 57 „
8	Sun.	21	St. Agnes, 3rd after Epiphany	6 36	6 4	9 19 „	9 45 „
9	M.	22	Shashti	6 37	6 5	9 58 „	10 32 „
10	Tu.	23	Death of William Pitt, Statesman, 1806 ...	6 37	6 6	10 36 „	11 18 „
11	W.	24	Ratha Saptami	6 37	6 7	11 16 „	... ...
12	Th.	25	St. Paul's Day	6 37	6 7	11 58 „	12 4 A.
13	F.	26	Krithigai	6 37	6 8	12 40 P.	12 50 „
14	Sat.	27	St. Polycarp, 166	6 37	6 8	1 25 „	1 38 „
15	Sun.	28	Septuagesima Sunday. Ekadasi	6 36	6 9	2 14 „	2 29 „
16	M.	29	Urs-e-Wali	6 36	6 9	3 6 „	3 20 „
17	Tu.	30	Pradosham	6 36	6 9	4 1 „	4 12 „
18	W.	31	St. Peter Nolasco, 1258	6 36	6 9	4 59 „	5 7 „

PHENOMENA.

d.	h. m.				° ′
3	4 30	Morn.	Earth in perihelion		
6	0 4	„	Moon in conjunction with Neptune ...	Moon	3 11 S.
6	1 30	After.	Venus in perihelion.		
10	8 13	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	0 10 S.
11	6 30	„	Saturn in quadrature to the Sun.		
12	1 32	„	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	2 59 N.
13	3 30	After.	Mercury at greatest elongation		18 56 E.
13	6 19	„	Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	0 31 N.
18	8 29	„	Moon in conjunction with Mercury ...	Moon	2 24 N.
20	0 30	Morn.	Mercury stationary.		
20	11 48	„	Moon in conjunction with Uranus ...	Moon	1 45 N.
22	1 3	After.	Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	0 29 S.
29	9 30	Morn.	Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.		
31	1 30	„	Saturn stationary.		

N.B.—Standard time which is used for railway and other purposes has been adopted throughout this almanac.

1923 **FEBRUARY**

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	*h.*	*m.*	*s.*			*d.*	*h.*	*m.*	*s.*	
○ Full Moon	1	9	23	12	P.M.	● New Moon	16	0	37	12	A.M.
☾ Last Quarter	8	2	45	54	"	☽ First Quarter	24	5	36	12	"
☾ Perigee	4	0	48	0	"	☾ Apogee	20	1	48	0	"

	Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun Rises A.M.	The Sun Sets P.M.	The Moon Rises Standard time.	The Moon Sets Standard time.
					H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Dundubhi. Makara—Tai.	19	Th.	1	Tai Pusam. Full Moon ○	6 35	6 10	5 58 P.	6 1 A.
	20	F.	2	Candlemass Day	6 35	6 11	6 57 "	6 54 "
	21	Sat.	3	Birthday of Henry Cromwell, 1627	6 35	6 11	7 55 "	7 47 "
	22	Sun.	4	St. Joseph of Leonissa, 1612. Sexagesima	6 34	6 12	8 54 "	8 37 "
	23	M.	5	The Battle of Plassey, 1757	6 34	6 12	9 52 "	9 26 "
	24	Tu.	6	St. Amandus, 675	6 34	6 12	10 49 "	10 14 "
	25	W.	7	St. Romualdo, 1027	6 34	6 12	11 45 "	11 3 "
	26	Th.	8	St. John of Matha, 1213	6 33	6 13	... ...	11 53 "
	27	F.	9	St. Erhard, 8th century	6 33	6 13	12 42 A.	12 44 P.
	28	Sat.	10	Birthday of William Congreve, 1670	6 33	6 13	1 38 "	1 38 "
	—29	Sun.	11	Quinquagesima—Shrove Sunday. Ekadasi	6 32	6 14	2 33 "	2 31 "
Dundubhi. Kumbha—Masi.	1	M.	12	Caedmon, about 680	6 32	6 14	3 26 "	3 24 "
	2	Tu.	13	Mahasivaratri, Pradosham	6 32	6 14	4 18 "	4 18 "
	3	W.	14	Ash Wednesday	6 31	6 15	5 6 "	5 10 "
	4	Th.	15	New Moon ●	6 31	6 15	5 52 "	6 2 "
	5	F.	16	St. Gregory X, 1276	6 31	6 15	6 35 "	6 51 "
	6	Sat.	17	Chandra Darsanam	6 20	6 16	7 16 "	7 38 "
	7	Sun.	18	Quadragesima—1st Sunday in Lent	6 30	6 16	7 55 "	8 25 "
	8	M	19	Masa Chathurthi	6 30	6 16	8 34 "	9 12 "
	9	Tu.	20	Birthday of Voltaire, 1694	6 29	6 17	9 11 "	9 57 "
	10	W.	21	Shashti	6 29	6 17	9 53 "	10 45 "
	11	Th.	22	Birthday of George Washington, 1731	6 28	6 18	10 35 "	11 31 "
	12	F.	23	Krittigai	6 28	6 18	11 18 "	... ...
	13	Sat	24	Robert Lord Clive, 1726	6 27	6 18	12 5 P.	12 20 A.
	14	Sun.	25	St. Walburge of England, 779—2nd in Lent	6 26	6 18	12 54 "	1 9 "
	15	M.	26	St. Victor, of Champagne, 7th century	6 26	6 18	1 46 "	2 0 "
	16	Tu.	27	Ekadasi	6 26	6 18	2 41 "	2 52 "
	17	W.	28	Pradosham	6 25	6 19	3 39 "	3 45 "

PHENOMENA.

d.	*h.*	*m.*		PHENOMENA.		°	′	
2	7	36	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	Moon	3	10	S.
4	0	30	After.	Venus at greatest elongation		46	55	W.
6	2	28	"	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	0	3	S.
7	10	30	"	Jupiter in quadrature to Sun				
8	0	4	"	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	3	17	N.
10	2	30	Morn.	Mercury stationary.				
12	1	37	"	Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	1	59	N.
13	11	33	After.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	2	16	N.
17	10	15	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	Moon	1	32	N.
20	1	32	After.	Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	2	57	S.
23	10	30	Morn.	Mercury at greatest elongation		26	42	W.
29	5	2	After.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	Moon	3	16	S.

MARCH 1923

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.	s.			d.	h.	m.	s.	
○ Full Moon	3	8	53	36	A.M.	● New Moon	17	6	21	18	P.M.
☾ Last Quarter	10	0	1	0	„	☽ First Quarter	25	10	11	30	„
☾ Perigee	4	4	18	0	P.M.	☾ Apogee	20	1	54	0	A.M.

Tamil month	Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun Rises A.M.	The Sun Sets P.M.	The Moon Rises Standard time.	The Moon Sets Standard time.
					H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Dundubhi. Kumbha—Masi.	18	Th.	1	St. David. Mozhugadi Servai at Tiruvottiyur. Kamadahanam.	6 25	6 19	4 41 P.	4 39 A.
	19	F.	2	Kaman Pandigai. Masi-Magham. Full Moon ○	6 24	6 19	5 38 „	5 33 „
	20	Sat.	3	Death of Robert Hooke, Philosopher, 1703 ...	6 24	6 19	6 38 „	6 24 „
	21	Sun.	4	St. Adrian, 874—3rd in Lent	6 24	6 19	7 39 „	7 14 „
	22	M.	5	St. Roger, a Franciscan, 1236	6 23	6 19	8 38 „	8 5 „
	23	Tu.	6	Birthday of Bishop Francis Atterbury, 1662 ...	6 23	6 19	9 36 „	8 56 „
	24	W.	7	St. Thomas of Aquinas, 1274	6 22	6 19	10 36 „	9 48 „
	25	Th.	8	St. John of God, 1550	6 21	6 19	11 33 „	10 40 „
	26	F.	9	Birthday of William Cobbett, 1762	6 21	6 19	... ...	11 33 „
	27	Sat.	10	Birthday of Professor Playfair, 1748	6 20	6 19	12 29 A.	12 27 P.
	28	Sun.	11	St. Constantine, 6th Century, 4th in Lent ...	6 19	6 19	1 23 „	1 21 „
	29	M.	12	St. Gregory the Great, Pope, 604	6 19	6 19	2 15 „	2 15 „
	30	Tu.	13	Ekadasi	6 18	6 20	3 50 „	3 7 „
Dundubhi. Mina—Panguni.	1	W.	14	Pradosham	6 18	6 20	4 33 „	3 58 „
	2	Th.	15	Miraj-e-Muhammad. Masa Sivaratri	6 17	6 20	5 14 „	4 47 „
	3	F.	16	New Moon ● (Bodhayanam)	6 16	6 20	5 53 „	5 34 „
	4	Sat.	17	St. Patrick. New Moon ●	6 16	6 20	6 32 „	6 21 „
	5	Sun.	18	Telugu New Year's Day. Passion Sunday ...	6 15	6 20	7 12 „	7 8 „
	6	M.	19	Chandra Darsanam	6 14	6 20	7 50 „	7 54 „
	7	Tu.	20	Death of Sir Isaac Newton, 1727	6 13	6 21	8 32 „	8 40 „
	8	W.	21	Masa Chathurthi	6 13	6 21	9 14 „	9 26 „
	9	Th.	22	Krittigai	6 12	6 21	9 59 „	10 14 „
	10	F.	23	Shashti	6 11	6 21	10 45 „	11 3 „
	11	Sat.	24	St. Simon, 1472	6 11	6 21	11 37 „	11 51 „
	12	Sun.	25	Palm Sunday	6 10	6 21	... ...	... ...
	13	M.	26	Sri Rama Navami	6 9	6 21	12 29 P.	12 43 A.
	14	Tu.	27	St. Robert, 718	6 9	6 21	1 23 „	1 35 „
	15	W.	28	Ekadasi	6 8	6 21	2 20 „	2 25 „
	16	Th.	29	Ekadasi (for Vaishnavas)	6 7	6 21	3 18 „	3 10 „
	17	F.	30	Good Friday. Aruvattimoovar at Mylapore. Pradosham.	6 7	6 21	4 17 „	4 8 „
	18	Sat.	31	Holy Saturday. Panguni Uttiram	6 6	6 21	5 18 „	4 59 „

Phenomena.

d.	h.	m.					°	′	
1	5	2	After.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	...	Moon	3	16	S.
5	6	30	„	Mercury in aphelion.					
5	9	13	„	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	...	Moon	0	10	S.
6	6	30	Morn.	Jupiter stationary.					
7	8	25	After.	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	...	Moon	3	20	N.
13	10	8	„	Moon in conjunction with Venus	...	Moon	2	47	N.
16	1	44	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	...	Moon	3	49	N.
16	7	54	After.	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	...	Moon	1	23	N.
21	1	17	„	Moon in conjunction with Mars	...	Moon	4	44	S.
21	8	59	„	Sun enters Aries, Vernal Equinox.					
29	2	34	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	...	Moon	3	18	S.

1923 **APRIL**

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.	s.			d.	h.	m.	s.	
○ Full Moon	1	6	39	48	P.M.	● New Moon	16	11	58	24	A.M.
☾ Last Quarter	8	10	52	30	A.M.	☽ First Quarter	24	10	50	18	„
☾ Perigee	2	2	54	0	„	☾ Perigee	30	1	54	0	P.M.
☾ Apogee	16	4	42	0	„						

	Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun Rises A.M.	The Sun Sets P.M.	The Moon Rises Standard Time.	The Moon Sets Standard Time.
					H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Dundubhi. Mina—Panguni.	19	Sun.	1	Easter Day. Full Moon ○ ...	6 5	6 21	6 19 P.	5 50 A.
	20	M.	2	Shab-e-Barath ...	6 4	6 22	7 20 „	6 41 „
	21	Tu.	3	Birthday of Washington Irving ...	6 4	6 22	8 21 „	7 34 „
	22	W.	4	Death of Oliver Goldsmith, 1774 ...	6 3	6 22	9 22 „	8 29 „
	23	Th.	5	St. Vincent Ferrer of Spain, 1419 ...	6 2	6 22	10 21 „	9 24 „
	24	F.	6	Death of Richard Coeur-De-Lion, 1199 ...	6 2	6 22	11 17 „	10 19 „
	25	Sat.	7	Birthday of St. Francis Xavier, 1506 ...	6 1	6 22	... ...	11 15 „
	26	Sun.	8	Low Sunday ...	6 0	6 22	12 11 A.	12 9 P.
	27	M.	9	Death of Francis Bacon, 1626 ...	6 0	6 22	1 1 „	1 3 „
	28	Tu.	10	Birthday of William Hazlitt, 1778 ...	5 59	6 22	1 48 „	1 54 „
	29	W.	11	Ekadasi ...	5 58	6 22	2 32 „	2 44 „
	30	Th.	12	Death of Seneca, B.C. 65 ...	5 58	6 22	3 12 „	3 30 „
Rudhirodgari Mesha—Chittirai.	1	F.	13	Tamil New Year's Day. Pradosham ...	5 58	6 22	3 53 „	4 19 „
	2	Sat.	14	Masa Sivaratri ...	5 58	6 22	4 33 „	5 5 „
	3	Sun.	15	New Moon ●. 2nd after Easter ...	5 57	6 22	5 12 „	5 52 „
	4	M.	16	St. Magnus, 1104 ...	5 56	6 22	5 50 „	6 38 „
	5	Tu.	17	Chandra Darsanam ...	5 56	6 22	6 31 „	7 23 „
	6	W.	18	Krittigai ...	5 55	6 22	7 13 „	8 11 „
	7	Th.	19	St. Elphege, 1012 ...	5 54	6 23	7 57 „	8 59 „
	8	F.	20	Masa Chathurthi ...	5 54	6 23	8 43 „	9 49 „
	9	Sat.	21	St. Anselm, 1109. Death of Alexander the Great, B.C. 323.	5 53	6 23	9 32 „	10 38 „
	10	Sun.	22	3rd after Easter. Shashthi ...	5 53	6 23	10 22 „	11 28 „
	11	M.	23	St. George ...	5 52	6 23	11 15 „	... ...
	12	Tu.	24	Death of Daniel Defoe, 1731 ...	5 51	6 23	12 10 P.	12 19 A.
	13	W.	25	St. Mark. Death of William Cowper, 1800 ...	5 51	6 23	1 5 „	1 8 „
	14	Th.	26	Birthday of David Hume, 1711 ...	5 51	6 23	2 1 „	1 57 „
	15	F.	27	Ekadasi ...	5 50	6 23	2 58 „	2 47 „
	16	Sat.	28	Pradosham ...	5 50	6 24	3 58 „	3 36 „
	17	Sun.	29	St. Peter, 1252. 4th after Easter...	5 49	6 24	4 59 „	4 26 „
	18	M.	30	Chitra Purnima. Full Moon ○ ...	5 48	6 24	6 0 „	5 17 „

PHENOMENA.

d.	h.	m.				°	′	
2	5	2	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn ...	Moon	0	24	S.
4	3	35	„	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ...	Moon	3	11	N.
7	8	30	After.	Saturn in opposition to Sun.				
8	11	30	„	Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.				
13	0	57	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Venus ...	Moon	1	43	N.
13	4	36	„	Moon in conjunction with Uranus ...	Moon	1	14	N.
17	4	55	„	Moon in conjunction with Mercury ...	Moon	4	23	S.
18	6	30	After.	Mercury in perihelion.				
19	0	4	„	Moon in conjunction with Mars... ...	Moon	5	43	S.
25	10	40	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune ...	Moon	3	11	S.
27	5	30	„	Neptune stationary.				
28	10	30	After.	Mercury in aphelion.				
29	0	57	„	Moon in conjunction with Saturn ...	Moon	0	33	S.

MAY 1923

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.	s.			d.	h.	m.	s.	
○ Full Moon	1	3	0	18	A.M.	● New Moon	16	4	8	24	A.M.
☾ Last Quarter	7	11	48	12	P.M.	☽ First Quarter	23	7	55	0	P.M.
☾ Apogee	13	10	18	0	A.M.	○ Full Moon	30	10	37	12	A.M.
						☾ Perigee	28	9	18	0	P.M.

Tamil month	Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun Rises A.M.	The Sun Sets P.M.	The Moon Rises (Standard time)	The Moon Sets (Standard time)
					H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Rudhirodgari. Mesha—Chittirai.	19	Tu.	1	Garudotsavam at Triplicane. Full Moon ○ ...	5 48	6 24	7 2 P.	6 12 A.
	20	W.	2	St. Athanasius, 373	5 48	6 24	8 3 „	7 6 „
	21	Th.	3	Discovery of the Cross	5 48	6 24	9 3 „	8 3 „
	22	F.	4	St. Godard, 1038	5 47	6 25	10 1 „	9 1 „
	23	Sat.	5	Radhotsavam at Triplicane	5 47	6 25	10 54 „	9 59 „
	24	Sun.	6	5th after Easter. Rogation Sunday. Accession of H.M. King George V.	5 47	6 25	11 44 „	10 54 „
	25	M.	7	St John of Beverley, 721. Rogation Day ...	5 46	6 25	... ...	11 48 „
	26	Tu.	8	Night of Ali	5 45	6 25	12 30 A.	12 40 P.
	27	W.	9	Proclamation of H.M. King George V. Night of Ali.	5 45	6 25	1 14 „	1 28 „
	28	Th.	10	Ascension Day	5 45	6 25	1 54 „	2 16 „
	29	F.	11	Ekadasi	5 44	6 26	2 33 „	3 3 „
	30	Sat.	12	St. Pancras, 304	5 44	6 26	3 9 „	3 47 „
	31	Sun.	13	Pradosham	5 44	6 26	3 50 „	4 36 „
Rudhirodgari. Vrishabha—Vaikasi.	1	M.	14	Lailat-ul-Kadar. Masa Sivaratri	5 44	6 26	4 29 „	5 21 „
	2	Tu.	15	New Moon ●	5 43	6 27	5 12 „	6 8 „
	3	W.	16	Krittigai	5 43	6 27	5 55 „	6 57 „
	4	Th.	17	Chandra Darsanam	5 43	6 27	6 42 „	7 46 „
	5	F.	18	Id—Ramzan	5 43	6 27	7 29 „	8 35 „
	6	Sat.	19	Masa Chathurthi	5 42	6 28	8 19 „	9 25 „
	7	Sun.	20	Whit Sunday	5 42	6 28	9 11 „	10 15 „
	8	M.	21	Shashti	5 42	6 28	10 4 „	11 6 „
	9	Tu.	22	Birthday of Alexander Pope, 1688	5 42	6 28	10 58 „	11 54 „
	10	W.	23	Death of Savonarola, 1498	5 42	6 29	11 52 „	... ...
	11	Th.	24	Empire Day	5 42	6 30	12 48 P.	12 42 A
	12	F.	25	St. Mary Magdalen, 1607	5 42	6 30	1 45 „	1 30 „
	13	Sat.	26	Ekadasi. Birthday of H.M. Queen Mary ...	5 42	6 30	2 42 „	2 17 „
	14	Sun.	27	Trinity Sunday	5 42	6 30	3 42 „	3 4 „
	15	M.	28	Pradosham	5 42	6 30	4 42 „	3 56 „
	16	Tu.	29	Garudotsavam at Conjeeveram. Full Moon ○	5 41	6 31	5 43 „	4 50 „
	17	W.	30	St. Ferdinand, 1252	5 41	6 31	6 45 „	5 45 „
	18	Th.	31	Corpus Christi	5 41	6 31	7 46 „	6 43 „

Phenomena.

d.	h.	m.				°	′
1	9	43	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ...	Moon	2	58 N.
5	7	30	After.	Jupiter in opposition to Sun.			
5	10	30	„	Mercury at greatest elongation		21	7 E.
10	0	47	„	Moon in conjunction with Uranus ...	Moon	0	59 N.
13	6	6	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Venus ...	Moon	0	53 S.
17	11	40	„	Moon in conjunction with Mercury ...	Moon	6	19 S.
18	3	40	„	Mercury stationary.			
18	9	34	„	Moon in conjunction with Mars ...	Moon	5	57 S.
22	5	12	After.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune ...	Moon	2	56 S.
26	7	56	„	Moon in conjunction with Saturn ...	Moon	0	27 S.
28	2	50	„	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ...	Moon	2	54 N.
29	8	30	Morn.	Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.			

1923

JUNE

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.	s.			d.	h.	m.	s.	
☾ Last Quarter	6	2	49	6	P.M.	☽ First Quarter	22	2	15	54	A.M.
● New Moon	14	6	12	6	„	○ Full Moon	28	6	34	12	P.M.
☾ Apogee	10	0	0	1	A.M.	☾ Perigee	25	7	0	0	„

Tamil month	Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun Rises A.M.	The Sun Sets P.M.	The Moon Rises	The Moon Sets
					H. M.	H. M.	H. M. (Standard time)	H. M. (Standard time)
Rudhirodgari. Vrishabha—Vaikasi.	19	F.	1	St. Peter of Pisa, 1435	5 42	6 32	8 42 P.	7 40 A.
	20	Sat.	2	Radhotsavam at Conjeeveram	5 42	6 32	9 34 „	8 40 „
	21	Sun.	3	Birthday of H.M. King George V	5 42	6 32	10 23 „	9 36 „
	22	M.	4	St. Nennoca, Virgin, of Britain, 467	5 42	6 32	11 10 „	10 31 „
	23	Tu.	5	Birthday of Socrates, B.C. 468	5 42	6 32	11 51 „	11 22 „
	24	W.	6	St. Norbert, 1134	5 42	6 33	... ...	12 11 P.
	25	Th.	7	Bishop William Warburton, 1779	5 42	6 33	12 32 A.	12 58 „
	26	F.	8	Birthday of Thomas Dunham Whitaker, 1759 ...	5 43	6 34	1 11 „	1 45 „
	27	Sat.	9	St. Columba, 597	5 43	6 34	1 49 „	2 31 „
	28	Sun.	10	Ekadasi. 3rd after Pentecost	5 43	6 34	2 28 „	3 18 „
	29	M.	11	Pradosham	5 43	6 34	3 9 „	4 3 „
	30	Tu.	12	Krittigai. Masa Sivaratri	5 43	6 34	3 52 „	4 52 „
	31	W.	13	St. Anthony of Padua, 1231	5 44	6 35	4 37 „	5 41 „
	32	Th.	14	New Moon ●	5 44	6 35	5 22 „	6 29 „
Rudhirodgari. Mithuna—Ani.	1	F.	15	Death of Thomas Campbell, 1844	5 44	6 35	6 13 „	7 23 „
	2	Sat.	16	Chandra Darsanam	5 44	6 35	7 7 „	8 13 „
	3	Sun.	17	Death of Joseph Addison. 4th after Pentecost ..	5 45	6 36	8 1 „	9 3 „
	4	M.	18	Masa Chathurthi	5 45	6 36	8 56 „	9 53 „
	5	Tu.	19	Shashti	5 45	6 36	9 49 „	10 41 „
	6	W.	20	Birthday of Dr. Adam Ferguson, 1723	5 45	6 36	10 43 „	11 27 „
	7	Th.	21	St. Aloysius, Gonzaga 1591	5 45	6 36	11 38 „	... ...
	8	F.	22	St. Alban, 303	5 46	6 37	12 35 P.	12 14 A.
	9	Sat.	23	Birthday of Prince of Wales	5 46	6 37	1 31 „	1 1 „
	10	Sun.	24	St. John, Bapt. 5th after Pentecost. Ekadasi.	5 46	6 37	2 28 „	1 49 „
	11	M.	25	Ekadasi (for Vaishnavas)	5 46	6 37	3 28 „	2 40 „
	12	Tu.	26	Pradosham	5 46	6 37	4 28 „	3 32 „
	13	W.	27	Death of John Murray 1843...	5 47	6 38	5 29 „	4 28 „
	14	Th.	28	Full Moon ○	5 47	6 38	6 26 „	5 23 „
	15	F.	29	Ss. Peter and Paul	5 47	6 38	7 21 „	6 24 „
	16	Sat.	30	St. Paul the Apostle, 68	5 47	6 38	8 15 „	7 21 „

PHENOMENA.

d.	h.	m.				°	′	
1	5	30	After.	Mercury in aphelion.				
6	8	55	„	Moon in conjunction with Uranus ...	Moon	0	42	N.
10	11	30	Morn.	Mercury stationary.				
12	1	23	After.	Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	3	28	S.
13	3	19	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury ...	Moon	0	42	S.
16	5	26	„	Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	5	33	S
18	4	30	„	Saturn stationary.				
18	11	27	After.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune ...	Moon	2	40	S.
21	9	52	„	Mercury in conjunction with Venus ...	Venus	2	38	N.
22	4	33	„	Sun enters Cancer. Summer Solstice.				
23	2	6	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn ...	Moon	0	7	S.
23	10	30	„	Mercury at greatest elongation		22	33	W.
23	4	30	After.	Uranus stationary.				
24	7	39	„	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ...	Moon	3	4	N.

JULY 1923

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.	s.			d.	h.	m.	s.	
☾ Last Quarter	6	7	26	24	A.M.	☽ First Quarter	21	7	1	54	A.M.
● New Moon	14	6	14	48	„	○ Full Moon	28	4	2	36	„
☾ Apogee	7	5	18	0	P.M.	☾ Perigee	22	7	24	0	„

Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun Rises A.M.	The Sun Sets P.M.	The Moon Rises Standard	The Moon Sets time.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Rudhirodgari. Mithuna—Ani. 17	Sun.	1	6th after Pentecost	5 47	6 39	9 1 P.	8 17 A.
18	M.	2	Visitation of the Blessed Virgin	5 47	6 39	9 47 „	9 1 „
19	Tu.	3	St. Leo	5 47	6 39	10 28 „	10 3 „
20	W.	4	St. Bertha	5 47	6 39	11 8 „	10 52 „
21	Th.	5	St. Anthony Zaccaria	5 47	6 39	11 47 „	11 38 „
22	F.	6		5 47	6 40	... ...	12 25 P.
23	Sat.	7	Ss. Cyril and Methodius	5 48	6 40	12 26 A.	1 12 „
24	Sun.	8	7th after Pentecost	5 48	6 39	1 6 „	1 58 „
25	M.	9	Krithigai. Ekadasi	5 49	6 39	1 48 „	2 46 „
26	Tu.	10		5 49	6 39	2 32 „	3 34 „
27	W.	11	Pradosham. St. Pius I	5 49	6 39	3 18 „	4 24 „
28	Th.	12	Masa Sivaratri	5 49	6 39	4 6 „	5 16 „
29	F.	13	Ani Amavasya. New Moon ●	5 49	6 39	5 0 „	6 6 „
30	Sat.	14	St. Bonaventure	5 50	6 39	5 53 „	6 57 „
31	Sun.	15	Chandra Darsanam. 8th after Pentecost ...	5 50	6 39	6 48 „	7 48 „
Rudhirodgari. Karkata—Adi. 1	M.	16	Dakshinayanam	5 51	6 39	7 43 „	8 37 „
2	Tu.	17	Masa Chathurthi	5 51	6 39	8 39 „	9 27 „
3	W.	18	St. Camillies of Lellis	5 51	6 39	9 35 „	10 13 „
4	Th.	19	Shashti	5 51	6 39	10 30 „	11 0 „
5	F.	20	St. Margaret	5 51	6 39	11 27 „	11 47 „
6	Sat.	21	St. Victor	5 51	6 39	12 23 P.	... ...
7	Sun.	22	9th after Pentecost	5 52	6 38	1 20 „	12 35 A.
8	M.	23	St. Appollinaris	5 52	6 38	2 18 „	1 26 „
9	Tu.	24	Ekadasi	5 52	6 38	3 17 „	2 20 „
10	W.	25	Bakr-Id. Pradosham...	5 52	6 38	4 16 „	3 15 „
11	Th.	26	St. Anne	5 52	6 38	5 10 „	4 10 „
12	F.	27	Avani Avittam (For Pradhama Upakarma only) Full Moon ○.	5 53	6 37	6 3 „	5 8 „
13	Sat.	28		5 53	6 37	6 52 „	6 5 „
14	Sun.	29	10th after Pentecost	5 53	6 37	7 39 „	7 0 „
15	M.	30		5 53	6 37	8 23 „	7 51 „
16	Tu.	31	St. Ignatius of Loyola	5 54	6 36	9 3 „	8 43 „

Phenomena.

d.	h.	m.					°	′	
4	4	59	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	...	Moon	0	27	N.
4	8	6	After.	Mercury in conjunction with Venus	...	Venus	0	47	N.
6	5	30	Morn.	Earth in perihelion.					
7	0	30	„	Saturn in quadrature to Sun.					
8	1	30	„	Jupiter stationary.					
12	10	0	After.	Moon in conjunction with Venus	...	Moon	4	37	S.
13	9	38	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	...	Moon	4	59	S.
14	11	38	After.	Moon in conjunction with Mars	...	Moon	4	40	S.
15	5	30	„	Mercury in perihelion.					
16	7	1	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	...	Moon	2	28	S.
20	8	45	„	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	...	Moon	0	18	N.
22	1	39	„	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	...	Moon	3	24	N.
22	3	30	After.	Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.					
26	7	48	Morn.	Mercury in conjunction with Mars	...	Mars	0	39	S.
31	0	32	After.	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	...	Moon	0	21	N.

1923 **AUGUST**

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	*h.*	*m.*	*s.*			*d.*	*h.*	*m.*	*s.*	
☾ Last Quarter	5	0	52	18	A.M.	☽ First Quarter	19	11	36	54	A.M.
● New Moon	12	4	46	36	P.M.	○ Full moon	26	3	59	24	P.M.
☾ Apogee	4	11	54	0	A.M.	☾ Perigee	16	3	30	0	„

	Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun Rises A.M.	The Sun Sets P.M.	The Moon Rises Standard time.	The Moon Sets Standard time.
					H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Rudhirodgari. Karkata—Adi.	17	W.	1		5 54	6 36	9 43 P.	9 31 A.
	18	Th.	2	St. Alphonsus Liguori	5 54	6 36	10 22 „	10 19 „
	19	F.	3		5 54	6 36	11 2 „	11 6 „
	20	Sat.	4	St. Dominic	5 55	6 35	11 43 „	11 52 „
	21	Sun.	5	11th after Pentecost	5 55	6 35	... ...	12 37 P.
	22	M.	6	Krittigai	5 55	6 35	12 26 A.	1 26 „
	23	Tu.	7	St. Cajetan	5 55	6 35	1 11 „	2 15 „
	24	W.	8	Ekadasi	5 56	6 34	1 59 „	3 5 „
	25	Th.	9	St. Romanus	5 56	6 33	2 48 „	3 58 „
	26	F.	10	Pradosham. Masa Sivaratri	5 56	6 33	3 42 „	4 48 „
	27	Sat.	11	New Moon ● (Bodhayanam)	5 56	6 33	4 37 „	5 39 „
	28	Sun.	12	New Moon ● 12th after Pentecost	5 56	6 32	5 33 „	6 29 „
	29	M.	13	Chandra Darsanam	5 56	6 32	6 29 „	7 19 „
	30	Tu.	14	Tiru Adi Puram. Muharram, 1342, 1st day ...	5 56	6 32	7 26 „	8 8 „
	31	W.	15	Masa Chathurthi. Assumption	5 56	6 31	8 24 „	8 56 „
	32	Th.	16	Naga Panchami	5 56	6 30	9 21 „	9 45 „
Rudhirodgari. Simha—Avani.	1	F.	17	Shashti	5 56	6 30	10 19 „	10 33 „
	2	Sat.	18	St. Helen	5 57	6 29	11 15 „	11 25 „
	3	Sun.	19	13th after Pentecost	5 57	6 29	12 13 P.	... .
	4	M.	20	St. Bernard	5 57	6 28	1 11 „	12 15 A.
	5	Tu.	21		5 57	6 27	2 7 „	1 9 „
	6	W.	22	Ekadasi	5 57	6 27	3 3 „	2 5 „
	7	Th.	23	Muharram, 10th day. Pradosham	5 57	6 26	3 56 „	3 1 „
	8	F.	24	Varalakshimi Vrata	5 57	6 25	4 45 „	3 56 „
	9	Sat.	25	Rig. Upakarma. Full Moon ○. Pradosham ...	5 57	6 25	5 33 „	4 51 „
	10	Sun.	26	Avani Avittam (Yajur Upakarma)	5 57	6 25	6 18 „	5 43 „
	11	M.	27	Gayatri Japam	5 58	6 24	6 59 „	6 34 „
	12	Tu.	28	St. Augustine	5 58	6 23	7 39 „	7 23 „
	13	W.	29		5 58	6 23	8 19 „	8 11 „
	14	Th.	30	St. Rose of Lima	5 58	6 22	8 58 „	8 59 „
	15	F.	31	St. Isabel	5 58	6 22	9 39 „	9 46 „

PHENOMENA.

d.	*h.*	*m.*					°	′	
3	6	30	After.	Jupiter in quadrature to Sun.					
9	1	30	Morn.	Mars in conjunction with Sun.					
12	3	34	„	Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon		3	46	S.
12	4	31	After.	Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon		3	22	S.
12	4	42	„	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	Moon		2	22	S.
14	6	57	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon		0	39	S.
16	5	38	After.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon		0	41	N.
18	10	36	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon		3	45	N.
19	5	30	„	Venus in Perihelion.					
23	9	33	After.	Venus in conjunction with Mars	Venus		0	6	N.
27	6	54	„	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	Moon		0	24	N.
28	5	30	„	Mercury in Aphelion.					

SEPTEMBER 1923

Phases of the Moon.

		d.	h.	m.	s.				d.	h.	m.	s.	
☾	Last Quarter	3	6	17	18	P.M.	☽	First Quarter	17	5	34	0	P.M.
●	New Moon	11	2	22	36	A.M.	○	Full Moon	25	6	45	48	A.M.
☾	Apogee	1	6	24	0	„	☾	Apogee	28	10	54	0	P.M.
☾	Perigee	13	3	54	0	„							

	Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun Rises A.M.	The Sun Sets P.M.	The Moon Rises Standard	The Moon Sets time.
					H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Rudhirodgari. Simha—Avani.	16	Sat.	1	St. Giles	5 58	6 21	10 21 P.	10 31 A.
	17	Sun.	2	Krittigai. 15th after Pentecost	5 58	6 20	11 5 „	11 19 „
	18	M.	3	Sri Krishna Jayanti. Gokula Ashtami	5 58	6 19	11 50 „	12 7 P.
	19	Tu.	4	St. Rosalia	5 58	6 18	... ...	12 56 „
	20	W.	5	St. Lawrence Justinian	5 58	6 18	12 39 A.	1 45 „
	21	Th.	6		5 58	6 17	1 30 „	2 36 „
	22	F.	7	Ekadasi	5 58	6 16	2 23 „	3 27 „
	23	Sat.	8	Pradosham. Nativity of the B.L. Virgin ...	5 58	6 16	3 18 „	4 18 „
	24	Sun.	9	Masa Sivaratri	5 58	6 15	4 15 „	5 7 „
	25	M.	10	New Moon. ●	5 58	6 14	5 12 „	5 58 „
	26	Tu.	11		5 58	6 14	6 16 „	6 54 „
	27	W.	12	Sama Upakarma. Chandra Darsanam	5 58	6 14	7 11 „	7 39 „
	28	Th.	13	St. Amalies	5 58	6 13	8 9 „	8 27 „
	29	F.	14	Vinayaka Chathurthi	5 58	6 13	9 7 „	9 19 „
	30	Sat.	15	Shashti	5 58	6 12	10 7 „	10 11 „
	31	Sun.	16	17th after Pentecost	5 58	6 11	11 6 „	11 6 „
Rudhirodgari. Kanya—Purattasi.	1	M.	17		5 58	6 10	12 3 P.	... ...
	2	Tu.	18	St. Joseph of Cuspertino	5 58	6 9	12 59 „	12 1 A.
	3	W.	19	Ember Day	5 58	6 9	1 52 „	12 57 „
	4	Th.	20	Ekadasi	5 58	6 8	2 42 „	1 52 „
	5	F.	21	Ember Day	5 58	6 7	3 29 „	2 46 „
	6	Sat.	22	Urs.—Peer Pailvan. Pradosham. Ember Day.	5 58	6 7	4 15 „	3 37 „
	7	Sun.	23	18th after Pentecost	5 58	6 6	4 56 „	4 29 „
	8	M.	24	Full Moon ○	5 58	6 5	5 37 „	5 18 „
	9	Tu.	25	Thara-Thajee	5 58	6 4	6 17 „	6 7 „
	10	W	26	St. Cyprian and Justine	5 58	6 4	6 56 „	6 53 „
	11	Th.	27	St. Cosmos and Damian	5 58	6 3	7 35 „	7 40 „
	12	F.	28	St. Wenceslaus...	5 58	6 2	8 17 „	8 27 „
	13	Sat.	29	St. Michæl. Michælmas Day. Krithigai ...	5 58	6 2	9 0 „	9 13 „
	14	Sun.	30	19th after Pentecost	5 58	6 1	9 45 „	10 0 „

Phenomena.

d.	h.	m.				°	′	
3	4	30	Morn.	Mercury at greatest elongation		27	9	E.
9	4	4	„	Moon in conjunction with Neptune ...	Moon.	2	18	S.
10	8	36	„	Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon.	1	44	S.
10	3	30	After.	Venus in superior conjunction with Sun.				
11	3	14	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Venus ...	Moon.	0	55	S.
12	4	31	After.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury ...	Moon.	6	44	N.
13	5	47	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn ...	Moon.	0	59	N.
14	11	39	After.	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ...	Moon.	4	1	N.
16	7	30	Morn.	Mercury stationary.				
22	10	30	„	Mars in aphelion.				
23	11	52	After.	Moon in conjunction with Uranus ...	Moon.	0	31	N.
24	7	34	Morn.	Sun enters Libra. Autumnal Equinox.				
29	9	30	„	Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.				

1923

OCTOBER

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.	s.			d.	h.	m.	s.	
☾ Last Quarter	3	10	59	12	A.M.	☽ First Quarter	17	2	23	36	A.M.
● New Moon	10	11	35	30	„	○ Full Moon	24	11	56	12	P.M.
☾ Perigee	11	9	12	0	„	☾ Apogee	26	8	6	0	A.M.

	Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun Rises A.M.	The Sun Sets P.M.	The Moon Rises (Standard time)	The Moon Sets (Standard time)
					H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Rudhirodgari. Kanya—Purattasi.	15	M.	1	St. Remigius	5 58	6 0	10 32 P.	10 49 A.
	16	Tu.	2	The Guardian Angel	5 58	5 59	11 18 „	11 38 „
	17	W.	3		5 58	5 58	... ...	12 28 P.
	18	Th.	4	St. Francis of Assissi	5 58	5 58	12 11 A.	1 17 „
	19	F.	5		5 58	5 57	1 4 „	2 6 „
	20	Sat.	6	Ekadasi	5 58	5 56	1 59 „	2 55 „
	21	Sun.	7	20th after Pentecost	5 58	5 56	2 53 „	3 45 „
	22	M.	8	Pradosham. Masa Sivaratri	5 59	5 55	3 51 „	4 33 „
	23	Tu.	9	Mahalaya Amavasya. New Moon ●	5 59	5 55	4 51 „	5 23 „
	24	W.	10	Akhir-e-Chabar-Shamba	5 59	5 54	5 51 „	6 13 „
	25	Th	11	Chandra Darsanam	5 59	5 53	6 52 „	7 6 „
	26	F.	12	St. Wilfred	5 59	5 53	7 53 „	8 1 „
	27	Sat.	13	Masa Chathurthi. St. Edward	5 59	5 52	8 53 „	8 55 „
	28	Sun.	14	Shashthi. 21st after Pentecost	5 59	5 51	9 54 „	9 52 „
	29	M.	15	St. Teresa	5 59	5 51	10 55 „	10 49 „
	30	Tu.	16	St. Gerard Majella	5 59	5 51	11 48 „	11 46 „
Rudhirodgari. Tula—Aippasi.	1	W.	17	St. Margaret Mary	5 59	5 51	12 39 P.	.. ...
	2	Th.	18	Ayudha Puja	5 59	5 50	1 29 „	12 41 A.
	3	F.	19	Vijayadasami	5 59	5 49	2 14 „	1 35 „
	4	Sat.	20	Ekadasi	5 59	5 49	2 57 „	2 26 „
	5	Sun.	21	22nd after Pentecost	5 59	5 49	3 37 „	3 15 „
	6	M.	22	Pradosham	6 0	5 48	4 16 „	4 3 „
	7	Tu.	23	Bara-Wafat	6 0	5 48	4 55 „	4 50 „
	8	W.	24	Full Moon ○	6 0	5 47	5 34 „	5 37 „
	9	Th.	25		6 0	5 46	6 15 „	6 24 „
	10	F.	26	Krittigai	6 0	5 46	6 57 „	7 9 „
	11	Sat.	27	St. Frementins	6 1	5 45	7 41 „	7 57 „
	12	Sun.	28	23rd after Pentecost	6 1	5 45	8 27 „	8 45 „
	13	M.	29	St. Eusebia	6 1	5 45	9 13 „	9 33 „
	14	Tu.	30	St. Alphonsus Rodriguez	6 2	5 44	10 4 „	10 23 „
	15	W.	31	St. Quentin	6 2	5 44	10 55 „	11 10 „

Phenomena.

d.	h.	m.		Phenomena.		°	′	
6	3	35	After.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune	Moon	2	11	S.
7	5	30	„	Mercury stationary.				
9	0	19	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	0	3	N.
9	7	38	„	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	1	0	N.
9	11	17	„	Venus in conjunction with Saturn	Venus	1	22	S.
10	8	54	After.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	1	13	N.
10	11	32	„	Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	2	45	N.
11	4	30	„	Mercury in perihelion.				
12	4	54	„	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	4	11	N.
14	10	30	„	Mercury at greatest elongation		18	6	W.
17	4	30	„	Saturn in conjunction with Sun.				
21	4	1	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	Moon	0	31	N.
30	5	30	„	Mercury in conjunction with Saturn	Saturn	0	42	N.

NOVEMBER 1923

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.	s.			d.	h.	m.	s.	
☾ Last Quarter	2	2	18	54	A.M.	☽ First Quarter	15	3	11	6	P.M.
● New Moon	8	8	57	0	P.M.	○ Full Moon	23	6	27	54	„
☾ Perigee	8	8	30	0	„	☾ Apogee	22	8	24	0	A.M.

Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun Rises A.M.	The Sun Sets A.M.	The Moon Rises Standard time.	The Moon Sets Standard time.
				H M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Rudhirodgari. Tula—Aippasi. 16	Th.	1	All Saints' Day	6 2	5 44.	11 47 P.	11 59 A.
17	F.	2	All Souls' Day	6 3	5 43	... ...	12 47 P.
18	Sat.	3		6 3	5 43	12 42 A.	1 34 „
19	Sun.	4	24th after Pentecost	6 3	5 43	1 36 „	2 22 „
20	M.	5	Ekadasi	6 3	5 43	2 32 „	3 10 „
21	Tu.	6	Pradosham	6 4	5 42	3 30 „	3 58 „
22	W.	7	Dipavali Pandigai. New Moon ● (Bodhayanam). Masa Sivaratri.	6 4	5 42	4 31 „	4 49 „
23	Th.	8	Kethari Gouri Vrata. New Moon●	6 4	5 42	5 31 „	5 43 „
24	F.	9	Chandra Darsanam	6 5	5 41	6 34 „	6 38 „
25	Sat.	10	St. Audrao Avellini	6 5	5 41	7 38 „	7 36 „
26	Sun.	11	Masa Chathurthi. 25th after Pentecost... ...	6 6	5 40	8 40 „	8 34 „
27	M.	12	St. Martin	6 6	5 40	9 39 „	9 33 „
28	Tu.	13	Shashthi. St. Stanislaus Kostka	6 7	5 39	10 33 „	10 33 „
29	W.	14		6 7	5 39	11 24 „	11 28 „
30	Th.	15	St. Gertrude	6 8	5 39	12 12 P.	... ...
Rudhirodgari. Vrischika—Kartigai. 1	F.	16	St. Edmund	6 9	5 39	12 56 „	12 22 A.
2	Sat.	17	St. Gregory	6 9	5 39	1 37 „	1 12 „
3	Sun.	18	26th after Pentecost	6 9	5 39	2 16 „	2 1 „
4	M.	19	Ekadasi	6 9	5 39	2 55 „	2 48 „
5	Tu.	20	Pradosham	6 10	5 39	3 33 „	3 35 „
6	W.	21	Presentation	6 11	5 39	4 14 „	4 21 „
7	Th.	22	Full Moon ○	6 11	5 39	4 54 „	5 6 „
8	F.	23	Kárttika Deepam. Krithigai	6 11	5 39	5 40 „	5 52 „
9	Sat.	24	Vishnu Deepam...	6 12	5 39	6 25 „	6 42 „
10	Sun.	25	Last after Pentecost	6 13	5 39	7 11 „	7 31 „
11	M.	26	St. John Berchmans	6 13	5 39	7 59 „	8 21 „
12	Tu.	27		6 13	5 39	8 51 „	9 9 „
13	W.	28	St. Gregory	6 14	5 40	9 42 „	9 57 „
14	Th.	29		6 14	5 40	10 35 „	10 44 „
15	F.	30	St. Andrew	6 15	5 40	11 27 „	11 31 „

Phenomena.

d.	h.	m.				°	′
3	1	17	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune ...	Moon	1	58 S.
5	1	41	„	Venus in conjunction with Jupiter ...	Venus	0	45 S.
6	3	47	After.	Moon in conjunction with Mars ...	Moon	1	49 N.
7	1	18	„	Moon in conjunction with Saturn ...	Moon	1	27 N.
8	11	1	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Mercury ...	Moon	3	53 N.
9	1	12	After.	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ...	Moon	4	18 N.
9	9	15	„	Moon in conjunction with Venus ...	Moon	5	17 N.
16	5	30	Morn.	Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.			
17	8	53	„	Moon in conjunction with Uranus ...	Moon	0	21 N.
20	11	23	„	Mercury in conjunction with Jupiter ...	Jupiter	1	24 N.
23	3	30	„	Jupiter in conjunction with Sun.			
24	2	30	„	Neptune stationary.			
24	1	30	After.	Uranus stationary.			
24	4	30	„	Mercury in aphelion.			
30	8	4	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune ...	Moon	1	41 S.

1923 **DECEMBER**

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.	s.			d.	h.	m.	s.	
☾ Last Quarter	1	3	39	12	P.M.	○ Full Moon	23	1	3	0	P.M.
● New Moon	8	7	0	24	A.M.	☾ Last Quarter	31	2	37	6	A.M.
☽ First Quarter	15	8	7	54	„	☾ Apogee	19	4	42	0	P.M.
☾ Perigee	7	8	30	0	„						

Tamil month	Tamil day of the month.	Day of the week.	Day of the month.	Fasts, feasts, festivals, notable days, etc.	The Sun. Rises A.M. H. M.	The Sun. Sets P.M. H. M.	The Moon. Rises Standard time. H. M.	The Moon. Sets Standard time. H. M.
Rudhirodgari. Vrischika—Kartigai.	16	Sat.	1	Birthday of Queen Alexandra	6 16	5 40	... ...	12 17 P.
	17	Sun.	2	1st Sunday in Advent	6 16	5 40	12 21 A.	1 3 „
	18	M.	3	St. Francis Xavier	6 17	5 41	1 16 „	1 50 „
	19	Tu.	4	Ekadasi	6 17	5 41	2 13 „	2 37 „
	20	W.	5	Pradosham	6 17	5 41	3 12 „	3 26 „
	21	Th.	6	Masa Sivaratri	6 18	5 42	4 12 „	4 20 „
	22	F.	7	New Moon ●	6 19	5 42	5 14 „	5 16 „
	23	Sat.	8	Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin.	6 20	5 42	6 18 „	6 16 „
	24	Sun.	9	Chandra Darsanam. 2nd in Advent	6 20	5 42	7 21 „	7 15 „
	25	M.	10		6 21	5 43	8 19 „	8 17 „
	26	Tu.	11	Masa Chathurthi	6 21	5 43	9 14 „	9 16 „
	27	W.	12		6 21	5 43	10 4 „	10 12 „
	28	Th.	13	St. Lucy. Shashthi	6 22	5 44	10 52 „	11 4 „
	29	F.	14		6 22	5 44	11 35 „	11 55 „
	30	Sat.	15		6 23	5 45	12 16 P.	... ...
Rudhirodgari. Dhanus—Margali.	1	Sun.	16	3rd in Advent	6 23	5 45	12 55 „	12 44 A.
	2	M.	17		6 24	5 46	1 34 „	1 31 „
	3	Tu.	18	Vaikunta Ekadasi in some places	6 24	5 46	2 12 „	2 18 „
	4	W.	19	Vaikunta Ekadasi	6 25	5 47	2 54 „	3 4 „
	5	Th.	20	Krittigai. Pradosham	6 25	5 47	3 36 „	3 50 „
	6	F.	21	St. Thomas	6 26	5 48	4 21 „	4 38 „
	7	Sat.	22	Full Moon ○	6 26	5 48	5 7 „	5 27 „
	8	Sun.	23	Sri Natarajar Abisekham. 4th in Advent ...	6 27	5 49	5 56 „	6 19 „
	9	M.	24	Ardra Darsanam	6 27	5 49	6 48 „	7 6 „
	10	Tu.	25	Christmas	6 28	5 50	7 39 „	7 54 „
	11	W.	26	St. Stephen	6 28	5 50	8 32 „	8 43 „
	12	Th.	27	St. John	6 29	5 51	9 24 „	9 30 „
	13	F.	28	The Innocents	6 29	5 51	10 16 „	10 16 „
	14	Sat.	29	St. Thomas of Canterbury	6 30	5 52	11 10 „	11 2 „
	15	Sun.	30		6 30	5 52	... ...	11 46 „
	16	M.	31	St. Sylvester	6 31	5 53	12 4 A.	12 32 P.

PHENOMENA.

d.	h.	m.				°	′
2	1	12	After.	Mars in conjunction with Saturn	Mars	1	30 S.
5	4	30	Morn.	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	1	43 N.
5	6	52	„	Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	3	19 N.
7	10	29	„	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	4	23 N.
9	4	15	„	Moon in conjunction with Mercury ...	Moon	6	47 N.
9	2	30	After.	Venus in aphelion.			
9	10	45	„	Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	5	29 N.
14	4	8	„	Moon in conjunction with Uranus ...	Moon	0	1 N.
23	2	24	Morn.	Sun enters Capricornus. Winter Solstice.			
27	0	52	After.	Moon in conjunction with Neptune ...	Moon	1	29 S.
27	9	30	„	Mercury at greatest elongation		19	46 E.

Times of Sunrise and Sunset are given for the appearance and disappearance of the upper limb of the Sun's disc, taking into account the effect of refraction and the change in Sun's Right Ascension during the day.

The Planets

General Outline of the Solar System.

(Charles Young and Bruno.)

The name planet or wanderer was used by the Greeks to designate all those celestial bodies except comets and meteors, that changed their position relatively to stars and independently of the diurnal motion; these included the Sun and Moon. At present, however, the name planet applies to only those bodies which move in orbits about the Sun. The Sun itself is considered to be a star while the Earth is classed among the planets, and the Moon which follows the Earth in its annual path, and has an orbital motion about the Earth is described, along with similar bodies which revolve about other planets, as a Satellite or Secondary.

The Sun—the nearest of the stars—is a hot self-luminous globe, enormous as compared with the Earth and the Moon, though probably of medium size when compared with other stars; but to the Earth and the other planets which circle around it, it is the most magnificent and important of all the heavenly bodies. Its attraction controls their motions and its rays supply the energy which maintains every form of activity upon their surfaces. Its mean distance from the Earth is very closely 92,900,000 miles, the horizontal parallox being $8''\cdot80 \pm 0''\cdot02$. Its real diameter is 866,500 miles or 109½ times that of the Earth and its mass is about 333,000 times that of the Earth. From the apparent motion of the dark spots which cross the Sun's disc from East to West, it is inferred that the Sun rotates on its axis in about 25 days. There is a halo or glory of light called the Corona which surrounds the Sun at the time of a total eclipse and has been known from remote antiquity as one of the most beautiful and impressive of all natural phenomena.

Mercury—It is an exceptional planet in various ways. It is the nearest to the Sun, receives the most light and heat, is the swiftest in its movements and (excepting some of the asteroids) has the most eccentric orbit, with the greatest inclination to the ecliptic. It is also the smallest in diameter (again excepting the asteroids) and has the least mass. Its mean distance from the Sun is about 36,000,000 miles, its real diameter is very nearly 3,000 miles. Its surface is about one-seventh that of the Earth and its volume or bulk, one-eighteenth. If the inferior conjunction occurs when the planet is very near its node, it crosses the disc of the Sun as a small black spot. Since the Earth passes the planets' node on May 7 and November 9, transits can occur only near those dates. It is best seen in the evening at such eastern elongations as occur in March and April. As a morning star, it is best seen at Western elongations in September and October.

Venus—the next planet in order from the Sun, is by far the brightest and most conspicuous of all—the Earth's twin-sister in magnitude, density, and general constitution, if not in other physical conditions. It is so brilliant that it is easily seen by the naked eye in the day time for several weeks when near its greatest elongation. Its mean distance from the Sun is 67,200,000 miles. The real diameter of the planet is about 7,600 miles. The mass of Venus is found to be a little more than four-fifths of the Earth's. It exhibits phases like the Moon and attains its maximum brightness thirty-six days before and after inferior conjunction at a distance of about 38° or 39° from the Sun. Occasionally Venus passes between the Earth and the Sun at inferior conjunction and transits or crosses the disc of the Sun from east to west as a round black spot. The transit can happen only within a day or two of the dates when the Earth passes the nodes, viz., June 5 and December 7.

The Earth comes next. It is a great ball about 7.920 miles in diameter.

It rotates on its axis once in 24 sidereal hours. It is not exactly spherical, but is flattened at the poles, the polar diameter being nearly 27 miles less than the equatorial. Its mass is six thousand millions of millions of millions of tons. It is flying through space in its orbit around the Sun with a velocity of about 18½ miles a second. It has a satellite, the Moon. The Moon is, next to the Sun, the most conspicuous and to us the most important of all the heavenly bodies. It makes a complete circuit of the heavens from star to star in about 27⅓ days. The average velocity of its motion is 2,287 miles an hour. Its real diameter is 2,163 miles. The surface area is about 1/14 of the Earth's and the volume or bulk about 1/49 of the Earth's.

Mars is very conspicuous in colour and brightness and in the extent and apparent capriciousness of its movement. Its mean distance from the Sun is a little more than one and a half times that of the Earth (141,500,000 miles). At a favourable opposition (when the distance is at its minimum) the planet is more than fifty times as bright as at conjunction and fairly rivals Jupiter, when most remote it is hardly as bright as the pole-star. Its real diameter is very near 4,200 miles. This makes its surface about two-sevenths and its volume one-seventh of the Earth's. Its mass is a little less than one-ninth of the Earth's. It rotates on its axis in about 24 hours 37 minutes. It has two satellites Deimos and Phobos which are extremely small and observable only with very large telescopes.

The Asteroids or minor planets, are a host of small bodies circulating with a few exceptions between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. The first asteroid Ceres was discovered in 1801 A.D. and since then a few new asteroids have been discovered almost every year, so much so the number at present known exceeds seven hundred and for the past thirteen years has been increasing with great rapidity. The most conspicuous asteroids are Vesta, Juno, Ceres, Pallas and Astraca.

The Planet Eros—This little planet insignificant in size but of great astronomical interest should probably be regarded as a member of the asteroid family. Its mean distance from the sun is 135,500,000 miles. It is small probably, not more than 15 or 20 miles in diameter.

Jupiter stands next to Venus in the order of brilliance among the heavenly bodies, being five or six times as bright as Sirius, the most brilliant of the stars, and decidedly superior to Mars even when Mars is nearest. It is not, like Venus, confined to the twilight sky, but at the time of opposition dominates the heavens all night long. Its mean distance is 483,000,000 miles. The mean diameter is 88,000 miles or a little over eleven times that of the Earth. Its surface is 122 and its volume or bulk 1,355 times that of the Earth. It is by far the largest of all planets—larger, in fact than all the rest united. Its mass is about 317 times that of the Earth. It rotates on its axis more swiftly than any other planet—in about 9 hours—55 minutes. It has eight satellites, four of them so large as to be seen easily with a common opera-glass. These were in a sense the first heavenly bodies ever "discovered" having been found by Galileo in January 1610 A.D. with his newly-invented telescope. The four Galilean satellites are all larger than our Moon though much less massive.

Saturn is the most remote of the planets known to the ancients. In brilliance, it is inferior to Venus and Jupiter or even Mars when nearest. It is unique among the heavenly bodies, a great globe attended by eight, now ten, satellites, and surrounded by a system of rings which has no counterpart elsewhere in the universe, so far as known at present. Its mean distance from the sun is 886,000,000 miles. Its mean diameter, therefore, is about 74,000 miles—a little more than nine times the diameter of the Earth. The surface is about eighty-six times that of the Earth and its volume about 800. Its mass is found to be ninety-five times that of the Earth. It is by far the least

dense of all the planetary family. Its rotation period is about 10 hours 14 minutes. The most remarkable peculiarity of the planet is its ring system. The globe is surrounded by three thin, flat, concentric rings in the plane of Saturn's equator, like circular discs of paper perforated through the centre. Saturn has ten satellites, the largest of which is Titan.

Uranus was the first planet ever "discovered" and the discovery created great excitement and brought the highest honours to the astronomer who discovered it. It was found accidentally in 1811 by the elder Herschel who named it the "Georgium Sidus," in honour of the King. Its mean distance from the Sun is 1,782,000,000 miles. Its mean diameter is only 28,500 miles. Its volume is about 47 times that of the Earth. Its mass is about 14·6 times that of the Earth. It has four satellites.

Neptune—The discovery of Neptune is reckoned as the greatest triumph of mathematical astronomy since the days of Newton. The position of the planet was predicted in 1846 almost simultaneously by Adams and Leverrier from the observed effects of its attraction on the orbital motion of Uranus. Its mean distance from the Sun is a little more than 2,800,000,000 miles. Its mean diameter is 29,750 miles and its volume 53 times that of the Earth. Its mass is about 17 times that of the Earth. It has one satellite. Uranus and Neptune form a "pair of twins" very much as the Earth and Venus do, being almost alike in magnitude, density and many other characteristics.

Standard Times in various places of the world at 12 o'clock Indian Standard Time.

12 NOON.	India.
1–0 P.M.	Burma.
1–30 P.M.	Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, French Indo-China, Siam.
2–30 P.M.	Western Australia, Portuguese Timor, British North Borneo.
3–30 P.M.	Japan, Corea.
4–0 P.M.	South Australia.
4–30 P.M.	Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, New Guinea.
5–30 P.M.	New Caledonia.
6–0 P.M.	New Zealand.
11–30 A.M.	Chagos Archipelago, Portuguese India.
10–30 A.M.	Mauritius, Seychelles.
9–30 A.M.	Somaliland, Madagascar.
9–0 A.M.	East African Protectorate.
8–30 A.M.	*East Europe.*—Roumania, Bulgaria, Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Portuguese East Africa, South Africa.
7–30 A.M.	*Mid-Europe.*—Germany, Luxembourg, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Bosnia, Servia, Malta, Portuguese West Africa, South-West Africa, Nigeria.
6–30 A.M.	*Greenwich.*—Great Britain, Ireland, France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, Algeria, Faroe Islands.
5–30 A.M.	Iceland, Madeira, Portuguese Guinea, Sierra Leone.
4–30 A.M.	Azores and Cape Verde Islands.
2–30 A.M.	*Atlantic.*—Par of Canada, Leeward Islands, Uruguay, Central Brazil, Chille.
1–30 A.M.	*Eastern.*—Parts of Canada and United States, Western Brazil, Peru, Panama, Jamaica, Bahamas.
12–30 A.M.	*Central.*—Parts of Canada and United States, Honduras.
11–30 P.M.	*Mountain.*—Parts of Canada and United States.
10–30 P.M.	*Pacific.*—British Columbia and part of United States.

Elements of the Solar System. Epoch 1900.

Name of planet.	Symbol.	Axial rotation.	Equatorial semi-diameter in miles.	Mass ⊖ = 1.	Mean density water = 1.	Semi-major axis in millions of miles.	Sidereal period in mean solar days.	Mean daily motion.	Longitude of perihelion.	Longitude of ascending node.	Inclination of orbit.	Eccentricity.
		H. M. S.						° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	
Sun ...	☉	25·38 days.	432,890	329,390·0	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mercury.	☿	?	1,504	0·055	5·56	36·0	87·97	4 5 32	75 53 59	47 8 45	7 0 10	0·2056
Venus ...	♀	?	3,783	0·807	5·14	67·2	224·7	1 36 8	130 9 50	75 46 47	3 23 37	0·0068
Earth ...	⊖	23 56 4	3,963	1·000	5·56	92·9	365·2564	0 59 8	101 13 15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0·0168
Mars ...	♂	24 37 23	2,108	0·106	3·92	141·6	686·98	0 31 27	334 13 7	48 47 9	1 51 1	0·0933
Jupiter...	♃	9 56 ±	43,850	314·50	1·37	483·3	4,332·6	0 4 59	12 36 20	99 26 42	1 18 42	0·0483
Saturn...	♄	10 15 ±	38,170	94·07	0·64	886·2	10,759·2	0 2 1	90 48 32	112 47 12	2 29 39	0·0561
Uranus.	♅	?	15,440	14·40	1·35	1,782·8	30,586·3	0 0 42	169 2 56	73 29 25	0 46 22	0·0470
Neptune.	♆	?	16,470	16·72	·29	2,793·5	60,187·7	0 0 22	43 45 20	130 40 44	1 46 45	0·0085

Morning and Evening Stars, and Heliacal Immersion of Planets.

Mercury—is an evening star from before the beginning of the year to about January 21, is a morning star from about February 3 to about March 23, is an evening star from about April 20 to May 19, is a morning star from June 7 to July 10, is an evening star from August 3 to September 22, is a morning star from October 6 to October 26, is an evening star from December 9 to the end of year. In the other periods of the year, it is in heliacal immersion.

Venus—is a morning star from before the beginning of the year to about August 12, and an evening star from about October 12 to the end of the year. In the other period of the year, it is in heliacal immersion.

Mars—is visible throughout the year except from about June 15 to September 29 during which period, it is in heliacal immersion.

Jupiter—is visible throughout the year except from about November 8 to December 6 during which period, it is in heliacal immersion.

Saturn—is visible throughout the year except from about September 30 to November 3 during which period, it is in heliacal immersion.

Jupiter's Cycle of Sixty Years.

The reckoning of years by the *Barhaspatiya* or Jupiter's cycle of sixty years has been in use in India at least since the 5th or 6th century A.D. and is freely cited in inscriptions. It is in current use in two forms, the Northern System, which takes account of suppressed years and the Southern System which simply reckons one of these Jovian years for every Indian year beginning with *Chaitra sukla* or *Mesha Sankranti* as the case may be. Thus according to the Southern System which is current in Southern India the A.D. year 1923–24 coincides with the cyclic year *Rudhirodgari,* while 1924–25 will be *Raktaksha* and subsequent years will take the names of years in the order indicated below. In A.D. 1927–28 the cycle will begin again with *Prabhava.*

1. Prabhava	21. Sarvajit	41 Plavanga
2. Vibhava	22. Sarvadhari	42. Kilaka
3. Sukla	23. Virodhi	43. Saumya
4. Pramoduta	24. Vikriti	44. Sadharana
5. Prajotpatti	25. Khara	45. Virodhikrit
6. Angirasa	26. Nandana	46. Paridhavi
7. Srimukha	27. Vijaya	47. Pramadicha
8. Bhava	28. Jaya	48. Ananda
9. Yuva	29. Manmatha	49. Rakshasa
10. Dhatu	30. Durmukhi	50. Nala
11. Isvara	31. Hevilambi	51. Pingala
12. Bahudhanya	32. Vilambi	52. Kalayukti
13. Pramathi	33. Vikari	53 Siddharthi
14. Vikrama	34. Sarvari	54. Raudri
15. Vishu	35. Plava	55. Durmati
16. Chitrabhanu	36. Subhakrit	56. Dundubhi
17. Subhanu	37. Sobhakrit	57. Rudhirodgari
18. Tarana	38. Krodhi	58. Raktaksha
19. Parthiva	39. Visvavasu	59 Krodhana
20. Vyaya	40. Parabhava	60. Akshaya

History of the Madras Presidency.

Boundaries.—The present Madras Presidency, or the Presidency of Fort St. George, occupies the southern portion of the peninsula from latitude 20° 18′ on the eastern coast and latitude 14° on the western coast to Cape Comorin in latitude 8° 4′; the longitude ranges from 74° 9′ to 85° 15′. The extreme length of the Presidency, from north-east to south-west, is about 950 miles and its extreme breadth about 450 miles. On every side but the north, the Presidency is washed by the open sea. The Madras Presidency comprises 27 districts, among which are numbered the City of Madras and the recently-constituted Agency division. The latter was formed by the amalgamation of the old Agency tracts of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts and is under the control of a separate Commissioner. There are five Native States, viz., Sandūr, Banganapalle, Pudukkottai, Cochin and Travancore. The Presidency has a total area of 142,260 square miles excluding the area occupied by the five States mentioned above.

Mountains.—From a physical point of view the Presidency may be roughly divided into three portions, the long and broad eastern coast, the shorter and narrower western coast, and the high tableland in the interior. These divisions are determined by the two great mountain ranges of the Eastern and Western Ghats, which give the key to the configuration of all Southern India. The two chains extend along the opposite coasts, parallel to each other, or rather diverging, and leaving between them and the sea only a plain of forty or fifty miles in breadth. They rise in few places above 3,000 or 4,000 feet high, but they are very rugged and steep, and the entrance into the interior is only by very narrow and difficult passes, whose name of "ghat" has by popular usage come to signify the mountains themselves. The Eastern Ghats, which lie entirely within this Presidency, form a continuation of the hill system of Chutia Nagpur. They run in a south-westerly direction almost through the entire length of Madras, until they lose themselves in the Nilgiris, and there meet the western range. Their average height is 1,500 feet and for the most part they leave a broad expanse of lowland between their base and the sea. Their line is pierced by the Godavari, Kistna and Cauvery rivers, as well as by minor streams, so that they do not perform the part of a watershed. The Western Ghats, on the other hand, which stretch southwards continuously along the shore of the Indian Ocean from the north of Bombay, possess all the characteristics of a mountain range. Rising steeply at a distance of 10 to 50 miles from the coast they catch the greater part of the rainfall of the monsoon. Some of their peaks attain an elevation of from 5,000 to 8,000 feet. Though steep and stony, the hills are not broken, but covered generally with a stratum of earth, sustaining stately forests, particularly of bamboo, which is found nowhere else in equal perfection. The interior, between these two chains, consists chiefly of successive tablelands supported by the opposite ghats and by chains crossing from one to the other and dotted here and there with isolated and precipitous rock pinnacles, capped with the almost impregnable fortresses of more troubled times. The most southerly central tableland, with an elevation of from 1,000 to 3,000 feet, includes the whole of Mysore and extends over several of the Madras districts. There are again in the south various minor hill systems. The Nilgiris, which form the junction of the two main ranges, culminate in Dodabetta, at one time regarded as the highest peak in Southern India. There are also outlying spurs and masses of hills, of which the Shevaroys in Salem, the Anamalais in Coimbatore, and the Palni Hills in Madura are the most important. At the Palghat gap the Western Ghats fall to a height of 1,000 feet above sea level, by a break 25 miles wide through which runs the principal railroad of the south of India. They

then resume their course at full level down to Cape Comorin, and immediately widen out into the highland tract that lies between Madura on the one side, and Malabar, Cochin and Travancore on the other; this highland is known as the Anamalais in the Coimbatore district and the Palnis in Madura. The hill tract here mentioned, higher than the Nilgiris in parts, and much more extensive, becomes narrower again opposite the Cumbum valley in Madura, and behind Tinnevelly becomes only a mountain range between the two coasts with a restricted area. The Anaimudi mountain in the Anamalai range is now known to be the highest in Southern India, its summit being 8,837 feet above the level of the sea.

Rivers.—The three main rivers of the Presidency are the Gōdāvari, the Kistna and the Cauvery; all sacred in the eyes of the Hindu, and truly valuable by their services to irrigation and commerce. These rivers have the same uniform features. They rise in the Western Ghats, and run across the peninsula in a south-easterly direction. They drain rather than water the upper country through which they flow, and are comparatively valueless there either for navigation or irrigation. But they spread over alluvial deltas before they reach the sea, and at that stage become capable of being restrained and utilized by the engineer. The estimated basin area of the Gōdāvari is 112,000 square miles, and its length is 898 miles. The estimated basin area of the Kistna is 97,000 square miles, and its length is 800 miles. The estimated basin area of the Cauvery is 28,000 square miles, and its length is 472 miles. Each of these rivers has a large tributary system of its own. Other rivers on the east coast, of similar character but smaller dimensions, are the North and South Pennar or Pinakini (the southern being called Ponnaiyar), the Pālār, the Vellar, the Vaigai and the Tāmbraparni. The area of country drained by rivers running westward is only the narrow strip of territory between the Western Ghats and the sea. As a rule, the country slopes gradually from the eastern base of the western mountain-chain down to the Coromandel coast, while the fall is sudden and precipitous on the western side of the mountains.

Climate.—The peculiar physical geography of the peninsula with a large mountain-chain running from north to south along its western boundary, is of importance in regard to climate and the productions of the various portions of the country. The western hills have the effect of arresting the lower strata of rain clouds brought up from the Indian Ocean by the periodical winds of the south-west monsoon, and of causing excessive rain precipitation on the narrow strip of coastline on the western side of the peninsula. Where the mountain range is of great height, as between Malabar and Coimbatore, the rain clouds are almost entirely diverted from the districts immediately below the mountains on the eastern side; and while the annual rainfall on the western side may be one hundred and fifty inches, not more than twenty-five inches are usually registered on the eastern side, immediately within the influence of the mountain ranges. Where the mountain-chain is of lower elevation, the rain clouds pass over the hills, and rain is precipitated in uncertain and varying amount over the peninsula to the east of the ghats; but, except in the northern districts, where the rainy season approximates to that of Bengal, the heaviest rainfall of the southern portion of the eastern division of the peninsula occurs during the period of the north-east monsoon. During the continuance of this monsoon, the western ranges of mountains have a similar effect in arresting the rain clouds, so that at the season of the year when the Carnatic is visited by heavy rain, the western coast districts enjoy clear weather. The climate thus varies considerably in the different parts of the Presidency. The Nilgiri Hills enjoy the climate of the temperate zone, with a moderate rainfall, and a temperature rarely exceeding 80° F., and sometimes falling to freezing-point. On the Malabar coast, the south-west monsoon brings an excessive rainfall, reaching 150 inches in the year

at certain places. The rain clouds hanging on the slope of the Western Ghats sometimes obscure the sun for months at a time. Along the eastern coast and on the central tablelands the rainfall is comparatively low, but the heat of the summer months is excessive. At Masulipatam the thermometer frequently rises to above 110° F. in the shade, and to 170° in the sun. Observations extending over a period of eighty-five years give an average of 49·03 inches of rain in the year at Madras City; but this is considerably above the mean of the east coast generally. In the district of Bellary the average annual rainfall does not exceed 23 inches, of which 14 inches are brought by the south-west monsoon across the ghats. The whole coast of the Bay of Bengal is liable to disastrous cyclones, which not only wreck the shipping in the roads, but have repeatedly overwhelmed the low-lying ports.

Productions.—To the physical barrier of the Western Ghats must be attributed not only the vast differences of climate, but also those of the nature of the productions, in the eastern and western divisions of the peninsula. In the former division the uncertainty and capricious character of the rainfall has taught the cultivators of the soil the necessity of making provision for the storage of water for irrigation purposes, and innumerable tanks or reservoirs scattered throughout the country are the result. On the western side of the mountains, however, the necessity for such works has never arisen. There the periodical rains fall with great regularity of time and quantity, and the earth produces so abundantly that, although in certain exceptional years there may be partial failures of crops, absolute agricultural distress as a result of bad seasons is quite unknown. Only three of the twenty-six mufassal districts of the Madras Presidency lie within the influence of the never-failing rains of the south-west monsoon. In the remaining twenty-three districts nature demands the assistance of art in the collection, storage, and distribution of the rain-supply. The chief staples of the Presidency are rice, cholam (a kind of maize), cumbu (a kind of millet). ragi and varagu amongst food-grains; gingelly amongst oil-seeds; and chillies, tobacco, sugarcane, plantains and betel-leaf amongst garden crops. Cotton, which may be regarded as a special crop, has a cultivation almost equalling that of ragi. The ground-nut has been extensively cultivated in recent years. The trees most grown for their fruits are coconut, areca-nut, jack, tamarind and mango. Rice is a very important crop in all the districts of the Presidency along the East and West Coasts and in North Arcot and Trichinopoly. It accounts, on the average, for more than a fourth of the area under crop and produces a much heavier outturn, area for area, than most other grains. Cholam, of which there are several varieties grown on different soils and at different seasons, is chiefly raised in the Kistna, Guntur, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Madura districts. Cumbu is a very important crop in Guntur, Salem, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly. Ragi is an important crop in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore. Coconut palms flourish most luxuriantly on the banks of the estuaries and backwaters or salt water lagoons of the western districts of Malabar and Kanara, and areca-nut palms in the valleys intersecting the lower slopes of the Western Ghats.

Pre-historic.—In any enumeration which may be made of the literature proper of this country, one capital defect must be obvious, that history finds in it no place. The legends of Indian mythology may be plausibly supposed to have a foundation in the story of some celebrated early kings or conquerors, but it is scarcely possible through the mist of fable even to conjecture anything respecting the real existence of these personages or the events connected with them. The Grecian Iliad and Odyssey are in comparison with Hindu legends plain and authentic chronicles. Indian chronology, like that of the Greeks, is divided into four ages, of which three are

fabulous, and the first consists of nearly 2,000,000 years. Antiquarian research is only by degrees finding means of supplementing the deficiency caused by the absence of materials constructed or collected by normal methods. The earliest inhabitants of Southern India of whom any traces now remain were the pre-historic builders of the cairns, barrows, kistvæns, and dolmens found in many districts; the makers of the rude stone weapons discovered in considerable quantities on the tops of the rocky hills of the Deccan; and the authors of the more finished utensils and implements now in course of excavation at the wonderful burial-grounds which have recently been discovered in Adichanallur and other places in Tinnevelly. Except that they may be declared to have passed from a Palæolithic, through a Neolithic, to an Iron age, little is known or can be conjectured regarding these ancient peoples. Presumably they were of the stock named Dravidian, which is distinguished from more northern ethnic families by its comparatively low stature, its dark skin, its high nasal index, and its use of the languages, so prominent in the Presidency, known as the Dravidian family.

Legends.—The great gulf which yawns between them and the earliest historical data is vaguely bridged by legends and traditions, such as the story of Rama's expedition through the Deccan and across Adam's Bridge to Ceylon in quest of his wife Sita (whom Ravana, the ten-headed king of that island, had carried off), or the many local puranas which remain in the keeping of the temple priests. Some of these legends have been held to refer to the great immigration of conquerors and settlers from Northern India which undoubtedly took place at an early period; but they are scarcely serious history, and not until the Muhammadans appear upon the scene is the literature of the country of any real value to the analyst. The gap is filled to some extent by the many inscriptions on stone which record gifts to temples, by coins and by grants of by-gone dynasties engraved on copper. The transcription and examination of these is now proceeding under expert supervision and in a systematic fashion, but the work has not yet proceeded far enough to enable any final account to be written of the early fortunes of the South of India.

Asoka, 250 B.C.—The earliest historical evidence is that furnished by the edicts of the Buddhist Emperor Asoka which have been discovered at Jaugada in Ganjām and at a village in Mysore close to the border of Bellary. These perhaps go to show that about 250 B.C. at least the northern half of the Presidency formed part of the Mauryan dominions.

Pandyas.—The south of it was divided between the Pandyas of Madura, who governed the extreme south; the Cholas, who held the country north and east of them; and the Cheras (Keralas), who ruled the West Coast. At some period subsequent to Asoka, the dynasty of the Pallavas of Conjeeveram rose into prominence and extended its sway along the east coast as far north as Orissa.

Andhras.—In the north, Mauryans were succeeded by the Andhras. They were Buddhists, and by them were erected the splendid marble *stupa* at Amaravati and the other Buddhist buildings of which the ruins occur in Kistna and Guntur districts. Their curious leaden coins are still found in some numbers in those parts.

Chalukyas.—About the fifth century after Christ the Chalukyas, who were immigrants from more northern parts, began to grow in importance in the Western Deccan. In the seventh century they divided into two branches, a Western and an Eastern. The latter conquered the Pallava kings of the Vengi country—the tract between the Kistna and Godavari rivers and south of Kalinga—and settled in that locality, while the former remained in its original home.

Kadambas.—Alongside it, in the south-west of the Deccan and the north of Mysore, the Kadambas, whose capital

was at Bhavanas in North Kanara, now rose to power. They defeated the Pallavas of Conjeeveram and continually harassed the Western Chalukyas.

Rashtrakutas.—The latter were also vigorously opposed by the Rashtrakutas of Malkhed in the present Nizam's Dominions, who eventually overthrew them and were supreme in the Western Deccan from about A.D. 750 to 950.

Western Chalukyas.—At the end of this period the Western Chalukyas once more rose to prominence and maintained their position until A.D. 1189, when they were finally overthrown by two of their own feudatories, the Yadavas of Deogiri and the Hoysalas of Dorasamudra, the modern Helebid in Mysore.

Chola Expansion.—Meanwhile, in the south and the east, the Cholas of Tanjore were rapidly extending their boundaries. By 999 they acquired by conquest the whole of the coast possessions of the Eastern Chalukyas. They had already subverted both the Pallavas and the Pandyas, annexing the dominions of the former and controlling the destinies of the latter. These events form the first great landmark in the history of Southern India. But the Chola expansion westwards was checked by the Hoysalas, and towards the end of the twelfth century their territory in the north was taken from them by the Ganapathis of Warrangal (Orangal).

The Mussalman Invasion.—Thus at the end of the thirteenth century the three greatest dynasties of Southern India were the Hoysalas, the Cholas and the Pandyas. At the beginning of the 14th century, however, a new power—the Mussalmans of Delhi—appeared suddenly upon the scene. In 1303 the ruling king of the Khilji dynasty of Delhi sent his first expedition into the Deccan; and seven years later, a date which makes the second landmark in the history of Southern India, the armies of his general, Malik Kafur, swept like a torrent down the peninsula. The Yadavas, Hoysalas, Ganapathis, Cholas and Pandyas were in turn defeated and suppressed. Anarchy followed over the whole south—Mussalman Governors, representatives of the old ruling families, and local chiefs struggling for supremacy, until out of the confusion rose the kingdom of Vijayanagar, which from its capital at Hampi in the Bellary district for the next two centuries and a half checked the southward expansion of Muhammadan power.

The Vijayanagar Empire.—The rise of this dynasty was dramatically rapid. The several Hindu chieftains everywhere admitted its sovereignty, the more willingly in that the only alternative was a despotism of Mussalmans; and from chiefs its rulers quickly grew into kings, and from kings into emperors. Within a century and a half from the foundation of the capital at Vijayanagar they governed the whole of the peninsula from the Kistna to Cape Comorin. The empire reached the height of its power under Krishna Deva (1509–1530), the greatest of monarchs, contemporary with Henry VIII of England.

Its Downfall.—The chief opponents of Vijayanagar had been the Sultans of the Bhamini dynasty, founded in 1347 by a rebellious subordinate of Delhi, whose capital was at Gulbarga in what is now the Nizam's Dominions. This line crumbled to pieces at the end of the fifteenth century and was followed by five separate Mussalman kingdoms. For many years the mutual jealousies and animosities of these rendered it easy for the Vijayanagar kings to play off one of them against the other; but at length they combined, and in 1565 at the great battle of Talikota, the third historical landmark, they utterly defeated the Hindu forces and followed up their victory by razing the city of Vijayanagar to the ground and forcing its king to flee. The empire never recovered from the blow. One by one its local governors threw off their allegiance, and established themselves as independent rulers, and Southern India passed through a second period of anarchy, during which all local powers fell in many places into the hands of

small chieftains called Naiks or Poligars, who usually harassed their subjects mercilessly.

The Mussalman Expansion.—The only governors of the fallen empire who established themselves in any permanency were the Naiks of Madura, and the suzerainty of the rest of the country fell gradually into the hands of the Sultans of Bijapur and Golconda. The former marched upon the country directly south of the Tungabhadra river and the latter took a line further to the eastward. By the middle of the seventeenth century the Bijapur Sultans had possessed themselves of most of the Carnatic which lay above the Ghats and of much territory below.

The Marathas.—It was under this dynasty that the Marathas first came into prominence. Serving first as military vassals, they eventually, in 1646, revolted openly against them and under the famous Sivaji established their independence.

Aurangzeb.—In 1686 Aurangzeb, the Mughal emperor of Delhi, marched South to reduce Bijapur and Golconda, and to crush the growing power of the Marathas. He took Bijapur in that year and Golconda in the next, and the territories which had been won by these two kingdoms from the Hindus thus became a portion of the Mughal empire. But with the Marathas he was less successful. He seized Sivaji's son, Sambhaji, and put him to death in 1689; but the power of the race increased rather than declined, and they levied tribute throughout the Deccan and in other parts of the South as well, and do not disappear from Madras history until the beginning of the nineteenth century.

The Nizam.—In 1724 Asaf Jah, the viceroy whom the Mughal emperor had appointed to govern his conquests in the South and who bore the title of Nizam-ul-mulk, threw off all real allegiance to his suzerain and made himself virtually independent. He and his successors are known in history as the Nizams or Subadars of the Deccan; and their chief subordinate in the South was the Nawab of the Carnatic, otherwise called the Nawab of Arcot.

Haidar Ali.—Meanwhile the Hindu kingdom of Mysore, which had arisen from small beginnings on the ruins of the Vijayanagar empire, had become more and more powerful, owing largely to the exploits of a soldier of fortune in its army named Haidar Ali. By methods which were none too scrupulous, he rapidly gained supreme authority in the kingdom, and in 1761 he usurped its throne and began with more energy than ever to extend its possessions.

European Powers.—In the middle of the eighteenth century, therefore, the native powers in the south which had to be reckoned with were the Mussalmans under the Nizam, Mysore under Haidar Ali, and the Marathas. Meanwhile however, various European powers had begun to establish a footing within its limits.

The Portuguese.—The Portuguese were the first nation to form a settlement there. By the beginning of the sixteenth century they had occupied Calicut and Goa on the West Coast. Vasco de Gama, the pioneer of maritime adventure, had visited that part of the country as early as 1498. For a century they prospered; but they were feebly supported at home after the union of Portugal with Spain, and eventually fell before the progress of the Dutch.

The Dutch.—From the beginning of the seventeenth century the Dutch, who had long been powerful in the Eastern Archipelago, settled at Pulicat, Sadras, and other places along the East and West Coasts. They rapidly ousted the Portuguese; but their ideas were commercial rather than imperial, the remoteness of their headquarters at Batavia hampered them, and they soon dropped out of the race.

The French.—Another European nation attracted by the wealth of the East was the French. Their original settlement had been in Madagascar. This they abandoned in 1672 in favour

of Mauritius and Bourbon. Later they came on to India; and in 1674 Francois Martin founded and fortified the town of Pondicherry, which has since been the French headquarters in the peninsula. In 1742 the famous Dupleix succeeded to the governorship of the place, and rendered it the one European settlement in the south which was capable of offering any real resistance to the English East India Company.

The English.—The earliest settlements of the English within the Presidency were at Nizampatam and Masulipatam, at which places Captain Hippon of the ship *Globe* landed in 1611 and founded factories. Five years later, settlements were planted on the West Coast at Cranganur and Calicut by the permission of the Zamorin. In 1619 another settlement was effected at Pulicat, but the jealousies of the Dutch compelled its abandonment. In 1625, two years after the massacre of the English by the Dutch at Amboyna, the Company's agents at Bantam in Java despatched a vessel to Armagon in the present Nellore District and set up a small trading establishment there.

Foundation of Madras.—In 1639, owing partly to the annoyances caused to the Company's officers at Masulipatam by the subordinates of the Sultan of Golconda, within whose territories that place lay, and partly to the desire to possess a factory nearer to the real centres of the weaving and dyeing industries of the country, Francis Day, the chief official of Armagon, sought for and obtained through a subordinate of the last representative of the old Vijayanagar dynasty, who was then living at Chandragiri in North Arcot, the grant of the land on which Fort St. George now stands. A small fort was at once erected, and two years later the place became the Company's headquarters on the Coromandel Coast. In 1653 Fort St. George was raised to the rank of a Presidency, independent of Bantam, and in 1658 the factories in Bengal were placed under its orders. In 1690 the Company purchased from the Marathas the land on which Fort St. David, near Cuddalore, now stands; and at the end of the century there were also English factories within the present limits of the Madras Presidency at Porto Novo, Madapollam, Vizagapatam, Anjengo, Tellicherry and Calicut.

Struggle with the French.—Up to 1740 the Company's agents had managed to keep themselves clear of the wars between the various native governments which were going on around them, and free from serious trouble with the other Europeans who had stations in the South. But in 1741 the War of the Austrian Succession lit the first flame of a conflict between them and the French, which lasted until the capture of Pondicherry in 1761, followed by the Peace of Paris in 1763.

Madras taken and restored.—The first notable event in this contest was the capture of Madras by La Bourdonnais in 1746. Under the orders of Dupleix, who was then in command of the French possessions, the Governor and the chief merchants were taken prisoners to Pondicherry. Fort St. David became for the time the Company's headquarters in the South. Madras was, however, restored to the English under the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1749, and the Company set themselves vigorously to work to render it more defensible than it had been at the time of the French attack.

Wars of the Native Powers.—Peace being declared between the two nations, the forces which each of them had collected in the South engaged on opposite sides in the struggles between the native powers. Each espoused the cause of a different claimant for the Nawabship of the Carnatic, and each supported its own candidate for the office of Nizam of the Deccan. The stirring details of the severe conflicts which ensued fill many pages in the histories of the period, and concern themselves with the exploits of many Englishmen—Clive and Eyre Coote among the number—whose names will ever be famous.

War with France.—In 1757 news reached India that war had again broken

out in Europe between England and France and the forces of the two nations in the South were once more at each other's throats. The advantage at first lay with the French. They captured successively the English Forts of Vizagapatam, Fort St. David and Devikottai (which last had been granted to the Company by the Marathas of Tanjore) and in 1758 they besieged Madras. Here, however, they were unsuccessful and eventually withdrew and meanwhile Col. Ford, who had been despatched by Clive from Bengal to the Northern Circars, had signally defeated them at Condore and captured Masulipatam. This victory resulted in the cession to the Company of a considerable tract round about the latter town which led eventually, after many vicissitudes, to the whole of the Northern Circars being granted to the British by the Mughal emperor in 1765. Further south the struggle culminated in the battle of Wandiwash in which Eyre Coote utterly routed the French under Lally. Gingee, Arcot and other minor French settlements fell in quick succession; and in May 1760, the English were in a position to attack Pondicherry itself. Lally called in the help of Haidar Ali of Mysore, but events in his own territory prevented the latter from taking any important part in the contest. Pondicherry surrendered in January, 1761. With the other French possessions, it was restored by the Peace of Paris in 1763; but the power of the French in Southern India was never again formidable, and it was thus in the Madras Presidency that the question was decided which of the European nations should be supreme in India.

Operations against Haidar Ali.—We have now reached the middle of the 18th century, when, as has been said, the native powers which had to be reckoned with were the Mussalmans under the Nizam of the Deccan and the Nawab of the Carnatic, Mysore under Haidar Ali, and the Marathas. The only European force of any consequence was that of the English, and between these four the struggle for the possession of the peninsula now lay. The Nizam and the Marathas invited the English to assist them in clipping the wings of Haidar who was encroaching upon their territories. Haidar, however, bought off both Mussalmans and Marathas, and then made a descent upon the English possessions in the Carnatic. Fighting followed on both coasts of the peninsula; but the operations were indecisive and peace was eventually concluded in 1769 by a treaty based on a mutual restitution of conquests.

The First Mysore War.—In 1780 broke out the next war with Haidar, who was again befriended by both the Mussalmans and the Marathas. He descended upon the plains of the Carnatic in July of that year, burning crops and devastating villages, so that a cordon of blackened desert was formed all round the town of Madras, from Pulicat on the north to Pondicherry on the south and extending 50 miles inland.

Tippu Sultan.—Warren Hastings, then Governor-General of Bengal, despatched Sir Eyre Coote to Madras with reinforcements. His ability soon caused the tide of fortune to return; but age had sapped his old energy and it was not until after three years of severe fighting in every part of the peninsula that peace was at length made in 1784. As before the basis of the treaty was a mutual restoration of conquests. Haidar Ali had died during the operations in 1782, and was succeeded by his son, Tippu Sultan, a man in every way his inferior.

The Second Mysore War.—Six years later war once more ensued with Mysore, Tippu having provoked hostilities by raiding the native state of Travancore, which was in alliance with the British. Lord Cornwallis, the Governor-General, commanded the forces in the field in person, and this time the British were assisted by the Nizam and the Marathas. After two years' fighting, Seringapatam, the Mysore capital, was besieged; and thereupon Tippu, in 1792, agreed to cede to the allies one half of his territories, and to pay an indemnity of three crores and fifty lakhs of rupees. The British share of the territory thus ceded included the country

round Dindigul and the districts of Salem and Malabar.

The Third Mysore War.—Tippu then began to intrigue to draw to his own side the allies of the British, and even sent an embassy to Mauritius to invoke the aid of the French. Lord Mornington, now Governor-General, realized the danger to British supremacy in India which such action involved, and came south to deal with the situation. The Nizam and the Marathas again joined the British. Tippu, after a feeble resistance in the field, retired to Seringapatam. The fortress was stormed on May 4th, 1799, and Tippu's body was found among the slain. A representative of the Hindu dynasty, whose rights had been usurped by Haidar in 1761, was placed upon the throne of Mysore proper, and the rest of Tippu's territories were divided between the allies. The share of the British included Kanara, Coimbatore, and Wynad.

Ceded Districts.—In the same year, 1799, the Maratha Raja of the principality at Tanjore, in return for aid received in gaining the throne, executed a treaty resigning the administration of his kingdom to the Company in consideration of an annual payment. In 1800 the Nizam ceded to the Company, in return for a subsidiary force to be established in his dominions, all the territories he had acquired from Mysore at the partitions of 1792 and 1799. These tracts included the present districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, and part of Kurnool, which are still known as the "Ceded Districts." When Seringapatam fell in 1799 a treasonable correspondence had been discovered between Tippu and the Nawab of the Carnatic, who was nominally the ally of the Company. In consequence, after many negotiations, a treaty was concluded with the Nawab in 1801, under which he resigned the government of his country to the Company, but retained the titular dignity and received a considerable stipend. The existing representative of the family bears the title of Prince of Arcot and has the position of the first native nobleman of Madras.

The Company had thus obtained possession of the whole of the present Madras Presidency from Cape Comorin to the Northern Circars, except a part of the Kurnool District, the Danish station of Tranquebar, the existing French settlements at Pondicherry and other places, and the territories of the five native states still in subordination to the Madras Government, the history of which will be found in the separate articles regarding them.

In 1839 internal mismanagement and treasonable intrigue on the part of the Nawab of Kurnool led to the annexation of his country. Tranquebar was purchased from the Danes in 1845. In 1862, the district of North Kanara was transferred to Bombay. Since then no alterations of importance in the limits of the Presidency have occurred.

The Poligars.—The territories thus rapidly acquired at the end of the 18th and beginning of the 19th century were in most cases reduced to order with little trouble. The Poligars in the Ceded Districts had to be suppressed by an armed force, and the turbulence of those in the extreme south necessitated more than one regular campaign. In the Northern Circars the hill chiefs gave trouble as late as 1836.

Northern Circars.—The districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna and Guntur are known as the "Northern Circars." Prior to 1859 and 1860 these Circars consisted of five districts, but in that year the three districts of Rajahmundry, Masulipatam and Guntur were divided to form the Godavari and Kistna districts, with effect from 1st October 1904; the latter have been again split up into three districts, known as Godavari, Kistna and Guntur. To the first have been added the Nagur, Albakatcherla taluks of the Sironcha Tahsil of the Chandu district in the Central Provinces and to the last, the Ongole taluk which belonged to the Nellore district. The northern districts were formerly under the Nizam's Government, and in that time the divisions were as follows: Guntur, Condapilly, Ellore, Rajahmundry and Chicacole. They

came finally into British possession in the year 1823, by the payment to the Nizam's Government of Rs. 11,66,666 in lieu of an annual tribute. When these districts fell into the hands of the East India Company they consisted chiefly of large estates, held by renters or zamindars, of lands called "Havelly," which were the old demesnes, or private estates, of former rulers; and of tracts near the principal towns which had been resumed by the Muhammadan Governors of the districts, and appropriated for the support of their numerous bands of soldiers and public establishments. For some years prior to 1855-56 these Northern Circars were under the charge of a separate Commissioner, but each district had then also its own revenue and judicial establishments. The appointment of Commissioner of the Northern Circars was abolished in June 1856.

The Carnatic.—The part of the Presidency, usually known as the Carnatic, appears to have been originally formed of three divisions, namely, Northern, extending from the river Pennar to the river Gundegama, and consisting of a portion of the Nellore district; Central, extending from the Coleroon to the Pennar river, and containing a portion of Trichinopoly, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Madras and Nellore districts; and Southern, consisting of a portion of the Trichinopoly and the whole of Tanjore, Tinnevelly and Madura districts. These districts came into the possession of the British between the years 1799 and 1801.

Jaghire.—In the year 1859-60 the two districts of Madras Town and Chingleput were amalgamated into a single district, the collection of Sea Customs revenue being separately provided for. In the year 1870 the Chingleput district was again divided as before, leaving the administration of the Madras Town district in the hands of the Sea Customs Collector. The Chingleput district was obtained from the Nawab of Arcot in 1763 in return for services rendered to him and his father by the Company. The grant was confirmed by the Great Mughal in 1765, and for a long time the district was known as the "Jaghire" of the East India Company. The site of the Town of Madras was obtained in the year 1640, by a grant from the descendants of the Vijayanagar rulers, subsequently confirmed by the Mughal Government.

Ceded Districts.—The districts of Bellary and Cuddapah were ceded to the English by the Nizam in the year 1800 for the maintenance, in perpetuity, of a body of troops known as the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, and as payment for troops furnished during the Mysore wars. The territories so made over are still known as the Ceded Districts.

Kurnool District.—In 1800 the rights of sovereignty exercised by the Nizam over the Kurnool country as Subadar of the Deccan became vested in the East India Company. The Nizam, in the treaty of partition, gave over to the British all his possessions south of the Tungabhadra and Kistna rivers below their junction. At this time the ruler of the Kurnool country paid a yearly tribute of one lakh of rupees to the Nizam. In 1839 the Kurnool district, through the rebellion of the then ruler of the country, was placed under British administration.

Salem and Coimbatore.—The districts of Salem and Coimbatore came into British possession, the former in 1792 by the treaty of Seringapatam, and the latter in 1799 after the final defeat of Tippu and the partition of his territory between the British, the Nizam and the legitimate successor to the Mysore Government—the Maharajah of Mysore.

The Nilgiri Hills, formerly a taluk of the Coimbatore district, were constituted a separate district under Act I of 1868.

Malabar and Kanara.—The two districts of Malabar and Kanara, on the western side of the Ghats, fell into the possession of the British in 1792 and 1799, respectively. Kanara was in 1859 divided into North and South Kanara for administrative purposes, and in 1860 North Kanara was transferred, for convenience of administration, from the

Madras to the Bombay Presidency. The taluk of Coondapoor, which formerly belonged to North Kanara, is now attached to South Kanara.

Summary of Acquisitions.—The following is a brief summary of all the territorial acquisitions made in the south. As stated already, a trading settlement was established at Masulipatam in 1611 and in 1639 and in 1690 Fort St. Geroge and Fort St. David were built at Madras and Tevanapatam, respectively, with the permission of the ruling Hindu princes. The fort of Tellicherry in Malabar was similarly established by the Bombay Government in 1683. The first footing in Tanjore was gained in 1749 by the capture of Devakottai which was afterwards ceded on condition that the English desisted from helping a rival claimant to the throne. Mirzapha Jang and Salabat Jang had ceded Masulipatam and portions of the Northern Circars to the French; but, on the capture of Masulipatam by the English in 1759, the influence of the French was broken, and the town of Masulipatam and a considerable tract of the surrounding territory were made over to the English. In 1765 sanads ceding the whole of the Northern Circars were obtained direct from the Padshah of Delhi, but the Madras Government thought it more politic to obtain the consent of the Nizam also, and in 1768 the five Circars of Ellore, Chicacole, Rajahmundry, Mustafanagar, and Murtuzanagar or Guntūr were ceded by treaty, on the English agreeing to pay an annual subsidy of nine lakhs, and to furnish military assistance when required. The Dutch settlements of Pulicat, Sadras and Negapatam were captured for the second and last time in 1795, and ceded by the series of treaties closing the Napoleonic wars. The earlier wars with Haidar and Tippu were concluded with a peace on the basis of mutual restitution of territory, but by the treaty of 1792 the districts of Malabar and Salem and the Dindigul division of Madura were acquired by the English, and on the partition of Tippu's territory in 1799 the districts of Kanara and Coimbatore fell to the share of the British Government. During the wars of the eighteenth century the English more than once interfered in the disputes between the Raja of Tanjore and the Nawab of the Carnatic, and in 1778 a treaty was concluded by which Nagore and 277 villages were ceded to the Company. The internal affairs of the Tanjore kingdom continued to go from bad to worse, and, after a turbulent period of disputed succession, the rightful claimant to the throne, on being put into power in 1799, executed a treaty resigning the administration of the kingdom into the hands of the British on the understanding that he would receive a provision of one lakh of pagodas and one-fifth of the net revenues. The titular dignity became extinct in 1855 through failure of male heirs. In 1800 a new treaty was entered into with the Nizam by which a considerable increase was made in the British subsidiary force, on account of which the Nizam ceded all the territories he had acquired by the Mysore treaties of 1792 and 1799 together with the taluk of Adoni and all other taluks situated to the south of the rivers Tungabhadra and Kistna. These are known by the name of the Ceded Districts, and comprise the provinces of Bellary, Anantapur and Cuddapah. The English having in all the earlier wars of the peninsula supported the cause of Muhammad Ali, Nawab of the Carnatic, and having in fact secured him both the original possession of his kingdom and the power of retaining it, the revenues of the Carnatic were looked to for the defrayal of the expenses of the wars, and with this view the present district of Chingleput, then known as the jaghire, was made over to the Company in 1763. This was rented to the Nawab for some time, but in 1780 the British Government took the management into their own hands. As new wars arose fresh agreements were made, and a series of treaties were executed culminating in that of 1792, three years before the death of Muhammad Ali and the accession of Umdat-ul-Umra, by which the Nawab agreed to pay a large subsidy, and, in order to secure

punctual payment the English were authorized to collect tribute direct from a large number of the Polegars or local chiefs. In the event of the balance not being paid, the English were further authorized to assume the management of certain specified districts. In accordance with this treaty tribute was collected throughout a great part of the Tinnevelly and Madura districts, and in 1795 the Company assumed the entire management of the Ramnad district. On the fall of Seringapatam in 1799 it was discovered that both Muhammad Ali and Umdat-ul-Umra had been carrying on a treasonable correspondence with Mysore and the treaty of 1792 having thus been infringed the British Government resolved to assume the entire management of the Carnatic, and proposed a treaty for the purpose. Umdat-ul-Umra having died before arrangements were concluded, and his reputed son Ali Husain having rejected the terms offered him, another grandson of Muhammad Ali named Azim-ud-Daula was declared his successor, and an arrangement was entered into on the 31st July 1801, by which he resigned the Government of the country into the hands of the British, retaining the titular dignity and receiving a liberal stipend. The effect of this treaty was to bring under British rule the whole of the country from the Northern Circars to Cape Comorin, with the exception of the French settlements of Pondicherry and Karikal and the Danish settlement of Tranquebar. The titular dignity of Nawab of the Carnatic was continued until 1855 when there was a failure of direct heirs. The present representative of the family bears the title of Prince of Arcot, and has the position of the first Muhammadan nobleman of the Presidency. In 1838 internal mismanagement and suspicion of treasonable intrigue on the part of the Nawab of Kurnool led to the occupation of his territory by an armed force and to its subsequent annexation. Tranquebar was ceded by the Danes in 1845. The district of North Kanara was transferred from this Presidency to the Bombay Presidency in 1862.

The Last Century.—Since the beginning of the nineteenth century, Madras has known no regular war; but occasional disturbances have called for measures of military repression. The Polegars or local chieftains in the south long adhered to their independence after their country was ceded to the British. On the West Coast, the religious fanaticism of the Mappillas has more than once led to bloodshed; until 1921, when the propensity received a stimulus from agitators from outside the district, the outbreaks were generally of an isolated and sporadic nature; those immediately concerned invariably preferred death to capture; and more frequent outrages were only prevented by the removal from Malabar of many of the persons most likely to disturb the peace. In the north the tribes occupying the hills which till recently formed part of the districts of Ganjām and Vizagapatam have only in comparatively recent times been brought under a stable form of government and taught to respect the forces of law and order and the events of 1922 have shown that they may still be excited to rebellion. In 1836, the zamindari of Goomsur in Ganjam was attached by Government on account of the rebellious conduct of the chief. An inquiry then instituted revealed the wide prevalence among the Khonds of human sacrifice under the name of "meriah." The practice was subsequently suppressed by a special agency. In 1879 the country known by the name of Rampa, then in the Gōdāvari district, was the scene of disturbances which it took a considerable body of troops nearly two years to put down. Troops again had to be called out in 1882 when the Hindus and Muhammadans of Salem came into collision in connexion with a question of religious processions. In the extreme south the long-standing resentment of the Maravas against the pretensions of the Shanars—a caste whose hereditary profession was toddy-drawing—to a higher social and religious position, broke out into what were known as the Anti-Shanar riots in 1899, when the town of Sivakasi was looted and burned by five thousand Maravas and other

villages were attacked with some loss of life Military aid had to be called in to restore peace and a punitive police force was stationed in the area of the disturbance for some years.

Recent Events.—The first few years of the present century were uneventful apart from a few local riots due to religious or factious disputes, but in 1906 the political unrest which had developed in other parts of India spread to Madras and, fanned by inflammatory speeches, exhibited itself in the next two or three years in strikes and riots, the most serious of which took the form of an attack by a large mob on the European club at Cocanada in 1907 and the gutting of public offices and assaults on Government officers at Tinnevelly and Tuticorin in 1908. These ebullitions of mob violence were shortlived, but the anarchical movement continued to attract votaries whose vanity was flattered by a section of the public press, and culminated in June 1911 in the murder of Mr. R. W. d'E. Ashe, the Collector of Tinnevelly, by one of these votaries who immediately afterwards shot himself. The investigations which ensued showed that there had been a widespread conspiracy; one of those prominently concerned received a long sentence of imprisonment and others were driven into forced inactivity.

Madras and the Great War.—The outbreak of the Great War in 1914 was accompanied by manifestations of loyalty from all classes and creeds. The chiefs and notables of the Presidency laid their resources at the disposal of His Majesty and the Madras War Fund, instituted at the instance of His Excellency the Governor, received subscriptions amounting to Rs. 27 lakhs in the first ten months and finally reached Rs. 74·63 lakhs by the 31st March 1919. The fund was principally devoted to the equipment and maintenance of the hospital ship "Madras" and the river hospital ship "Sikkim," but it was also used to purchase horses and to provide a number of motor cyclists and a corps of gardeners who were despatched to Mesopotamia. In addition to these activities the Ladies' depot maintained a continuous supply of comforts to the troops serving in the East and considerable sums were contributed to the Imperial Relief Fund and other special funds. As the war went on and the need for men became greater, a regular recruiting agency was organized and finally the Presidency contributed 32,718 combatants and 28,895 non-combatants to the Indian Army. The decay of the military tradition in Madras rendered the awakening of the old martial spirit which fed the armies of Cornwallis and Wellesley no easy task, but the final result was satisfactory and the men served with credit in various theatres of the war and more especially in Mesopotamia.

"Emden."—In September 1914 the German raider "Emden" bombarded Madras which was thus the only part of India directly attacked by the enemy. The bombardment caused considerable panic at the time and it was not till the next year that confidence was fully restored. In other respects the Presidency was affected by the war in much the same way as the rest of India,—possibly to rather a less extent than more martial and industrial provinces. The restrictions on trade and shipping, coupled with an unfavourable season in 1918 and the inevitable rise in prices, led to a certain amount of real distress and some rioting. At the same time there was a fresh outbreak of Shanar-Maravar ill-feeling in the neighbourhood of Kamudi in the Ramnad district which necessitated a fresh imposition of punitive police. The dislocation of trade was naturally enormous and there has yet been no real recovery; but mention must be made of the very large Government transactions during the war on account of the purchase of tanned hides by the War Office. A very large proportion of the British Army was shod with Madras leather.

Home Rule Agitation.—The development of the political situation since the beginning of the war has been most remarkable. The year 1916 saw the beginnings of a new Home Rule agitation accompanied by organized efforts to stir up ill-will against the Govern-

ment and the European community and to work on the feelings of the student population. Steps to counter these efforts were followed in 1917 by an unprecedented outbreak of violent and provocative language on the part of the extremist party which led to action under both the Press Act of 1910 and the Defence of India Act. The excesses of the extremists, however, eventually roused opposition and in some measure led to the organization of the non-Brahman party and its subsequent rise to power. A split occurred between the Muhammadan and Hindu elements in the Home Rule party and its subsequent energies were directed to an attempt at a labour organization on political lines. It was in August of this year—1917—that the now famous pronouncement of the Secretary of State was made as to the development of India on self-governing lines; and the Viceroy and Mr. Montagu paid their visit to the Presidency in an atmosphere which was generally characterised by an unprecedented degree of political disturbance and mutual recriminations. The year 1918 saw the end of the war and the continuance of the agitation with much violent speaking and writing, which occasioned frequent resort to the penalties provided by the Press Act of 1910. Early in the next year the Hindu position turned on the protest against the Rowlatt Bills.

Jallianwallah Bagh.—In March 1919 occurred the disturbances in the Punjab which necessitated the proclamation of Martial law followed by the commission of inquiry into its administration. The action of General Dyer at Jallianwallah Bagh and the atrocities alleged to have accompanied the suppression of the disturbances have formed the stock in trade of the extremist orator ever since. On the other hand the peace terms to be imposed on Turkey caused some anxiety as to the attitude of the Muhammadan population, and though their leaders, with one or two notorious exceptions, represented their views at the time with great moderation, the question of the guardianship of the Holy places and the temporal power of the Khalif has since formed the war cry of the Khilafat agitation. The more moderate elements of the Home Rule party adopted a more reasonable and constitutional attitude after the introduction of the Government of India Act which inaugurated the Reforms, but the more extreme members, both Hindu and Muhammadan, remained irreconcilable and united under the leadership of M. K. Gandhi and the Indian National Congress in pursuing the policy which came to be known by the name of Non-co-operation. The party which adopted this creed refused to listen to the gracious message of His Majesty the King to the people of India on the passing of the Reforms Act at the end of 1919 and devoted all its efforts to boycotting the elections to the new Councils which took place in 1920. They induced or compelled a few persons to resign their titles and to abstain from voting at the elections, but on the whole their efforts were unsuccessful and the percentage of electors who recorded their votes surpassed expectations.

The Non-Brahman Party.—The result of the elections was a decisive victory for the non-Brahman party and a Ministry was eventually formed of three non-Brahmans. The new Legislative Council was inaugurated when His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught visited Madras in January 1921. It is no exaggeration to say that no Government could have been faced with greater difficulties on its accession to power. In addition to the financial stringency, which was partly a legacy of the war and the necessity which the rise in prices imposed of increasing salaries all round, and partly a result of the settlement by which this Presidency has to contribute a very large proportion of its revenues to the Central Government, the new Government were met and hampered at every turn by the malicious activities of the non-co-operators. Among the principal items in their programme, the boycott of Government schools and courts of law met with only a little temporary enthusiasm and had no practical effect; the attempted boycotting of foreign cloth may have accentuated the position brought about by bad trade conditions; but the chief

effect of the methods by which they professed to promote temperance was a very serious reduction of the public revenue without appreciable diminution in the consumption of drink. In spite of lip service to the principle of "non-violence," they did not hesitate to employ intimidation and actual physical compulsion to prevent bidding at the auctions of licences and to keep customers away from the shops; and similar methods were employed to bring about the suspension of all business on set occasions when hartals were proclaimed. In the direction of the exploitation of labour for political ends their efforts culminated in a series of very serious disorders in the city of Madras from July to September 1921, in the course of which the police were compelled to open fire on several occasions; and troops had to be called in to assist them; and other forms taken by the movement were the encouragement of defiance to the Forest regulations, which led to bloodshed on more than one occasion, and a definite campaign for the non-payment of taxes and civil disobedience, which was actually attempted on a large scale in the Guntur district at the beginning of 1922.

The Mappilla Rebellion.—The crowning achievement of the Non-co-operation and Khilafat agitation in this Presidency was the Māppilla rebellion of 1921. The Māppillas of South Malabar are well known for their fanaticism and their liability to periodical outbursts and they obviously provided the most inflammable of materials to the agitator who dwelt on alleged insults to their religion. There were signs of trouble early in the year, but firm action on the part of the District officers checked the agitation and produced an outward appearance of quietness; but at the beginning of August 1921 the police came into conflict with a crowd of Mappillas in attempting to arrest an offender and were compelled to give up the attempt. Reinforcements were collected, including a detachment of troops, and on August 20th a force of police and military proceeded to Tirurangadi to arrest the ringleaders of the movement. This action was the signal for a general rising all over the Ernad and Walluvanad taluks of the district. The force at Tirurangadi was attacked by enormous mobs of Mappillas and two European officers—one in the police and the other in the Leinster Regiment—were killed. The railway line was torn up in many places, road communications were blocked and public offices were attacked and looted. Military reinforcements were hurried to the spot and a small garrison which had been cut off at Malappuram, the centre of the rebellion area, was relieved at the end of August after a severe engagement at a place called Pukkottur, in which, after five hours' fighting, over 400 of the rebels must have been killed. Another British police officer was killed in this engagement and several men were wounded. Almost from the beginning the rising definitely assumed the form of fanatical attacks on all non-Muhammadans; the Hindus were the chief sufferers, many being murdered and others forcibly converted to Muhammadanism. The rebels adopted guerilla methods of warfare and over a full brigade of regular troops including detachments of the Leinster, Suffolk and Dorset Regiments, two Gurkha Battalions, a Garhwali and a Burma Battalion and a specially raised force of 700 military police had to be employed before the rebellion was finally suppressed. Twenty-four policemen were killed and 29 wounded and 26 of the Military were killed and 103 wounded in the course of the operations; Martial Law which was proclaimed on the 26th August 1921 was withdrawn on 24th February 1922, but it was not until August of that year that the last of the rebel leaders was accounted for. In the magnitude of the operations the rebellion surpassed all modern experience in the Madras Presidency; and it has naturally left behind it a bitterness of feeling and a number of problems which it will take many years to assuage and to solve. A most distressing occurrence which took place on 19th November 1921 was the death by asphyxiation of 70 Mappilla prisoners in the train, while they were being conveyed from the disturbed area

to Bellary jail. The incident was made the subject of a special committee of inquiry on whose report the Government of India passed orders in September 1922

Such were the circumstances in which the Reforms were started in the Madras Presidency and it is a tribute to the sound commonsense of the more responsible elements who found themselves in the Legislative Council that they were able to vindicate, to the extent to which they did, the value and the dignity of constitutional Government. It must of course be remembered that in spite of the virulence of the agitation, the large majority of the agricultural population of the Presidency remained entirely unaffected, at any rate until 1921. In that year, it is true, there were indications of a generally diminished respect for the law, but the movement subsided after the arrest and conviction of Gandhi in March 1922 and the calmness with which this action was received seems to show that the people were tired of the tyranny which had been exercised in his name.

Current Events.—The first important event of the year was the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who landed at Madras on the 13th January and left on the 18th, after an arduous round of official and private functions, including visits to the Legislative Council and the University. His Royal Highness was received with enthusiasm wherever he went, and though the non-co-operating faction, in their endeavours to secure a hartal, succeeded in arousing a spirit of hooliganism among some of the lower classes in the city on the day of his arrival and in causing a considerable amount of annoyance to law-abiding citizens and damage to tram-cars and private property, the disturbance was suppressed in a few hours; and there was no further interference with the celebrations. The Legislative Council experienced a year of particular difficulty owing to the financial shortage, one main cause of which was the very large reduction in the excise revenue as a result of the activities of the non-co-operators. To meet this, drastic economics were made, covering a total sum of Rs. 71 lakhs and Bills were introduced for increasing the revenue under the heads of Stamps, Court Fees and Village Officers Cesses, the estimates under the first two heads amounting to Rs. 70 lakhs and under the last to Rs. 40½ lakhs. The Council accepted the first two proposals, but rejected the third. The budget, which on first introduction provided for a deficit of Rs. 22·48 lakhs showed at the close of the discussions a deficit of Rs. 42·05 lakhs, the main reason for which was the Council's decision to add to the salaries of the village officers, while rejecting the proposals to levy cesses to meet the bill. At the beginning of the year the Mappilla rebellion, though most of its force had been spent, had not been finally suppressed. Operations against the Mappillas were pursued vigorously and by the 24th February it was found possible to withdraw Martial Law; some of the troops had left the district before that date and others were removed as time went on, but military assistance was needed until the end of May; and the battalion at Cannanore had to be indented on again in September to garrison the posts of the special police who were sent to the Agency. It was not till August that the Konnara Tangal, the last of the important leaders, was arrested. The place of the Martial Law Ordinance was taken by the Malabar (Restoration of Order) Ordinance, under which the special criminal courts instituted to deal with cases arising out of the rebellion were retained and power was given to the civil authorities to make regulations for the maintenance of order. This was succeeded in August by the Malabar (Completion of Trials) Ordinance which retained the courts for the trial of offenders who had been arrested and were awaiting trial at the time of the expiry of the Restoration of Order Ordinance. The number of offenders to be dealt with was very large, and in view of the possibility that all the cases arising out of the rebellion would not be disposed of by the 24th February 1923, when the last Ordinance expires, and also to provide for the performance of residuary functions, the Legislative Council in December passed a Bill

which, on receipt of the assent of the Governor and the Governor-General, will come into force as the Malabar (Completion of Trials) Act. Meanwhile the process of reconstruction has been going on. Private bodies, and especially the Servants of India Society, have taken an active part in relieving the necessities of sufferers and the Government have disbursed nearly 10 lakhs of rupees in loans. It was for a long time difficult to persuade the Hindu inhabitants, and especially the large landholders, of the affected area to trust themselves in the villages from which they had fled; but confidence was gradually restored; over the greater part of the area the crops were sown in good time; and a favourable monsoon had brought a bumper harvest. There were at no time pronounced signs of distress and by the end of the year conditions were becoming normal.

Non-co-operation.—In some other parts of the Presidency the non-co-operation movement appeared, early in the year, to have obtained a hold over a section of the population. There was a definite and widespread refusal to pay the land-tax in the Guntur district in January and February, with threatenings of civil disobedience of a similar kind in a few other districts. Rigorous action on the part of the local officers, the quartering of additional police on the worst affected areas and, in Guntur, the presence of a company of infantry, a few armoured cars and a small detachment of His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard had a good effect. The revenue in Guntur was collected before the end of March and elsewhere at the normal times; and after the arrest of Gandhi the political atmosphere cleared very considerably, though the Government and their officers continued to be subjected to malicious and often scurrilous vilification, and proceedings had to be instituted against individual agitators. In spite of some appearance of excitement in a few places during the visit of what was called the "Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee," the improvement was maintained throughout the rest of the year; and the majority of the persons arrested in connexion with the non-co-operation movement have now been released.

Rampa Disturbance.—In the latter part of August an outbreak occurred in the Gudem hills, which were formerly a part of the Vizagapatam district and are now attached to the Rampa sub-division of the Agency division. A man named Alluri Srirama Razu, a native of the Kistna district, who has been living in these hills for the past year or two and had established a reputation for sanctity, gathered a band of local malcontents and raided three police stations, securing 26 carbines and a large quantity of ammunition. His followers, whose numbers were believed at one time to have reached 200, had, in addition, other arms varying from sporting guns to bows and arrows, and taking advantage of their superior mobility and knowledge of the country, which consists of steep jungle-covered hills, entirely baffled the local police. Their leader proclaimed himself king and declared war on the Government, but except for attacks on the police, confined his depredations to the commandeering of food for his band and—no doubt partly because he was regarded as a saint—received more assistance from the villagers than did the police. The latter were ambushed more than once and on one occasion sustained a severe reverse, two promising young police officers—Messrs. Scott Coward and Hayter—and two constables being killed, two other men wounded, and six ·303 rifles taken by the rebels. It was not till a considerable body of the special police from Malabar had been brought to the Agency that any impression was made on the rebellion. In the first week in December, however, two detachments of the Malabar police succeeded in getting up with the gang and forcing two engagements in which 13 rebels were killed and 5 captured. Srirama Razu and his two lieutenants escaped and the gang scattered or went into hiding and all trace of them was lost till the end of the year.

Madras City.

Descriptive.—The capital of the Madras Presidency and the third largest town in the Indian Empire is built in a straggling fashion on a strip of land 9 miles long, from 2 to 4 miles wide, and 27 square miles in extent, on the shore of the Bay of Bengal in 13° 4′ N. and 80° 15′ E. The site is low-lying and almost dead level, its highest point being only 22 feet above the sea; and it is intersected by two languid streams, the odoriferous Cooum and the Adyar, of which the former enters the sea immediately south of Fort St. George, in the centre of the city, and the latter near the southern boundary. Neither of them carries enough water to keep a clear channel, and except in the rains they both form salt lagoons separated from the sea by narrow ridges of sand.

George town.—The commercial centre of the city is called Black Town (officially changed to Georgetown in 1906) which lies immediately behind the harbour and the two or three streets of European banks and Mercantile offices which there face the sea, and is more thickly populated than any other part. Triplicane, the chief Muhammadan quarter, and Purasawalkam and Vepery, where the greater number of the Eurasians reside, come next in density. All these lie in the middle of the city, but they are separated from one another by ample open spaces which will never be built over. Chief of these spaces is the Island, the city's principal parade and recreation ground, which is surrounded by the two arms of the Cooum river, and forms part of an extensive fire zone which the military authorities have reserved round the Fort. Next in importance comes the People's Park, begun in 1859 during Sir Charles Trevelyan's Governorship, which consists of ornamental grounds with a considerable zoological collection. The Napier Park lying between Mount Road and Chintadripet, and the Robinson Park, north of George Town, are also due to the initiative of Governors of the Presidency: namely, Lord Napier (1866–72) and Sir William Robinson (1875). Next to the Napier Park come the extensive grounds of Government House, and the open space round the group of public buildings which face the sea south of the Cooum. All these serve as lungs to the crowded centre of the city. Of the surrounding fringe the most thickly peopled area is that immediately north of George Town, and its population will probably continue to increase rapidly, as it lies close to the busy quarter.

The European Quarters.—The principal European quarters are in the west and south of the fringe, in Egmore, Chetput, Kilpauk, Nungumbakam, Teynampet and in the strip of land on the north bank of the Adyar river. Here are the fine houses built by the merchant princes and the servants of John Company at the end of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth century, when officials were still allowed to trade. Many, such as Brodie Castle, Doveton House, Gambier's Gardens, still bear the names of the authors of their being. All of these are built of brick cased with shell-lime plaster (chunam), and are designed on very generous lines. The zananas attached to some of them bear witness to the social customs of the period. Modern residences are planned on a more lowly scale and employ red brick.

These quarters of the City are served by handsome thoroughfares. Chief among them is Mount Road, running from the Wallajah Gate of the Fort across the Island, past Government House, the Madras Club, St. George's Cathedral, and the Horticultural Gardens, thence beside the bank of the Long Tank, over the Adyar by the Marmalong Bridge (built in 1726 by Petrus Uscan, the most notable of the Armenians of old Madras) to the Governor's country residence at Guindy and the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount, 9 miles from the Fort. Nearly parallel to it, the shorter Mowbray's Road, with its fine banyan avenue, leads to the Adyar Club, built by Mowbray, the first Accountant-General; and at St. George's Cathedral it is crossed by the

Cathedral Road and the Nungumbaukam High Road. The latter of these runs up to the once fashionable quarter on the Poonamallee Road, while the former leads eastwards to the Marina, a broad esplanade, built in the Governership of Sir M. E. Grant Duff, which runs along the sea front from the High Court to the suburb of St. Thome, and has the makings of one of the finest thoroughfares in India.

Public buildings.—The public buildings of Madras are more than usually handsome; but this again is a fact which the stranger is not likely to perceive immediately, for they are scattered about in a manner that robs them of all collective effect. The Post and Telegraph Office and the new Bank of Madras building are naturally near the harbour and the mercantile centre of the city, and so are the High Court and its appendage the Law College. The Fort, the zone reserved round it, and the Cooum sewer have, however, prevented the erection of other public buildings near these facing the sea, so that the next collection of them is more than a mile away on the Marina south of the Cooum mouth. This group consists of the Senate House, the beautiful office of the Board of Revenue (formerly the palace of the Nawabs of Arcot), and the Presidency College. Hidden in various isolated sites throughout the city are many other fine buildings: Government House, the Banqueting Hall, built by the second Lord Clive in 1802, and containing portraits of many Governors of Madras; the Museum and Connemara Library, the nucleus of which was the old Pantheon; St. George's Cathedral, Ionic in style and finished with the polished plaster-work that resembles marble; the Memorial Hall, erected by public subscription to commemorate the exemption of Madras from the horrors of the Mutiny; and others, which, seen singly, fail to arouse enthusiasm, but grouped together or more favourably situated would make an impressive collection.

The earlier public buildings, of which the Banqueting Hall and the Cathedral are instances, were built of brick cased with plaster moulded into detail copied from the Italian and other European Schools. Since the introduction of granite from Cuddapah and North Arcot in 1864, local architecture has, however, been slowly working towards an adaptation of the Hindu Saracenic; and the High Court, the Law College and the Bank of Madras are built in this style, in red brick and grey granite. The latest building material is the beautiful brown stone from Nellore, close grained yet easily worked, of which the Young Men's Christian Association building on the Esplanade is made.

Fort St. George.—Fort St. George was commenced in February 1640 by Mr. Francis Day; originally it consisted of a factory and other buildings surrounded by a wall with four bastions, the whole being about 100 yards square. In 1643 it was garrisoned by 100 men, the number being reduced a few years later to 26. The "White Town," which grew up around the fort, was gradually walled in and defended by bastions and batteries. It measured about 600 yards from east to west. Immediately to the north, on what is now the Lighthouse Esplanade, was the Black Town, which was also in its turn walled in and defended. Between 1670 and 1680 some effort was made to improve and strengthen the position—a necessity forced on the Company by the successive retirement and encroachment of the sea, by the presence of the French at Saint Thome, and by the threatening advance of Sivaji. Saint Mary's, the first English Church in India, was commenced in 1678 and finished in 1680. In 1702 the fort was blockaded for three months by Nawab Daud Khan. In 1740, Mr. Joseph Smith, the Engineer, submitted a scheme for making the fort defensible and for doubling its enclosed area. Practically nothing had been done, however, when Labourdonnais attacked the place and took it after a short bombardment in 1746. When, three years later, the English re-entered the fort, they found it little changed, though a glacis had been made on the north and south faces and half the Black Town had been destroyed. The distinguished scientist and author Benjamin Robins was now deputed as Engineer-General to

complete the enlargement of the fort; he adopted Mr. Smith's plans and, though he died in 1752, his designs were carried out by Messrs. Brohier and Call. Work was commenced in 1755 and for two years 4,000 labourers were continuously employed. The river was diverted from its course, and the old bed filled up. The south wall was prolonged across the old bed and three new western bastions, connected by curtains, were built on what had been part of the Island. The fort was thus converted from a quadrangle into a half decagon, of which the gorge was closed by the seaface, while the internal area was doubled. Thus when the French returned in 1758 under Lally, the place, although far from perfect, was fit for Pigot and Lawrence to defend. Immediately after the siege the remainder of old Black Town was demolished to provide a clear field of fire, and the suburbs of Muthialpetta and Peddanaikpetta gradually developed into Black Town which, in 1769, was walled along its northern and western faces. In the meantime the defensive works of Fort St. George were continued under Major Call and Colonel Ross till, in 1787, the fortress was completed very much as it now stands. Within it are nearly all the Government Offices—Secretariat and the Council Chamber, the military head-quarters, Arsenal and Barracks. The Arsenal contains many trophies of the wars in which the Madras Army has been engaged. In St. Mary's Church are buried the Missionary Schwartz, Sir Thomas Munro, Sir Henry Ward, Lord Pigot and Lord Hobart. The grave-stones of the old cemetery which occupied the site of the present Law College were with two exceptions removed after the siege of 1758–59 to St. Mary's Church, where they now form a pavement round the building. The two stones still on the original site are those of Elihu Yale, son of Governor Yale, who founded Yale College in the United States; and of Mr. Powney of the Civil Service. Among the most interesting of the tombstones on the pavement is that of Agent Harry Greenhill, who died at Madras, 4th January 1659. In the Parade square in front of the Secretariat there stood, until recent years, a statue of Lord Cornwallis, Governor-General. The statue is now in the Connemara Library having been removed there in the year 1906 as the sea air was affecting the marble.

Government House, Madras.—In 1681 a "Garden-house" was completed for the use of the Governor on the site now occupied by the General Hospital and Medical College. That house was destroyed by Labourdonnais when he occupied Madras in 1746. In 1753 a new garden-house in Triplicane was acquired from the executors of Mr. Luis de Medeiros. The house was a large one with a frontage of about 130 feet and stood in a rectangular compound laid down in the Italian style about 400 yards long from east to west and 85 yards wide. That house was the nucleus of the present Government House. At the time spoken of, the roads which now bound the Park did not exist. The Triplicane High Road ran north without deviation up to the Government House Bridge and passed within 50 yards of the House, that is, through the present compound. Additions were made to the compound and the Park from time to time. In 1758 the Government House was occupied by the French Count de Lally when besieging Madras. He pulled down its verandahs, destroyed private houses near it and burned the village of Chepauk.

The house was put in order again in 1762 and was much improved between 1786 and 1789 when Sir Archibald Campbell was the Governor. The second Lord Clive, however, found it inadequate, either as a residence or as a place for holding State entertainments. Extensive alterations and improvements in the house were carried out under his auspices between 1800 and 1802, and the Banqueting Hall, which stands by the side of the main house, was formally opened in 1802.

The compound was extended to the beach by including part of the Chepauk Gardens which had lately been taken over from the Nawab of the Carnatic. The present Government House has a

frontage of 250 feet. The Park is 70 acres in extent.

Government House, Guindy.—Sir Thomas Munro wrote a Minute in 1821 pointing out that the original Governor's House in the Fort having been taken up as Secretariat Offices, the Garden House (in Triplicane) had become the Town House (the present Government House at Madras). He considered, therefore, that the Governor should have, as heretofore, a country residence, and proposed the acquisition of Guindy Lodge. The Government approved of the proposal and the property was acquired with some additional land. The building was improved and added to in 1822. Further additions to the building have been made from time to time and more land has been acquired for the Park.

The Council Chamber.—Prior to 1910 the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George held their meetings in a room in the present Secretariat Buildings. The enlargement of the Legislative Council in that year made a new Council Chamber necessary and the present building was erected on the eastern side of the Secretariat. The further enlargement of the Council now made has rendered still more accommodation necessary and this has been provided by adding a second storey to the buildings of 1910. The black pillars in the building are of historical interest. In the thirties of the eighteenth century, Governor Pitt constructed a handsome colonnade from the Fort square to the sea-gate roofed over and lined with 32 pillars of black Pallavaram gneiss. When the French captured Madras in 1746 they carried off these columns to Pondicherry. There they remained until 1761, in which year the British stormed the place and restored the pillars to their former position in Pitt's Arcade. The best preserved of these columns were added to the New Council Chamber when it was built in 1910 and have been retained in the present structure.

Statues.—The chief statues of Madras are those of Her Majesty the late Queen-Empress, near the Senate House; of King Edward VII, opposite the Mount Road entrance to Government House; of His Imperial Majesty King George V, near the Pachaiyappa's College; of Lord Cornwallis, in the Connemara Library; of Sir Thomas Munro, on the Island; of General Neill, of Mutiny fame, opposite the Madras Club; of Lord Ripon near the Round Tannah; of Justice Sir T. Muttuswami Ayyar, in the High Court; of Mr. Powell in the Presidency College; of the Rev. Dr. Miller on the Esplanade, opposite the Christian College; of Justice Boddam, north of Willingdon Bridge and of Sir V. Krishnaswamy Ayyar, on the Marina near the Senate House. The inscriptions on these statues are given below.

1. *Queen Victoria.*—Victoria, Queen Empress of India. This statue is erected in token of his loyalty, respect and admiration of Her Majesty's many virtues by her faithful subject Rajah Goday Naraen Gujputee Rao of Sree Goday family, Vizagapatam; unveiled by the Right Honorable the Lord Connemara, Governor of Fort St. George, June 20, 1887; presented to the City of Madras in commemoration of Her Majesty's Jubilee.

2. *King Edward VII.*—Presented to the City of Madras by Rao Bahadur Lodd Krishnadas Balmukundas; unveiled by His Excellency Lord Ampthill, G.C.I.E., Governor of Madras, 8th April 1903.

3. *King George V.*—This Statue of His Majesty King George V, Emperor of India, was presented to the City of Madras by Govindoss Chathoorbhoojadoss, A.D. 1914.

4. *Lord Cornwallis.*—This statue is erected by a general vote at the joint expense of the principal inhabitants of Madras and Military servants of the East India Company belonging to the Presidency of Fort St. George, as a grateful testimony of the high sense they entertain of the conduct and actions of the most noble the Marquis Cornwallis, during the time he held the high Office of Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of all the Forces in India.

5. *Sir Thomas Munro.*—Munro Statue. Major-General Sir Thomas Munro, *Bart.*, K.C.B., Governor of Madras, 1820–1827. Born 27th May 1761. Died 6th July 1827.

6. *Brigadier-General Neill.*—James George Smith Neill, C.B., Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Madras Fusiliers, Brigadier-General in India. A brave, resolute, self-reliant soldier. Universally acknowledged as the first who stemmed the torrent of rebellion in Bengal. He fell gloriously at the relief of Lucknow, 25th September 1857. Age 47.

Erected by public subscription, 1860.

7. *Marquess of Ripon.*—The most Honorable George Frederick Samuel Marquess of Ripon, K.G., 1827–1909. Secretary of State for War, 1863–1866; Secretary of State for India, 1866; Lord President of the Council, 1868–1873; First High Joint Commissioner to the United States, 1871; Viceroy of India, 1880–1884; First Lord of the Admiralty, 1886; Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1892–1895; Lord Privy Seal, 1906–1908; Grand Master of the Freemasons of England, 1870–1874; Lord Lieutenant of the North Riding of Yorkshire, 1873–1906; Chairman of the West Riding County Council, 1889–1892; Chancellor of the University of Leeds, 1904–1909; Mayor of Ripon, 1895–1896.

8. *Sir T. Muttuswami Ayyar.*—Tiruvarur Muttuswami Ayyar, K.C.I.E., Judge of the High Court, 1878–1895.

9. *E. B. Powell.*—Eyre Burton Powell, M.A., C.S.I., the First Principal of this College and afterwards Director of Public Instruction. Erected by many Rajas, Zamindars, former Pupils and Friends, to mark their respeet for his character and their grateful appreciation of his services in the cause of higher education for more than 30 years.

10. *Dr. William Miller.*—William Miller, LL.D., D.D., C.I.E., Principal, Madras Christian College. Erected by public subscription, A.D. 1901. "A Missionary Teacher, known alike for his piety and public zeal, whose services in the cause of higher education are probably unsurpassed in India."—*Lord Napier in the House of Lords.* Unveiled by His Excellency Lord Ampthill, G.C.I.E., Governor of Madras, 1st January 1901.

11. *Justice Boddam.*—This statue was erected by public subscription in honour of Hungerford Tudor Boddam, one of His Majesty's Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Madras and in memory of the unselfish and public-spirited services rendered by him in organizing and maintaining various institutions for the public good. This statue was unveiled by His Excellency Sir Arthur Lawley, K.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Madras, on the 25th October 1911.

12. *Sir V. Krishnaswami Ayyar.*—V. Krishnaswami Ayyar, C.S.I., Member, Madras Executive Council. Born 1863. Died 1911. Erected by public subscription.

Churches.—The Churches of Madras deserve more space than can be accorded them. The foundation-stone of the Luz Church bears the date 1516 and the oldest European inscription in India. The St. Thome Cathedral contains a series of memorials to Portuguese pioneers, beginning in 1557. St. Mary's Church in the Fort, consecrated in 1680, is the oldest Protestant place of worship in India, and contains the graves of Governor Nicholas Morse, a great grandson of Oliver Cromwell and the man who capitulated to LaBourdonnais in 1746; of Lord Pigot, who defended the Fort against Lally in 1759, and was afterwards deposed and imprisoned by his own Council; of the famous Schwartz, missionary and statesman of Sir Thomas Munro, who died of cholera while on a farewell tour in his beloved Ceded Districts in 1827; and of many others who have made Madras history. The Roman Catholic Cathedral in Armenian Street was erected in 1775 by the Capuchins; and about the same time the Armenians, then a wealthy and influential community, built their church in the same street. St. Mark's, Blacktown, was consecrated in 1804, St. George's Cathedral in 1815, and St. Andrew's (the Scotch Kirk) in 1821. The two last were designed by the Civil Architect, Major De Havilland.

The principal Hindu temples are those dedicated to Vishnu and Siva respectively in Triplicane and Mylapore; and the chief mosque is that in Triplicane.

Climate, Temperature and Rainfall.—The climate of Madras has been described with considerable accuracy as three months hot and nine months hotter. The cooler months are never cold, the mean temperature of December and January being 76"; but the heat in the summer does not approach that of Northern India, the mean for May and June being the moderate figure of 90°. The mean for the year is 83°. The annual rainfall, based on figures for eighty-five years, averages 49 inches of which 29⅓ inches are received during the north-east monsoon from October to December and 15 inches, from June to September in the south-west monsoon. The heaviest recorded fall during this period was 88 inches in 1827, and the smallest 18 inches in 1832, the year before the Guntur famine.

Cyclones.—Like other places on the Bay of Bengal, Madras is liable to severe cyclones. In October 1687, a storm raged for five days and drove ashore two ships lying in the roads. In 1721 another storm swept four ships from their moorings and wrecked one of them. On October 3, 1746, when La Bourdonnais' fleet was in the roads after the capture of the town, a cyclone sank three of his ships and two prizes, while four others either lost or cut away their masts and 1,200 men were drowned. In 1782 more than 100 native craft which had come to Madras with rice to feed the thousands who had flocked into the town to escape Haidar's horsemen were wrecked and a terrible famine followed. Other cyclones occurred in 1811, 1818, 1820, 1836, 1843 and 1846. In the first of these, ninety country vessels went down at their anchors, and the surf broke in 9 fathoms of water 4 miles from the shore. In the last, the Observatory anemometer broke at a registered pressure of 40 lb. to the square foot, and one of the massive masonry pillars on the Elphinstone Bridge was blown over. In 1853, 1858, 1863, 1864 and 1865, other cyclones visited the place. The most destructive of all happened in May 1872. The wind pressure was 53 lb. to the square foot. The shipping in the roads did not receive sufficient notice to put out to sea; and between 6 and 11 A.M. nine English vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 6,700 tons, and twenty native craft were driven ashore, though owing to the use of the rocket apparatus only nineteen lives were lost. In 1874 another cyclone visited Madras, but this time the ships put to sea in time and escaped. In 1881 there was another visitation which did considerable damage at the Harbour and in November 1916 there was yet another cyclone which was the last.

The Observatory.—Besides the educational and medical institutions described below, Madras possesses a large number of scientific, charitable and social institutions and societies. Chief among those devoted to science are the Observatory and the Museum. The Observatory was the first established by Europeans in the East. Its nucleus was a collection of instruments formed by a scientific member of Council, William Petrie, and presented by him to the public service when he left India in 1787. The present building was erected in 1792, Sir Charles Oakeley, who was keenly interested in such matters, being then Governor. John Goldingham was the first astronomer, holding the post till 1830; and he and his successors notably T. G. Taylor, F.R.S. (1830–48), Captain W. S. Jacob of the Bombay Engineers (1849–59) and N. R. Pogson (1861–91), have done much work of permanent value in astronomical annals. The Observatory contains among its instruments a large equatorial and an efficient transit circle. The Meteorological department in connexion with it was established in 1867, and was brought under the Government of India in 1874. In 1899, the Madras Observatory was transferred to the Government of India, the astronomer became the Director of the Observatories at Kodaikanal and Madras, and the latter institution was put under the

immediate charge of a Deputy Director, who is also the Meteorological Reporter to Government. Its work is now chiefly confined to meridian observations for determining the time, and the maintenance of the time service, which is effected by the daily transmission to the Central Telegraph Office at Madras, and thence automatically throughout India, of a signal marking the moment at which standard time is 4 P.M. Special observations are also made for the issue of storm-warnings, and the daily weather report for the Presidency is compiled from telegraphic information received from the various recording stations.

The Museum.—The Museum was founded in 1851. Its nucleus was a collection of geological specimens presented by the Madras Literary Society and the duplicates of the articles sent to the Great Exhibition of 1851 in Hyde Park. In 1855 subordinate museums were established in five different districts; but they were not successful, and in 1861 all but that at Rajahmundry were closed and many of the articles in them were transferred to Madras. In 1855 a Zoological garden was connected with the Madras Museum, but this was transferred to the People's Park in 1863. In recent years, under Mr. Thurston's care, the Museum has been very greatly developed. The policy adopted has been to render it a popular illustrated guide to the natural history (animal, vegetable and mineral), arts, archæology, ethnology and economic resources of the Presidency; and that it is appreciated by the public is sufficiently shown by the fact that it is visited annually by more than 400,000 persons. Among the most valuable objects in the archæological section are the sculptured marbles from the railing of the Buddhist stupa at Amaravati in Guntur district, the date of which is about the end of the second century A.D.; and a fragment which is supposed to be part of one of Buddha's bones, as it was found (at Bhattiprolu in the same district) in a rock-crystal casket enclosed in an outer stone case, inscribed with the statement that it was made to contain relics of Buddha. The collection of arms and armour from the Arsenal in the Fort and the Tanjore Palace, the pre-historic antiquities, and the numismatic collection, which is specially rich in coins of the various native dynasties of Southern India and of the various European Companies which have held sway there, are other notable possessions of this institution. Attached to the Musem is the Connemara Public Library, which was opened in 1896, contains more than 10,000 standard works, and is used by about 14,000 persons annually; and a theatre, capable of seating 400, provided with a stage adapted for lectures, conferences and charitable entertainments by amateurs.

The Harbour.—The serious disadvantage of the absence of any natural harbour at a port where the surf is continual has been met by the construction of a screw-pile pier and a harbour of masonry. The pier was completed in 1862. The harbour was begun in 1876 and by September 1881, was nearly completed. It consisted of two parallel masonry breakwaters, each 500 yards distant from the pier, running out at right angles to the shore for 1,200 yards into 7½ fathoms of water, and then bending towards one another so as to leave an entrance in the centre of the east side 550 feet wide. The space thus enclosed was calculated to hold nine steamers of from 3,000 to 7,000 tons. On November 12, 1881, a cyclone occurred, which, besides minor damage, washed away half a mile of the break-waters, threw the two top courses of concrete blocks into the harbour, hurled over two of the Titan cranes used on the works, lowered and spread out the rubble base of the breakwaters, and washed away 1½ miles of construction railway.

In 1883 a committee of English experts reported on the best method of completing the work, and in 1884 operations were recommenced. The harbour was completed in 1896 on practically the original design, except that the width of the entrance was reduced to 500 feet. The total cost from first to last was 126 lakhs. Since then, however, it has silted up considerably; and after much discus-

sion in India and England, the entrance on the east was closed as it was rapidly shallowing and another at the north-east corner was opened. This work was begun in 1905 and finished in 1911 resulting, except on a few occasions, in a smooth water harbour throughout the year. A portion of the sheltering arm with the lighthouse and a 5,000-ton concrete-filled caisson at its extremity, were washed away by a cyclone on 22nd November 1916. The restoration of the damaged portion of the sheltering arm is in progress, the delay in its completion being caused by the difficulty in obtaining materials during the war.

The first experimental quay, viz., the South Quay, where vessels could lie alongside and discharge or load cargo, was completed in 1912. This quay, as well as the quays created by the closing of the eastern entrance and the construction of the sheltering arm, having proved a success, the construction of a line of quays, 3,000 feet in extent along the western foreshore of the harbour, costing Rs. 30,00,000, was begun in 1911 and finished in 1918. This 3,000 feet of quayage, known as Nos. I, II, III and IV West Quays, is becoming increasingly popular with steamers for the speedy, safe and economical working of cargo. The partial destruction and reconstruction of the original harbour, the closing of the eastern entrance and the opening of a new entrance with its protecting arm, the damage caused by the cyclone of 1916 and the construction of quays and their attendant transit sheds, warehouses and yards, have enormously increased the cost of the harbour, which now stands at Rs. 3,35,00,000. The harbour is under the control of the Madras Port Trust, which consists of a Chairman and fourteen Trustees. The light, on the main tower of the High Court building, is a double-flash white light visible 20 miles in clear weather.

Aquarium.—This institution situated on the seaward side of the Marina, opposite the Presidency College, is perhaps the most popular resort in Madras. In its 10 large wall tanks and numerous table aquaria, is a collection of local fishes of variety in colouring and form unequalled in any other aquarium in the world.

To Mr. Edgar Thurston, then Superintendent of the Museum, is due the credit for the inception of the scheme. In 1919 it was transferred to the Fisheries Department when steps were taken by the then Director, Mr. James Hornell, to increase its attractiveness. Electric light and fans were introduced and the exhibits reorganized and extended. The results were extremely gratifying, the attendance rising within a year from 96,957 to 163,517; all these paid for admission. The institution is fully self-supporting. In 1921–22 the revenue amounted to Rs. 9,111 as against upkeep charges of Rs. 4,795. For the benefit of visitors, guide books in English and in Tamil are provided (1 anna each) and recently a set of very beautiful picture post-cards of Madras Fishes from original sketches by Miss D. L. Hornell has been published (6 annas a set).

The Aquarium Hall measures 50 feet in length by 36 feet in width. The two short sides are occupied by 10 large wall tanks, each 7 feet long by 4 feet from back to front and 3 feet in depth on the centre of the room is an ornamental freshwater pond, sunk in the floor with a central fountain. Tables carrying small rectangular glass-sided aquaria are disposed about the room wherever they can be conveniently disposed, while the two end walls are utilized for the display of typical collections of preserved specimens illustrative of the range of marine animals available in the zoological supply section of the Fisheries Department for educational purposes. Admission is 1 anna from 7-30 A.M. to 5-30 P.M., 4 annas from 5-30 to 7 P.M. The last Monday in each month is reserved as a gosha day, when ladies only are admitted, a special staff of women attendants being on duty on that day.

Civil Divisions of the Presidency.

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, Population, etc.

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and headquarters.	Taluks and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasli 1330 in lakhs.	Number of Revenue Inspector's charges.	Number of Ryotwari and inam villages.	Number of Unions.	Municipalities. Name.	Municipalities. Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Ganjam (Chatrapur) Judge's Headquarters, Berhampur.	1. Berhampur-(Berhampur).	Berhampur ...	571	275,454	5·59	10	260	2	Berhampur.	32,731
		Ichchapur (*a*)...	231	74,566				1		
		Sompeta (*a*) ...	271	109,369				2		
		Total ...	1,073	459,389	5·59	10	260	5	...	...
	2. Chicacole (Chicacole).	Chicacole ...	350	273,609	6·99	8	228	1	Chicacole ...	16,298
		Narasannapeta.	111					1	...	...
		Tekkali (*a*) ...	238	137,261		1		2	...	...
		Parlakimedi (*a*).	618	274,034		2		1	Parlakimedi...	18,719
		Total ...	1,317	684,904	6·99	11	228	5	...	...
	3. Goomsur (Russellkonda).	Goomsur ...	824	161,962	5·27	8	407	1	...	...
		Aska	678	178,418		7		1	...	...
		Surada (*a*) ...	136	19,334		1		1	...	...
		Total ...	1,638	359,714	5·27	16	407	3	...	...

	4. Chatrapur (Chatrapur).	Chatrapur ...	300	159,580	4·79	6	166	3	...	...
		Kudala (*a*) ...	507	171,975		1		3	...	...
		Total ...	807	331,555	4·79	7	166	6	...	...
		Grand total ...	4,835	1,835,562	22·64	44	1,061	19	...	...
Vizagapatam (Vizagapatam).	1. Narasapatam (Narasapatam).	Golgonda ...	493	157,018	2·19	4	193	1	...	...
		Sarvasiddhi ...	341	170,044	2·11	4	149	1	...	...
		Viravalli (*a*) ...	386	221,810	1·06	1	257	4	...	...
		Total ...	1,220	548,902	5·36	9	599	6	...	...
	2. Vizianagram (Vizianagram).	Bimlipatam (*a*).	255	127,298	0·19	1	124	...	Bimlipatam ...	7,495
		Vizianagram(*a*).	319	195,860	6·31	1	196	...	Vizianagram.	39,299
		Chipurupalli (*a*).	535	185,732	0·75	1	284	2	...	...
		Gajapatinagaram (*a*) ...	302	149,361	0·40	1	247	1	...	...
		Palkonda (*a*).	334	229,956	3·95	7	340	3	...	...
		Total ...	1,745	888,207	11·60	11	1,191	6	...	...
	3. Parvatipur (Parvatipur).	Parvatipur (*a*).	401	122,085	1·15	1	231	1	...	...
		Bobbili (*a*) ...	268	156,943	1·67	1	182	1	...	...
		Salur (*a*) ...	180	92,268	0·66	1	132	1	...	...
		Total ...	849	371,296	3·48	3	545	3	...	...
	4. Vizagapatam (Vizagapatam).	Srungavarapukota (*a*) ...	278	141,094	0·33	1	192	7	...	...
		Anakapalle (*a*).	301	167,710	1·43	1	152	4	Anakapalle ...	20,360
		Vizagapatam(*a*).	175	114,665	0·17	1	75	...	Vizagapatam.	44,711
		Total ...	754	423,469	1·93	3	419	11	...	...
		Grand total...	4,568	2,231,874	22·37	26	2,754	26	...	...

(*a*) This denotes zamindari division.

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—*cont.*

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and headquarters.	Taluks and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasli 1330 in lakhs.	Number of			Municipalities.	
						Revenue Inspector's charges.	Ryotwari and inam villages.	Unions.	Name.	Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Godavari (Cocanada); District Judge's Headquarters, Rajahmundry.	1 Rajahmundry (Rajahmundry).	Rajahmundry.	376	185,699	2·47	5	72	1	Rajahmundry.	53,791
		Amalapuram.	367	226,661	8·05	6	91	1	...	...
		Razole ...	291	226,744	8·63	7	82	2	...	...
		Total ...	1,034	639,104	19·15	18	245	4	...	...
	2. Peddapuram (Peddapuram).	Peddapuram ...	604	182,300	3·70	6	160	3	Peddapuram.	14,620
		Ramachandrapuram ...	291	256,416	12·95	7	96	8	...	...
		Total ...	895	438,716	16·65	13	256	11	...	...
	3. Cocanada (Cocanada).	Cocanada ...	297	229,151	5·79	5	35	2	Cocanada ...	53,348
		Pithapuram (*a*).	193	92,566	3·11	...	...	2	...	...
		Tuni (*a*) ...	126	71,326	0·58	...	2	1	...	...
		Total ...	616	393,043	9·48	5	37	5	...	...
		Grand total ...	2,545	1,470,863	45·28	36	538	20	...	...
	1. Masulipatam (Masulipatam).	Bandar ...	242	126,703	3·21	4	60	2	Masulipatam.	43,940
		Divi	459	144,196	7·51	5	32	2	...	...
		Total ...	701	270,899	10·72	9	92	4	...	...

Kistna (Masulipatam)	2. Gudivada (Gudivada).	Gudivada ...	313	179,556	9·00	7	142	6	...	...
		Kaikalur ...	393	70,826	4·16	5	98	...	...	...
		Total ...	706	250,382	13·16	12	240	6	...	...
	3. Bezwada (Bezwada).	Bezwada ...	236	159,806	3·98	5	74	4	Bezwada ...	44,159
		Nandigama ...	532	155,981	2·94	5	131	2	...	...
		Gannavaram ...	290	101,999	4·76	3	43	1	...	...
		Nuzvid(*a*) ...	297	65,077	0·12	1	51	1	...	...
		Tiruvur(*a*) ...	425	79,788	0·14	1	9	1	...	...
		Total ...	1,780	565,651	11·94	15	308	9	...	...
	4. Ellore (Ellore).	Ellore	766	220,063	6·66	6	152	8	Ellore ...	45,862
		Yernagudem ...	601	161,368	2·78	4	63	3	...	...
		Total ...	1,367	381,431	9·44	10	215	11	...	...
	5. Bhimavaram (Bhimavaram).	Bhimavaram ...	347	187,702	12·00	8	102	5	...	...
		Total ...	347	187,702	12·00	8	102	5	...	...
	6. Narasapur (Narasapur)	Narasapur ...	262	190,807	8·07	6	70	4	Palacole ...	14,535
		Tanuku ...	372	286,442	12·99	9	137	11	...	...
		Total ...	634	477,249	21·06	15	207	15	...	...
		Grand total ...	5,535	2,133,314	78·32	69	1,164	50	...	...

(*a*) This denotes zamindari division.

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—*cont.*

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and headquarters.	Taluks and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasli 1330 in lakhs.	Number of Revenue Inspector's charges.	Number of Ryotwari and inam villages.	Number of Unions.	Municipalities. Name.	Municipalities. Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Guntur (Guntur).	1. Narasaraopet, (Narasaraopet).	Narasaraopet ...	716	211,631	5·25	6	114	1	Narasaraopet.	11,308
		Vinukonda ...	644	100,611	2·22	5	77	1	...	...
		Palnad... ...	1,041	156,958	4·97	6	94	5	...	...
		Total ...	2,401	469,200	12·44	17	285	7	...	...
	2. Guntur (Guntur).	Guntur... ...	500	254,923	6·24	5	116	11	Guntur ...	48,184
		Sattenapalle ...	714	188,310	5·11	5	136	6	...	...
		Total ...	1,214	443,233	11·35	10	252	17	...	...
	3. Tenali (Tenali).	Tenali	302	225,348	12·68	7	84	18	Tenali ...	23,230
		Repalle ...	338	150,389	7·47	6	72	2	Repalle ...	11,757
		Total ...	640	375,737	20·15	13	156	20	...	...
	4. Ongole ...	Ongole (including a portion of Venkatagiri Zamindari) ...	792	259,892	5·48	6	175	1	...	...
		Bapatla ...	688	261,512	12·25	7	121	9	Chirala ...	15,323
		Total ...	1,480	521,404	17·73	13	296	10	...	...
		Grand total ...	5,735	1,809,574	61·67	53	989	54	...	...

Nellore (Nellore).	1. Gudur (Gudur).	Gudur	658	106,852	2·62	4	74	3	...	...
		Rapur	594	67,591	1·49	5	120	...	...	...
		Polur (*a*) ...	364	70,867	...	1	21	1	...	...
		Venkatagiri (*a*).	427	69,699	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Total ...	2,043	315,039	4·41	10	215	5	...	...
	2. Kandukur (Kandukur).	Kandukur ...	787	164,665	3·98	5	125	1	...	...
		Kanigiri ...	1,014	129,474	0·63	4	56	1	...	...
		Podili (*a*) ...	564	72,761	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darsi (*a*) ...	616	94,047	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,981	460,947	4·61	9	181	2	...	...
	3. Kavali (Kavali).	Kavali	548	101,667	2·64	4	55	1	...	...
		Kovvur ...	387	132,393	6·16	5	84	3	...	...
		Total ...	935	234,060	8·80	9	139	4	...	...
	4. Atmakur (Atmakur).	Atmakur ...	640	105,640	3·12	6	108	2	...	...
		Udayagiri ...	871	97,088	0·60	4	53	1	...	...
		Total ...	1,511	202,728	3·72	10	161	3	...	...
	5. Nellore (Nellore).	Nellore ...	503	172,779	6·18	6	105	...	...	...
		Zamindari Peshkash, etc., Huzur demand ...	...	...	6·26	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand total ...	7,973	1,385,553	33·98	44	801	14	...	...

(*a*) This denotes zamindari division.

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—*contd.*

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and headquarters.	Taluks and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasli 1330 in lakhs.	Number of Revenue Inspector's charges.	Number of Ryotwari and inam villages.	Number of Unions	Municipalities. Name.	Municipalities. Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Cuddapah (Cuddapah).	1. Rajampet (Rajampet).	Rajampet ...	1,035	151,380	2·40	5	144	3	...	...
		Badvel ...	755	90,790	1·29	4	140	2	...	...
		Siddhavattam.	606	61,057	0·85	3	79	1	...	...
		Total ...	2,396	303,227	4·54	12	363	6	...	...
	2. Jammala-madugu (Jammala-madugu).	Jammala-madugu ...	612	98,572	2·42	5	138	1	...	...
		Proddatur ...	430	95,793	2·86	5	86	...	Proddatur ...	15,906
		Kamalapuram.	303	65,081	1·49	3	63	1	...	...
		Total ...	1,345	259,446	6·77	13	287	2	...	...
	3 Rayachoti. (Rayachoti).	Rayachoti ...	1,103	134,798	1·38	6	118	1	...	...
		Pulivendla ...	565	88,326	1·95	4	97	2	...	...
		Total ...	1,668	223,124	3·33	10	215	3	...	...
	4. Cuddapah (Cuddapah).	Cuddapah ...	509	102,132	2·23	5	110	2	Cuddapah ...	19,517
		Grand total ...	5,918	887,929	16·87	40	975	13	...	...

Anantapur (Anantapur).	1. Penukonda (Penukonda).	Penukonda ...	678	92,918	0·88	4	105	2	...	...
		Hindupur ...	428	100,490	1·14	4	87	...	Hindupur ...	12,456
		Madakasira ...	443	85,595	0·80	3	61	2	...	...
		Total ...	1,549	279,003	2·82	11	253	4	...	...
	2. Dharma-varam (Dharma-varam).	Dharmavaram.	732	88,668	1·19	5	63	1	...	...
		Kadiri ...	1,162	150,352	1·41	6	146	1	...	...
		Total ...	1,894	239,020	2·60	11	209	2	...	...
	3. Gooty (Gooty).	Gooty	896	134,355	2·64	6	135	5	...	...
		Tadpatri ...	641	111,550	2·17	5	97	2	Tadpatri ...	11,293
		Total ...	1,537	245,905	4·81	11	232	7	...	...
	4. Anantapur (Anantapur).	Anantapur ...	925	111,825	1·61	5	118	1	Anantapur ...	11,452
		Kalyandrug ...	817	80,164	1·10	5	74	2	...	...
		Total ...	1,742	191,989	2·71	10	192	3	...	...
		Grand total ...	6,722	955,917	12·94	43	886	16	...	...
Bellary (Bellary).	1. Bellary (Bellary).	Bellary ...	705	119,228	2·80	4	114	3	Bellary ...	39,842
		Siruguppa ...	458	66,529	2·51	4	98	3	...	...
		Rayadrug ...	628	79,559	1·71	4	72	2	...	...
		Total ...	1,791	265,316	7·02	12	284	8	...	...

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—*cont.*

District and head quarters.	Divisions and headquarters.	Taluks and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasli 1330 in lakhs.	Number of Revenue Inspector's charges.	Number of Ryotwari and inam villages.	Number of Unions.	Municipalities. Names.	Municipalities. Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Bellary (Bellary)—*cont.*	2. Hospet (Hospet).	Kudligi ...	863	92,991	1·36	5	119	2	...	...
		Hospet ...	537	85,256	2·03	5	128	3	Hospet ...	18,337
		Hadagalli ...	587	77,495	1·75	4	88	2	...	...
		Harpanahalli ...	611	84,974	1·49	4	84	1	...	...
		Total ...	2,598	340,716	6·63	18	419	8	...	...
	3. Adoni (Adoni)	Adoni	742	166,331	2·69	5	175	5	Adoni... ...	30,232
		Alur	582	90,007	3·35	4	84	3	...	...
		Total ...	1,324	256,338	6·04	9	259	8	...	...
		Grand total ...	5,713	862,370	19·69	39	962	24	...	...
(Kurnool).	1. Nandyal (Nandyal).	Nandyal	679	74,204	2·79	5	73	1	Nandyal ...	18,124
		Nandikotkur ...	1,308	104,882	3·79	6	92	3	...	...
		Total ...	1,987	179,086	6·58	11	165	4	...	...
	2. Dhone (Dhone).	Dhone ...	817	88,828	1·41	5	77	3	...	...
		Pattikonda ...	747	101,403	2·26	5	73	3	...	...
		Total ...	1,564	190,231	3·67	10	150	6	...	...

Kurnool	3. Koilkuntla (Koilkuntla).	Koilkuntla ...	572	83,440	3·03	5	86	2	...	...
		Sirvel	617	77,969	2·73	5	87	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,189	161,409	5·76	10	173	2	...	...
	4. Markapur (Markapur).	Cumbum ...	1,060	119,931	1·48	5	104	3	...	...
		Markapur ...	1,140	106,974	1·11	5	95	2	...	...
		Total ...	2,200	226,905	2·59	10	199	5	...	...
	5. Kurnool (Kurnool).	Kurnool ...	640	111,227	2·83	6	97	3	Kurnool ...	27,908
		Grand total ...	7,580	868,858	21·43	47	784	20	...	...
Madras (Madras).	Madras	Madras ...	27	522,951	1·65	5	15	...	Madras Corporation.	522,951
Chingleput (Saidapet); District Judge's Headquarters, Chingleput.	1. Chingleput (Chingleput).	Maduranta-kam ...	530	235,957	4·17	6	410	3	...	...
		Chingleput ...	436	181,848	3·16	6	307	2	Chingleput ...	11,763
		Conjeeveram.	412	240,399	4·85	6	326	2	Conjeeveram.	61,376
		Total ...	1,378	658,204	12·18	18	1,043	7	...	...
	2. Saidapet (Saidapet).	Sriperumbu-dur ...	306	162,595	3·93	5	246	3	...	...
		Saidapet ...	249	221,323	2·15	5	179	2	Saidapet ...	27,404
		Total ...	555	383,918	6·08	10	425	5	...	...
	3. Tiruvallur (Tiruvallur).	Tiruvallur ...	416	207,199	4·04	5	332	1	...	...
		Ponneri ...	722	243,737	4·08	6	467	4	...	...
		Total ...	1,138	450,936	8·12	11	799	5	...	...
		Peshkash Huzur demand.	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand total ...	3,071	1,493,058	26·39	39	2,267	17	...	...

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—*cont.*

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and headquarters.	Taluks and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasli 1330 in lakhs.	Number of Revenue Inspector's charges.	Number of Ryotwari and inam villages.	Number of Unions	Municipalities. Names.	Municipalities. Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Chittoor (Chittoor).	1. Chandragiri (Chandragiri).	Chandragiri ...	548	122,208	1·27	4	101	2	Tirupati ...	17,434
		Kalahasti (*a*) ...	637	109,177	0·93	1	...	1	...	...
		Puttur (*a*) ...	542	181,820	1·63	1	...	2	...	...
		Tiruttani (*a*) ...	401	184,755	1·00	1	...	1	...	...
		Total ...	2,128	597,960	4·83	7	101	6	...	...
	2. Madanapalle (Madanapalle).	Vayalpad ...	802	132,325	1·60	6	127	1	...	...
		Madanapalle ...	836	141,310	1·77	6	111	3	...	...
		Punganuru (*a*).	648	109,391	1·05	2	9	1	...	...
		Total ...	2,286	383,026	4·42	14	247	5	...	...
	3. Chittoor (Chittoor).	Chittoor ...	786	237,737	3·35	8	165	...	Chittoor ...	17,941
		Palamaner ...	411	50,434	0·78	4	93	1	...	...
		Total ...	1,197	288,171	4·13	12	258	1	...	...
		Peshkash Huzur demand.	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand total ...	5,611	1,269,157	13·39	33	606	12	...	...

North Arcot (Vellore).	1. Tiruppattur (Tiruppattur).	Tiruppattur ...	539	209,602	1·54	3	210	1	Tiruppattur ...	16,275
		Gudiyattam ...	481	213,795	3·54	6	186	1	Gudiyattam ...	22,803
		Kangundi ...	346	64,346	0·01	...	319	1	Vaniyambadi.	20,090
		Total ...	1,366	487,743	5·09	9	715	3	...	...
	2. Vellore (Vellore).	Vellore ...	432	226,541	2·59	5	158	4	Vellore ...	50,210
		Arni ...	180	123,462	0·07	1	193	2	...	...
		Total ...	612	350,003	2·66	6	351	6	...	...
	3. Ranipet (Ranipet).	Wallajah ...	395	225,963	4·28	6	189	5	Wallajah ...	10,013
		Arkonam ...	319	172,969	4·05	5	143	4	...	...
		Total ...	714	398,932	8·33	11	332	9	...	...
	4. Cheyyar (Tiruvettipuram).	Cheyyar ...	328	161,950	4·94	7	222	2	...	...
		Wandiwash ...	340	171,710	4·33	6	207	2	...	...
		Total ...	668	333,660	9·27	13	429	4	...	...
	5. Tiruvannamalai (Tiruvannamalai).	Tiruvannamalai ...	1,010	305,217	5·62	8	391	3	Tiruvannamalai.	21,912
		Polur ...	584	180,039	3·61	6	179	4	...	...
		Total ...	1,594	485,256	9·23	14	570	7	...	...
		Grand total ...	954	2,055,594	34·58	53	2,397	29	...	...

(*a*) This denotes zamindari division.

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—*cont.*

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and headquarters.	Taluks and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasli 1330 in lakhs.	Number of			Municipalities.	
						Revenue Inspector's charges.	Ryotwari and inam villages.	Unions.	Names.	Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
South Arcot (Cuddalore).	1. Tindivanam (Tindivanam).	Tindivanam ...	446	219,551	5·33	6	250	3	...	...
		Villupuram ...	467	330,777	7·53	7	288	1	Villupuram ...	17,423
		Gingee ...	410	206,339	4·39	6	245	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,323	756,667	17·25	19	783	4	...	...
	2. Chidambaram. (Chidambaram).	Chidambaram.	402	310,405	9·53	7	341	5	Chidambaram. ...	22,501
		Vriddhachalam.	576	263,577	6·36	6	295	4	...	...
		Total ...	978	573,982	15·89	13	636	9	...	...
	3. Tirukkoyilur (Tirukkoyilur).	Tirukkoyilur ...	585	322,315	7·17	7	348	5	...	...
		Kallakurchi ...	873	309,100	6·38	7	276	5	...	...
		Total ...	1,458	631,415	13·55	14	624	10	...	...
	4. Cuddalore (Cuddalore).	Cuddalore ...	448	358,021	6·24	7	241	3	Cuddalore ...	50,527
		Grand total ...	4,207	2,320,085	52·93	53	2,281	26	...	...

Tanjore (Tanjore).	1. Kumbakonam (Kumbakonam).	Kumbakonam.	211	269,565	8·25	5	213	3	Kumbakonam ...	60,700
		Papanasam ...	230	181,166	7·73	4	187	5	...	...
		Total ...	441	450,731	15·98	9	400	8	...	...
	2. Negapatam (Negapatam).	Negapatam ...	240	223,335	5·57	4	213	...	Negapatam ...	54,016
		Nannilam ...	291	206,726	10·91	5	252	2	Tiruvalur ...	24,124
		Total ...	531	430,061	16·48	9	465	2	...	...
	3. Mayavaram (Mayavaram).	Mayavaram ...	283	251,440	8·67	5	188	2	Mayavaram ...	28,617
		Shiyali ...	171	131,226	4·01	3	97	2	...	...
		Total ...	454	382,666	12·68	8	285	4	...	...
	4. Mannargudi (Mannargudi).	Mannargudi ...	301	191,991	6·02	4	202	2	Mannargudi ...	21,636
		Tirutturaipundi ...	497	192,398	5·07	5	152	4	...	...
		Total ...	798	384,389	11·09	9	354	6	...	...
	5. Pattukkottai (Pattukkottai).	Pattukkottai ...	700	277,798	1·06	4	483	3	...	...
		Arantangi ...	382	113,391	0·86	3	570	1	...	...
		Total ...	1,082	391,189	1·92	7	1,053	4	...	...
	6. Tanjore (Tanjore).	Tanjore ...	421	287,229	6·76	5	240	4	Tanjore ...	59,913
		Grand total ...	3,727	2,326,265	64·91	47	2,797	28	...	...

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—*cont.*

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and headquarters.	Taluks and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasli 1330 in lakhs.	Number of Revenue Inspector's charges.	Number of Ryotwari and inam villages.	Number of Unions.	Municipalities. Names.	Municipalities. Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Trichinopoly (Trichinopoly).	1. Ariyalur (Ariyalur).	Perambalur ...	674	236,680	4·23	6	136	4	...	...
		Udaiyarpalaiyam ...	756	343,502	3·98	6	135	4	...	...
		Total ...	1,430	580,182	8·21	12	271	8	...	...
	2. Musiri (Musiri).	Musiri ...	675	291,025	4·70	6	143	5	...	...
		Lalgudi ...	372	202,687	5·53	6	127	3	...	...
		Total ...	1,047	493,712	10·23	12	270	8	...	...
	3. Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly ...	332	273,455	3·93	6	125	1	Trichinopoly. Srirangam ...	120,422 23,153
	4. Karur (Karur).	Karur	609	250,341	3·79	6	102	2	Karur... ...	18,249
		Kulittalai ...	901	305,148	3·37	5	233	5	...	...
		Total ...	1,510	555,489	7·16	11	335	7	...	...
		Grand total ...	4,319	1,902,838	29·53	41	1,001	24	...	...
	1. Dindigul ... (Dindigul).	Dindigul ...	893	403,700	4·82	7	123	4	Dindigul ...	30,922
		Palni	599	224,453	2·97	5	69	3	Palni	17,501

Madura (Madura).		Nilakkottai ...	411	[illegible]	4·25	6	107	3	...	...
		Kodaikanal ...	413	23,136	0·43	2	16	...	Kodaikanal ...	4,283
		Total ...	2,316	855,955	12·47	20	315	10	...	...
	2. Usilampatti (Usilampatti)	Tirumangalam.	733	319,727	5·11	7	193	5	...	...
		Periyakulam ...	1,107	383,074	4·54	6	47	12	Periyakulam. Bodinayak-kanur.	16,478 20,341
		Total ...	1,840	702,801	9·65	13	240	17	...	...
	3. Melur (Madura).	Madura ...	267	275,948	6·01	8	223	2	Madura ...	138,894
		Melur	484	172,378	6·19	7	105	4	...	...
		Total ...	751	448,326	12·20	15	328	6	...	...
		Grand total ...	4,907	2,007,082	34·32	48	883	33	...	...
Ramnad district (Madura).	1. Sivakasi (Sivakasi).	Sattur	575	247,771	3·69	6	165	1	Virudupatti Sivakasi ... Srivilliputtur.	43,642 29,234 62,390
		Srivilliputtur ...	440	221,077	3·89	6	83	3		
		Total ...	1,015	468,848	7·58	12	248	4	...	...
	2. Ramnad (Ramnad).	Aruppukkottai.	2,090	217,310	0·86	2	201	2	...	...
		Ramnad ...		122,555	4·09	1	73	6	...	...
		Mudukulattur...		161,398	0·12	1	171	3	...	...
		Paramagudi ...		150,520	0·25	1	181	3	...	...
		Total ...	2,090	651,783	5·32	5	626	14	...	...

tatement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—*cont.*

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and headquarters.	Taluks and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasli 1330 in lakhs.	Number of Revenue Inspector's charges.	Number of Ryotwari and inam villages.	Number of Unions.	Municipalities. Names.	Municipalities. Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Ramnad district (Madura)—*cont.*	3. Devakottai (Devakottai).	Sivaganga ...	1,733 (Sivaganga and Tiruppattur)	202,996	4·00	1	267	4	...	...
		Tiruppattur ...		235,030	0·24	1	174	5	...	...
		Tiruvadanai (*a*).	...	163,180	0·26	1	230	2	...	...
		Total ...	1,733	601,206	4·50	3	671	11	...	...
		Huzur	...	...	0·57	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand total ...	4,838	1,721,837	17·97	20	1,545	29	...	...
Tinnevelly (Tinnevelly).	1. Sermadevi (Sermadevi).	Ambasamudram.	498	195,289	5·53	5	104	14	...	...
		Nanguneri ...	694	235,210	4·71	9	120	9	...	...
		Total ...	1,192	430,499	10·24	14	224	23	...	...
	2. Tuticorin (Tuticorin).	Srivaikuntam...	361	215,123	4·73	5	86	3	Tuticorin ...	44,522
		Tiruchendur ...	323	212,996	3·35	5	87	5	...	...
		Total ...	684	428,119	8·08	10	173	8	...	...
	3. Kovilpatti ...	Kovilpatti ...	1,083	347,628	3·43	6	104	4	...	...
		Sankaranayinarkoyil.	637	251,627	3·43	5	89	5	...	...
		Total ...	1,720	599,255	6·86	11	193	9	...	...

	4. Tinnevelly (Tinnevelly).	Tinnevelly ...	326	221,035	4·21	7	136	1	Tinnevelly ... Palamcottah.	53,810 46,643
		Tenkasi ...	403	222,488	3·16	5	46	3	...	...
		Total ...	729	443,523	7·37	12	182	4	...	...
		Grand total ...	4,325	1,901,396	32·55	47	772	44	...	...
Salem (Salem).	1. Hosur ...	Hosur	1,217	186,430	2·04	6	223	2	...	...
		Krishnagiri ...	656	167,302	1·92	6	146	2	...	...
		Total ...	1,873	353,732	3·96	12	369	4	...	...
	2. Dharmapuri ...	Dharmapuri ...	943	216,133	2·43	6	152	6	...	...
		Uttangarai ...	910	152,740	1·95	6	464	1	...	...
		Total ...	1,853	368,873	4·38	12	616	7	...	...
	3. Sankari ...	Tiruchengodu.	604	333,352	3·62	5	148	4	...	...
		Omalur ...	406	170,419	2·65	4	122	3	...	...
		Total ...	1,010	503,771	6·27	9	270	7	...	...
	4. Salem ...	Salem	522	246,602	2·14	6	271	6	...	...
		Atur	649	179,149	2·84	5	136	8	...	...
		Total ...	1,171	425,751	4·98	11	407	14	...	...
	5. Namakkal ...	Namakkal ...	613	287,856	2·18	5	194	8	...	...
		Rasipuram ...	392	172,051	1·82	4	147	3	...	...
		Total ...	1,005	459,907	4·00	9	341	11	...	...
		Grand total ...	6,912	2,112,034	23·59	53	2,003	43	...	...

(*a*) Included in the area shown against Ramnad division.

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—*cont.*

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and headquarters.	Taluks and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasli 1330 in lakhs.	Number of Revenue Inspector's charges.	Number of Ryotwari and inam villages.	Number of Unions.	Municipalities. Names.	Municipalities. Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Coimbatore (Coimbatore).	1. Pollachi (Pollachi).	Pollachi ...	692	224,122	3·23	4	139	3	Pollachi ...	11,875
		Palladam ...	593	267,444	4·11	4	102	4	Tiruppur ...	10,851
		Udumalpet ...	566	151,316	2·73	3	93	...	Udumalpet ...	10,236
		Total ...	1,851	642,882	10·07	11	334	7	...	...
	2. Erode (Erode)	Erode	598	312,629	5·57	6	215	1	Erode ...	22,911
		Dharapurm....	853	284,841	4·79	5	86	2	Dharapuram.	16,124
		Total ...	1,451	597,470	10·36	11	301	3	...	...
	3. Gobichetti-palaiyam.	Gobichetti-palaiyam.	1,124	244,556	5·52	6	154	5	...	...
		Bhavani ...	715	181,212	1·73	4	66	1	...	...
		Total ...	1,839	425,768	7·25	10	220	6	...	...
	4. Kollegal ...	Kollegal ...	1,076	95,356	1·32	4	89	4	...	...
	5. Coimbatore	Coimbatore ...	520	271,379	3·43	4	81	4	Coimbatore ...	65,788
		Avanashi ...	488	186,993	2·82	4	72	2	...	...
		Total ...	1,008	458,372	6·25	8	153	6	...	...
		Grand total ...	7,225	2,219,848	35·25	44	1,097	26	...	...

The Nilgiris (Ootacamund).	1. Ootacamund (in charge of Collector)	Gudalur ...	280	22,079	0·55	2	12	...	...	...
		Ootacamund ...	461	45,799	0·48	3	19	...	Ootacamund...	19,467
	Coonoor (Coonoor).	Coonoor ...	241	58,641	0·54	3	23	...	Coonoor ...	12,215
		Total ...	702	104,440	1·02	6	42	...	...	...
		Grand total ...	982	126,519	1·57	8	54	...	...	...
Malabar (Calicut); District Judge's Headquarters, South Malabar, Calicut; North Malabar, Tellicherry.	1. Tellicherry (Tellicherry).	Chirakkal ...	689	346,395	4·04	5	272	...	Cannanore ...	27,705
		Kottayam ...	481	232,285	2·48	3	227	...	Tellicherry ...	27,576
		Kurumbranad.	505	356,907	4·93	5	341	1	...	...
		Total ...	1,675	935,587	11·45	13	840	1	...	...
	2. Malappuram (Malappuram).	Ernad ...	966	401,101	4·65	5	221	...	...	...
		Walavanad ...	880	394,517	5·56	6	317	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,846	795,618	10·21	11	538	...	...	...
	3. Palghat (Palghat).	Palghat ...	643	427,015	6·16	6	138	...	Palghat ...	45,487
		Ponnani ...	426	533,252	6·75	7	460	2	...	...
		Total ...	1,069	960,267	12·91	13	598	2	...	...
	4. Wynaad (Manantoddy).	Wynaad ...	821	84,771	1·77	5	88	...	...	...
	5. Cochin (Cochin),	Cochin ...	2	22,417	0·17	...	1	...	Cochin ...	20,637
	6. Calicut (Calicut).	Calicut ...	379	290,739	2·58	4	188	...	Calicut ...	82,334
		Grand total ...	5,792	3,089,399	39·09	46	2,253	3	...	...

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—*cont.*

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and headquarters.	Taluks and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasli 1330 in lakhs.	Number of Revenue Inspector's charges.	Number of Ryotwari and inam villages.	Number of Unions.	Municipalities. Names.	Municipalities. Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
South Kanara (Mangalore).	1. Coondapoor (Coondapoor).	Coondapoor ...	619	139,350	3·51	4	103	...	...	...
		Udipi ...	359	209,909	4·71	5	115	...	...	...
		Karkal ...	629	139,641	3·20	5	105	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,607	488,900	11·42	14	323	...	...	...
	2. Puttur (Puttur).	Kasaragod ...	762	256,931	5·01	6	114	...	...	...
		Uppinangadi ...	1,239	193,779	4·36	7	182	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,001	450,710	9·37	13	296	...	...	...
	3. Mangalore (Mangalore).	Mangalore (*a*)...	415	307,758	6·22	7	180	...	Mangalore ...	53,877
		Grand total ...	4,023	1,247,368	27·01	34	799	...	...	...
Anjengo (Trivandrum), District Judge's Head-quarters, Calicut,	Anjengo (Trivandrum).	Anjengo ...	1	4,145	0·04	...	1	(*b*) 1	...	...
		Tangasseri ...		1,773	0·01	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	5,918	0·05	...	2	1	...	...

Agency Division.	1, Khond Agency (Russellkonda).	Balliguda ...	1,390	105,928	...	1	1,334	...	...	...
		Ramagiri ...	1,191	148,957	...	...	563	...	...	...
		G. Udayagiri ...	504	78,013	...	...	353	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,085	332,898	...	1	2,250	...	...	...
	2. Savara Agency (Waltair).	Gunupur ...	1,188	122,077	...	1	119	1	...	...
		Bissamcuttak ...	830	61,844	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raigada ...	1,108	128,997	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,126	312,918	...	1	119	1	...	...
	3. Oriya Agency (Koraput). Waltair temporarily for 3 months in the year.	Jeypore ...	1,015	162,156	0·96	...	...	1	...	...
		Nowrangapur.	2,172	170,492	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Malkangiri ...	2,376	53,731	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Koraput ...	671	56,548	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	6,234	442,927	0·96	...	...	2	...	...
	4. Ghats Agency (Waltair).	Padwa ...	1,383	101,867	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pottangi ...	625	80,864	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,008	182,731	...	...	...	...	...	...

(*a*) The figures shown against Mangalore taluk include those relating to Amindivi Islands.
(*b*) Abolished in G.O. No. 512, L. & M., dated 16th March 1922.

Statement showing the charges of Divisional Officers in the Madras Presidency, Area, etc.—cont.

District and head-quarters.	Divisions and headquarters.	Taluks and zamindari divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population (1921).	Current demand of Land Revenue and Cesses, Fasli 1330 in lakhs.	Number of Revenue Inspector's charges.	Number of Ryotwari and inam villages.	Number of Unions.	Municipalities. Names.	Municipalities. Population (1921).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Agency Division—*cont.*	5. Rampa Agency (Polavaram).	Gudem ...	869	21,779	0·01	...	433	...	...	...
		Polavaram] ...	543	66,994	0·71	4	96	...	...	...
		Yellavaram ...	919	37,954	0·36	2	142	...	...	...
		Chodavaram ...	710	28,051	0·09	1	365	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,041	154,778	1·17	7	1,036	...	...	...
	6. Koya Agency (Bhadrachalam) Rajahmundry temporarily for 3 months in the year.	Bhadrachalam.	911	50,038	0·19	4	139	...	...	...
		Nugur... ...	593	20,068	0·16	2	58	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,504	70,106	0·35	6	197	...	...	...
		Grand total ...	18,998	1,496,358	2·48	15	3,602	3	...	...
		Total for the Presidency.	142,260	42,318,985	772·45	1,027	35,291	574	...	...

Headquarters of Gazetted Officers.

Revenue Department.

No.	District.	1. Collr. 2. Asst. Collr. 3. Try. Dy. Collr. 4. Hd.-qrs. Sub-Collr. and Dy. Collr. 5. Supt. of Police.[1]	Civilian Divisional officers.	Deputy Collector on general duty.
1	Ganjam ...	Chatrapur ...	Berhampur, Chicacole, Balliguda.[2]	Russellkonda.
2	Vizagapatam...	Vizagapatam ...	Vizianagram, Parvatipuram, Narasapatam, Koraput.[3]	...
3	Agency ...	Waltair ...	......	...
4	Godavari ...	Cocanada ...	Rajahmundry, Bhadrachalam.[4]	Peddapuram, Polavaram,
5	Kistna ...	Masulipatam ...	Bezwada, Narasapur ...	Ellore, Gudivada, Bhimavaram.
6	Guntur ...	Guntur	Ongole	Tenali, Narasaraopet.
7	Nellore ...	Nellore ...	Gudur[5]	Atmakur, Kandukur, Kavali.
8	Kurnool ...	Kurnool ...	Nandyal	Markapur, Dhone.[6] Koilkuntla.
9	Anantapur ...	Anantapur ...	Penukonda	Gooty, Dharmavaram.
10	Bellary ...	Bellary... ...	Hospet	Adoni.
11	Cuddapah ...	Cuddapah ...	Rajampet[7] ...	Jammalamadugu. Rayachoti.
12	Madras ...	Madras ...	......	Madras.
13	Chingleput ...	Saidapet ...	Chingleput	Tiruvallur.

[1] Superintendent of Police.—Chingleput (St. Thomas' Mount); South Malabar (Calicut); North Malabar (Cannanore); Superintendents, Railway Police (Madras and Trichinopoly).

[2] Headquarters at Russellkonda throughout the year—G.O. No. 53, Home (Judicial), dated 6th March 1917.

[3] Vizagapatam during rainy season.

[4] Rajahmundry, during the three months the Divisional Officer is permitted to stay there until permanent residence is constructed at Bhadrachalam.

[5] Transferred temporarily to Nellore.

[6] Headquarters temporarily fixed at Kurnool—G.O. Mis. No. 2179, Revenue, dated 30th June 1910.

[7] Headquarters, Rajampet; temporarily at Siddhavattam until a residence is provided at Rajampet—G.O. No. 1649, Revenue, dated 1st June 1911.

Revenue Department—*cont.*

No.	District.	1. Collr. 2. Asst. Collr. 3. Try. Dy. Collr. 4. Hd.-qrs. Sub-Collr. and Dy. Collr. 5. Supt. of Police.[6]	Civilian Divisional officers.	Deputy Collector on general duty.
14	Chittoor ...	Chittoor ...	Madanapalle, Chandragiri[1] ...	...
15	South Arcot ...	Cuddalore ...	Tindivanam ...	Tirukkoyilur. Chidambaram.
16	North Arcot ...	Vellore... ...	Tiruppattur	Cheyar, Ranipettai, Tiruvannamalai.[2]
17	Salem ...	Salem	Hosur	Sankaridrug,[3] Dharmapuri.
18	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly ...	Karur	Ariyalur. Namakkal,
19	Tanjore	Tanjore ...	Negapatam ...	Pattukottai. Mannargudi. Mayavaram. Kumbakonam.
20	Madura ...	Madura... ...	Dindigul	Madura.[4] Usilampatti.
21	Ramnad ...	Ramnad[5] ...	Ramnad, Sivakasi Devakottai.	...
22	Tinnevelly ...	Palamcottah[7] ...	Tinnevelly, Tuticorin, Sermadevi.	Kovilpatti.
23	Coimbatore ...	Coimbatore ...	Pollachi...	Erode, Kollegal. Gobichettipalaiyam.
24	The Nilgiris ...	Ootacamund ...	Coonoor	...
25	Malabar ...	Calicut	Tellicherry, Palghat, Malappuram.	Manantoddy. Cochin.
26	South Kanara.	Mangalore ...	Coondapoor[8]	Puttur.

[1] Until a residence has been built for the Divisional Officer at Chandragiri, the Divisional Officer will be permitted to reside at Chittoor if married and if unmarried to occupy the old Raja's palace at Chandragiri—G.O. No. 179, Revenue, dated 20th January 1911.

[2] Temporary headquarters at Vellore.

[3] Temporary headquarters at Salem.

[4] Headquarters of the Melur division—G.O. No. 1518, Revenue, dated 9th May 1910.

[5] To continue to be at Madura—vide G.O. No. 756, Public, dated 30th June 1914.

[6] Superintendent ot Police—vide previous page.

[7] Collector of Tinnevelly, 'Tinnevelly Bridge.'

[8] Mangalore when the Sub-Collector stays there on account of the monsoon—G.O. No. 1265, Revenue, dated 9th December 1903.

Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Northern Range, including the districts 1 to 5 (Waltair); Central Range, including the districts 6 to 11 and 14 (Bellary); Southern Range, including the districts 13, 15, 16 and 19 to 22 (Vellore); Western Range, including the districts 17, 18, 23 to 26 (Coimbatore).

Judicial Department.

No.	District.	District Judge.	Subordinate Judge.	Assistant Superintendent of Police.	District Forest Officer.
1	Ganjam ...	Berhampur.	Berhampur ...	Parlakimedi ...	Chatrapur.
2	Vizagapatam.	Vizagapatam.	Vizagapatam.	Vizianagram ...	Waltair.
3	Agency ...	...	...	Rampa [1], Savara [2], Khond [3], Ghats [4], Oriya [5] and Koya [6].	...
4	Godavari ...	Rajahmundry.	Rajahmundry Cocanada	Rajahmundry.	Cocanada. [7] Kunavaram. [8]
5	Kistna ...	Masulipatam.	Bezwada ... Ellore ... Masulipatam.	Ellore ...	Masulipatam.
6	Guntur ...	Guntur ...	Guntur ...	Narasaraopet ...	Guntur.
7	Nellore ...	Nellore ...	...	Kandukur ...	Nellore.
8	Madras ...	...	...	...	...
9	Chingleput.	Chingleput.	Chingleput ...	...	Saidapet.
10	Bellary ...	Bellary ...	...	Hospet [9] ...	Bellary.
11	Anantapur.			Penukonda ...	Anantapur.
12	Cuddapah...	Cuddapah...	...	Jammalamadugu.	Cuddapah. [10]
13	Kurnool ...	Kurnool ...	...	Nandyal ... Markapur ...	Kurnool. [11]
14	Bangalore...	...	...	...	...
15	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	Karur	Trichinopoly.
16	South Arcot.	Cuddalore...	...	Tirukkoyilur ...	Salem.
17	North Arcot.	...	...	Tiruvannamalai.	Vellore. [12] Tiruppattur. [13]
18	Chittoor ...	Chittoor ...	Chittoor ...	Madanapalle ...	Chittoor.
19	Tanjore ...	Tanjore	Tanjore ... Kumbakonam. Negapatam ... Mayavaram ...	Negapatam ...	Salem.
20	Madura ...	Madura ...	Madura ...	Dindigul ... Usilampatti (Temporary.).	Kodaikanal.

[1] to [6] Headquarters at the Headquarters of the Revenue Subdivisions of the Agency.

[7] Headquarters of the District Forest Officer, Lower Godavari.

[8] Headquarters of the District Forest Officer, Upper Godavari. Permitted to stay at Rajahmundry for three months during the rainy season.

[9] Bellary temporarily until suitable accommodation is provided at Hospet—G. O. No. 1276, Judicial, dated 16th July 1907.

[10] Headquarters of the District Forest Officers, North, South and West Cuddapah.

[11] Headquarters of the District Forest Officers, East, West and South Kurnool.

[12] Headquarters of the District Forest Officers, North and South Vellore

[13] Do. do. Officer, West Vellore.

Judicial Department—*cont.*

No.	District.	District Judge.	Subordinate Judge.	Assistant Superintendent of Police.	District Forest Officer.
21	Ramnad ...	Madura ...	Madura[3] ...	Sivakasi ...	...
22	Tinnevelly.	Tinnevelly Bridge	Tinnevelly ... Tuticorin ...	Tuticorin ... Courtallam ...	Palamcottah.
23	Coimbatore.	Coimbatore.	Coimbatore ...	Erode ... Dharapuram (Temporary).	Coimbatore.[4] Kollegal.[5]
24	The Nilgiris.	...	Ootacamund.	...	Ootacamund.
25	Salem ...	Salem ...	...	Hosur	Salem.[6]
26	Coorg ...	...	...	...	...
27	Malabar	Tellicherry. Calicut ...	Calicut ... Palghat ...	Malappuram ... Palghat ...	Manantoddy.[7] Nilambur.[8] Palghat.
28	S. Kanara...	Mangalore.	Mangalore ...	...	Mangalore.[9]

[3] Subordinate Judge's Court of Ramnad held at Madura for the present and Temporary Subordinate Judge's Court of Ramnad, also held at Madura.

[4] Headquarters of the District Forest Officers, North, South and Central Coimbatore.

[5] Headquarters of the District Forest Officer, Kollegal Division.

[6] Do. do. Officers, North, East and Central Salem.

[7] Do. do. Officer, Wynaad.

[8] Do. do. Officer, Nilambur.

[9] Do. do. Officers, North and South Mangalore.

Forest Department.

Forest Circle.	Comprising the Forest Districts of—
First Circle (Headquarters, Waltair).	(1) Ganjam, (2) Vizagapatam, (3) Upper Godavari, (4) Lower Godavari and (5) Kistna.
Second Circle (Headquarters, Bellary).	(1) Bellary, (2) Anantapur, (3) Guntur, (4) Kurnool East, (5) Kurnool West and (6) Kurnool South.
Third Circle (Headquarters, Vellore).	(1) North Vellore, (2) Chingleput, (3) Chittoor, (4) Nellore, (5) Cuddapah North, (6) Cuddapah South and (7) Cuddapah West.
Fourth Circle (Headquarters, Salem).	(1) Vellore South, (2) Vellore West, (3) Salem North, (4) Salem Central, (5) Salem East and (6) Salem South (Trichinopoly).
Fifth Circle (Headquarters, Coimbatore).	(1) Madura, (2) Tinnevelly, (3) Kollegal, (4) Coimbatore North, and (5) Coimbatore South.
Sixth Circle (Headquarters, Ootacamund).	(1) The Nilgiris, (2) Wynaad, (3) Nilambur, (4) Palghat, (5) Mangalore North and (6) Mangalore South.

Educational Department.

DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL OFFICERS.

District.	*Headquarters.*	*District.*	*Headquarters.*
Ganjam	Berhampur.	Chittoor	Chittoor.
Vizagapatam ...	Vizagapatam.	North Arcot ...	Vellore.
Godavari	Rajahmundry.	Salem	Salem.
Kistna	Masulipatam.	Coimbatore and the Nilgiris.	Coimbatore.
Guntur	Guntur.	South Arcot ...	Cuddalore.
Nellore	Nellore.	Tanjore	Tanjore.
Cuddapah	Cuddapah.	Trichinopoly ...	Trichinopoly.
Kurnool	Kurnool.	Madura	Madura.
Bellary	Bellary.	Ramnad	Madura.
Anantapur	Anantapur.	Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly.
Madras	Madras.	Malabar	Calicut.
Chingleput	Madras.	South Kanara ...	Mangalore.

INSPECTRESSES OF GIRLS' SCHOOLS

Names of Circles or Ranges.	Jurisdiction.	Headquarters.
Northern Circle	Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari and Kistna.	Vizagapatam.
Ceded Districts Circle ...	Guntur, Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah and Anantapur.	Bellary.
Central Circle	Nellore, Madras, Chittoor, North Arcot, South Arcot and Chingleput.	Madras.
Southern Circle	Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly.	Trichinopoly.
Western Circle	Salem, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris, Malabar and South Kanara.	Coimbatore.
Northern Circle.		
Ganjam-Vizagapatam Girls' Range.	Ganjam and Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam.
Godavari Girls' Range ...	Godavari	Rajahmundry.
Kistna Girls' Range ...	Kistna	Ellore.
Central Circle.		
Nellore Girls' Range ...	Nellore	Nellore.
Madras Girls' Range ...	Madras and Chingleput	Madras.
North Arcot Girls' Range.	North Arcot and Chittoor	Vellore.
South Arcot Girls' Range.	South Arcot	Cuddalore.
Ceded Districts Circle.		
Guntur Girls' Range ...	Guntur	Guntur.
Bellary Girls' Range ...	Bellary and Kurnool	Bellary.
Anantapur Girls' Range ...	Anantapur and Cuddapah	Anantapur.

INSPECTRESSES OF GIRLS' SCHOOLS—*cont.*

Names of Circles or Ranges.	Jurisdiction.	Headquarters.
	Southern Circle	
Tanjore Girls' Range ...	Tanjore	Tanjore.
Trichinopoly Girls' Range.	Trichinopoly and Madura	Trichinopoly.
Ramnad Girls' Range ...	Ramnad district and the taluks of Sankaranayinarkovil and Kovilpatti in the Tinnevelly district.	Madura.
Tinnevelly Girls' Range ...	Tinnevelly district excluding the taluks of Sankaranayinarkovil and Kovilpatti.	Tinnevelly.
	Western Circle.	
Coimbatore Girls' Range...	Coimbatore, Salem and the Nilgiris.	Coimbatore.
Palghat Girls' Range ...	Palghat, Ponnani, Ernad and Walavanad taluks of the Malabar district and Cochin and Anjengo.	Palamcottah.
Malabar Girls' Range ...	Chirakkal, Walavanad, Wynaad and Calicut taluks of the Malabar district.	Calicut.
Kanara Girls' Range ...	South Kanara district and Kottayam taluk of the Malabar district.	Mangalore.

Salt and Abkari Department.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.

North Division—Including the local areas under the control of the Waltair, Cocanada and Nellore Assistant Commissioners—Vizagapatam.

Central Division—Including the local areas under the control of the Chingleput, Bellary and Arcot Assistant Commissioners—Madras.

South Division—Including the local areas under the control of the Negapatam, Tinnevelly and West Coast Assistant Commissioners—Trichinopoly.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS OF SALT AND ABKARI REVENUE.

Subdivision and station.	District.
Waltair Subdivision (Vizagapatam) ...	Ganjam and Vizagapatam.
Cocanada Subdivision (Cocanada) ...	Godavari and Kistna.
Nellore Subdivision (Nellore)	Nellore and Guntur.
Chingleput Subdivision (Madras) ...	Madras, Chingleput and South Arcot.
Bellary Subdivision (Bellary)	Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah and Kurnool.
Arcot Subdivision (Vellore)	North Arcot, Salem and Chittoor.
Negapatam Subdivision (Negapatam) ...	Tanjore, Coimbatore portion and Trichinopoly.
Tinnevelly Subdivision (Tinnevelly) ...	Ramnad, Tinnevelly and Madura.
West Coast Subdivision (Cannanore) ...	South Kanara, Malabar, the Nilgiris and Coimbatore portion.

Settlement and Survey Department.

Revenue Settlement.		Revenue Survey.	
Party and station.	District.	Party and station.	District.
No. I Party (Tanjore).	Tanjore ...	No. I Party (Vizagapatam).	Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Chittoor.
No. II Party (Cuddalore).	South Arcot and North Arcot.	No. II Party (Ramnad).	Nellore and Ramnad.
		No. III Party (Trichinopoly).	Madura, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.
No. III Party (Bellary).	Bellary and Anantapur.	No. IV Party (Trichinopoly).	Trichinopoly.
		No. V Party (Cuddalore).	South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.
No. IV Party (Trichinopoly).	Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Madura and Ramnad.	No. VI Party (Tanjore).	Tanjore and Trichinopoly.
		Sivaganga Estate Survey Party (Sivaganga).	Ramnad.
No. V Party (Vizagapatam).	Ganjam and Vizagapatam.	Wynaad Survey Party (Cannanore).	Malabar and the Nilgiris.

Agricultural Department.

Designation of Gazetted Officers.	Headquarters.	Charge.	Districts comprised in the charge.
Deputy Director of Agriculture.	Cocanada ...	I Circle ...	Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari and five northern taluks of Kistna.
Do.	Guntur ...	II Circle ...	Kistna (other taluks), Guntur and Nellore.
Do.	Bellary ...	III Circle ...	Kurnool, Cuddapah, Bellary and Anantapur.
Assistant Director of Agriculture.	Do ...	Do. ...	
Do. in charge.	St. Thomas' Mount.	IV Circle ...	North Arcot, South Arcot, Chittoor and Chingleput.
Assistant Director of Agriculture.	Vellore ...	Do. ...	

Agricultural Department—*cont.*

Designation of Gazetted Officers.	Headquarters.	Charge.	Districts comprised in the charge.
Deputy Director of Agriculture.	Trichinopoly.	V Circle ...	Trichinopoly and Tanjore.
Assistant Director of Agriculture.	Do.	Do. ...	
Deputy Director of Agriculture.	Madura ...	VI Circle ...	Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly.
Assistant Director of Agriculture.	Do. ..	Do. ...	
Deputy Director of Agriculture.	Tellicherry ...	VII Circle ...	Malabar and South Kanara.
Assistant Director of Agriculture in charge.	Coimbatore ...	VIII Circle.	Salem, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris.

Public Health Department.

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Northern Range, comprising Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Nellore—Waltair.

Central Range, comprising Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, Chittoor, South Arcot, Salem—Madras.

Southern Range, comprising the Nilgiris, Coimbatore, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad, Tinnevelly, Malabar, South Kanara—Coimbatore.

Fairs and Festival duties—Madras.

In charge of Vital Statistics—Madras.

Civil Veterinary Department.

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

I Circle—Comprising Agency Division, Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari and Kistna—Vizagapatam.

II Circle—Comprising Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Nellore, Chittoor and Guntur—Bellary.

III Circle—Comprising Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad, Tinnevelly and Madras—Madras.

IV Circle—Comprising Coimbatore, the Nilgiris, Malabar, South Kanara, North Arcot and Salem—Coimbatore.

Labour Department.

INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES.

Northern Circle—Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur and Kurnool—Bezwada.

Central Circle—Nellore, Madras, Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Anantapur and Bellary—Madras.

Southern Circle—Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Salem, the Nilgiris, Malabar, South Kanara and Anjengo—Trichinopoly.

Peoples of the Madras Presidency.

General Statistics.

The population of the Madras Presidency including the feudatory states according to the census of 1921 is 42,794,155. This is an increase of 923,995 over the population of 1911 or 2·2 per cent. This is the lowest rate of increase since the census of 1881, as shown by the following table:—

Population at each Census since 1871.

—	Population.			Variation since last census.	Decennial variation per cent of population.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.		
1871 ...	31,636,276	15,893,962	15,742,314	...	...
1881 ...	31,181,940	15,426,698	15,755,242	− 454,336	− 1·6
1891 ...	36,064,408	17,828,047	18,236,361	+ 4,882,468	+ 15·7
1901 ...	38,653,558	19,054,012	19,599,546	+ 2,589,150	+ 7·2
1911 ...	41,870,160	20,606,008	21,264,152	+ 3,216,602	+ 8·3
1921 ...	42,794,155	21,100,158	21,693,997	+ 923,995	+ 2·2

In the distribution of population by natural divisions the Tamil country has a distinct numerical superiority over any other part of the Presidency. Nine districts now contain a population over 2,000,000 each as against only six in 1911. The average population of a British district is 1,567,370; of a British taluk, 173,226. The mean density of population of the Presidency as a whole is 297 persons to the square mile which is almost identical with the density of Japan. Of the greater Provinces of India, Madras stands fourth in point of density of population, the figures for Bengal being 579, for United Provinces 414 and for Bihar and Orissa 310 to the square mile. The proportion of the population of this Presidency who live in towns is very low in comparison with the proportion of urban population shown by the industrial countries of Europe. The number per mille who live in towns was 118 in 1911 and 124 at the last census whereas in England and Wales it was 781 in 1911. In Bombay the number is 211 per mille and Madras is second only to Bombay among the greater Provinces of India in this respect. 87·6 per cent of the population are in villages. In the distribution of population according to religion it will be found that 89 out of every hundred persons in Madras are Hindus, 7 are Muhammadans, 3 are Christians and 1 is an Animist. During the last census decade, Hindus have increased by 1·9 per cent, Muhammadans by 3·7 per cent and Christians by 14·2 per cent, the increase of the population as a whole being by 2·2 per cent. The population of each of these communities is given below:—

Hindu	... ...	37,511,012
Musalman	...	2,840,488
Christian	... ...	1,361,484

Sex.

Of the people of Madras at the last census, 21,100,158 were males and 21,693,997 were females. There was thus an excess of 593,839 females over

males. The number of females to 1,000 males at each successive census was as shown below:

Number of females to 1,000 males.

1871	990
1881	1,021
1891	1,023
1901	1,029
1911	1,032
1921	1,028

From 1881 to 1911 there was a steady rise in the proportion of females; but during the last census decade there has been a slight set back, the proportion having fallen from 1,032 to 1,028.

Marriage.

Of the 42,794,155 persons enumerated in Madras 19,307,770 were returned as unmarried, 18,465,667 as married and 5,020,718 as widowed. Among the unmarried there were 722 females for every 1,000 males. 42·5 per cent of the males and 43·8 of the females are married and 4·4 and 18·9 per cent respectively are widowed. The high proportion of widows found in Madras is due of course to the custom which in certain castes forbids the re-marriage of widows. A striking feature of the marriage statistics is the early age at which marriage takes place. It is said according to a computation made somewhere near 1880 that in Western Europe only one male in 2,147 was married and one female in 142 of the population below the age of 20. In the Madras Presidency, 3·6 per cent of the male, and 19 per cent of the female population below that age are married. Of the number of males aged 5 to 10, 1 per cent is married, of those aged 10 to 15, 3 per cent and of those aged 15 to 20, 13 per cent. Of the females between 5 to 10 years of age, one in twenty-four is married, between 10 and 15, about one in five is married and between 15 and 20, more than three in five. In the whole of the Madras Presidency there are 20,369 wives under 5 years of age; 123,472 between 5 and 10 years of age; 537,206 between 10 and 15 years of age; and 1,176,063 between 15 and 20 years of age.

Birth-rate and Death-rate.

The birth-rates and death-rates for the Presidency as a whole during the last 10 years are given below:—

	Birth-rate per mille.	*Death-rate per mille.*
1911	30·4	23·1
1912	30·9	24·3
1913	32·2	21·4
1914	33·5	24·9
1915	31·2	22·0
1916	32·5	21·9
1917	32·4	26·2
1918	28·9	43·1
1919	25·5	27·2
1920	28·4	21·8

The average birth and death rates per mille during the decade ending 1920 in each of the principal Provinces of India are noted below:—

Province.	*Birth-rate.*	*Death-rate.*
Assam	32·3	31·3
Bengal	32·8	31·1
Bihar and Orissa ...	38·8	35·2
Bombay	34·2	36·9
Burma	33·5	27·6
Central Provinces ...	45·5	44·2
Delhi	48·1	43·0
Madras	30·7	25·6
North West Frontier Province	32·8	30·3
Punjab	43·8	36·6
United Provinces ...	42·2	40·2

Among the causes that have contributed to the lowness of the birth and death-rates of Madras compared with the rates reported in other Provinces of India are said to be (1) the smaller proportion of married women at reproductive ages (2) a great excess of deaths of women at these ages and (3) a constant flow of emigration on the part of males at these ages. The death-rate per thousand of male and female children under one year of age has averaged 218·6 and 186 respectively during the decade 1911 to 1921.

Languages.

Madras is pre-eminently the Presidency of the Dravidian languages. Of

every 1,000 inhabitants of Madras, 924 speak a Dravidian language. The number of persons speaking the more important languages and the percentage of it to the total population are given below:—

Languages.	*Number.*	*Percentage.*
Tamil ...	17,151,344	41
Telugu ...	16,101,728	37·7
Malayalam ...	3,226,256	7·5
Oriya ...	1,573,942	3·7
Kanarese ...	1,490,647	3·5
Hindustani ...	989,281	2·3

Literacy.

For purposes of Census statistics a person who can write a letter and read the answer to it is classed as literate. Judged by this standard, we have 3,667,737 literates in the Presidency out of a total population of 42,794,155. The figure is larger by 537,487 than that shown in the 1911 census, and it represents an increase of 13 per mille. Among the men the increase has been from 138 to 152 per mille, and among women 13 to 21 per mille. Only 86 in every thousand of the people, 152 men and 21 women in every thousand of each sex, can read and write. Madras ranks third among the bigger provinces of India in point of literacy, following Burma and Bengal.

Among territorial groups of the Presidency, the Agency, as might be expected, is by far the most backward, while the West Coast division is so far ahead in female literacy, although a little behind the East Coast South division in male literacy, that its total figure for both sexes heads the list.

It is noteworthy that literacy in English has increased at a greater rate than literacy in the Vernaculars, the actual figures being 170 and 20 per mille of males and females respectively, as against 121 and 13 in 1911.

Castes and Communities.

For Census purposes caste is defined as an "endogamous group or collection of groups bearing a common name and having a traditional occupation, who are so linked together by these and other ties, such as the tradition of a common origin and the possession of the same tutelary deity, and the same social status, and ceremonial observances and family priests, that they regard themselves and are regarded by others, as forming a single homogeneous community." As a rule, a caste contains several endogamous groups or sub-castes. There are over 380 castes in the Madras Presidency, each caste again having several subdivisions. Of the Hindu population, Brahmans number 1,463,232 or 3·9 per cent and the Depressed classes 6,372,074 or 16·9 per cent. The number returned as Europeans or of allied races has fallen since 1911 from 14,905 to 10,836, and the number returned as Anglo-Indians from 26,023 in 1911 to 23,492 in 1921.

Houses.

The Census figures show that there is now, roughly, one house for every five persons in the Presidency. The total shows an increase of 6·3 per cent over the 1911 figure, whereas the population has risen by only 2·2 per cent. In the towns alone there is an improvement of 11·7 per cent, and, as it is in the urban areas that overcrowding is most prevalent and most pernicious, the figure seems to point to an improved standard of living.

Migration.

The statistics of immigration and emigration furnish some interesting facts. Although complete returns have not been received from all the countries to which Madrasis are wont to migrate, the available figures show that 917,000 Madras-born persons were enumerated in other Provinces of India and 814,000 in countries outside India. On the other hand, only 210,000 of the present inhabitants of Madras were born elsewhere. It appears then that, on the balance of immigration and emigration, Madras has lost over 1½ millions of her population. About half of the immigrants come from the bordering Native States, while over half of the emigrants from Madras have made their way to these same States. Ceylon absorbs 55 per cent

of the overseas emigrants, and the Federated Malay States follow with about 20 per cent. The vast majority of these persons are of the coolie classes.

Infirmities.

The table below shows the number of deaf-mutes and lepers, of the insane and the blind in the Censuses of 1911 and 1921:—

Infirmities.	*No. of afflicted in* 1921.	1911.
Insane	8,689	8,407
Deaf-mutes	21,687	32,490
Blind	37,162	33,982
Lepers	15,753	16,858

The outstanding feature of the table is the great fall in the number of deaf-mutes which is rather difficult of explanation.

Occupations.

Of every 100 persons in Madras, 71 are engaged in agriculture, 13 in industries (including mines and transport), 6 in trade and 10 in all other occupations. The proportion of actual workers to dependants in every hundred persons is 49 to 51. There has been practically no change in the occupations of the people during the last decade. Trade has, if any thing, decreased and agriculture has correspondingly grown. The following table giving the number of agriculturists of different types—landlord, tenant and labourer will be of interest:—

Distribution of every 1,000 Agricultural workers.

Description.	1921.	1911.	1901.
Non-cultivatiug land-owners.	49	23	19
Cultivating land-owners.	381	426	484
Non-cultivating tenants.	28	4	1
Cultivating tenants ...	225	207	151
Farm servants	109	340	345
Field labourers	208		

It will be noticed that there is a tendency for the cultivating landlord and the labourer to lose ground to the cultivating tenant and the non-cultivating landlord or tenant. The steady decrease during the last twenty years in the numbers of the field labourers is a reflection of the great boom in emigration. A striking feature of the 1921 census is the almost universal reduction in the number of women workers.

Population of Madras according to Religion and Education.

Religions.	Males. Total Population.	Illiterate.	Literate.	Literate in English.
Hindu	18,696,087	15,901,007	2,795,080	288,831
Musalman	1,416,049	1,169,657	246,392	17,715
Christian	683,420	523,030	160,390	50,551
Animistic	289,831	288,603	1,228	27
Jain	13,579	6,582	6,997	359
Others	1,192	437	755	445
Total Males ...	21,100,158	17,889,316	3,210,842	357,928

Population of Madras according to Religion and Education—*cont.*

Religions.	Females.			
	Total Population.	Illiterate.	Literate.	Literate in English.
Hindu	19,246,104	18,898,957	347,147	13,254
Musalman	1,419,236	1,426,928	22,308	673
Christian	697,252	611,136	86,116	30,217
Animistic	288,567	288,486	81	6
Jain	11,914	11,037	877	42
Others	924	558	366	213
Total Females ...	21,693,997	21,237,102	456,895	44,405
Total Population ...	42,794,155	39,126,418	3,667,737	402,333

Distribution of Principal Castes and Communities.

Castes.	*Males.*	*Females.*
Adi-Dravida ...	25,560	24,455
Agamudaiyan ...	179,804	188,835
Ambalakaran ...	81,150	83,598
Ambattan ...	111,619	115,605
Andi ...	35,058	35,212
Balija, Kavarai ...	515,864	525,633
Bant	63,271	68,119
Bavuri	24,121	33,279
Bestha	24,713	24,125
Billava	81,640	85,111
Bottada	33,208	32,478
Boya	226,701	213,597
Brahman (Telugu).	267,692	264,146
Brahman (Tamil).	255,976	248,663
Brahman (Oriya) ...	66,151	75,991
Brahman (Kanarese).	60,733	64,485
Brahman (Konkani).	26,549	25,381
Brahman (Tulu) ...	21,103	24,241
Brahman (Marathi).	13,693	14,271
Brahman (Malayalam).	14,256	11,574
Chakkiliyan ...	268,582	281,225
Cheruman ...	118,723	129,674
Chetti (Tamil) ...	120,572	127,819
Chetti (Telugu) ...	36,433	37,848
Chetti (Others) ...	16,114	15,258
Devanga ...	144,094	144,742
Dombo ...	34,391	35,925
Dudekula ...	38,963	37,546
European and allied races ...	5,723	5,113
Gadaba ...	27,495	26,275
Gamalla ...	126,489	127,358
Gauda ...	25,612	24,471
Gaudo ...	43,886	52,102
Gavara ...	30,797	33,597
Golla ...	454,006	452,781
Holeya ...	40,835	50,723
Idaiyan, Yadava ...	367,551	376,052
Idiga, Arya Hihida, Setti Balija ...	75,017	78,220
Iluvan (Malayalam).	55,191	62,831
Iluvan (Tamil) ...	15,408	16,521
Indian Christian ...	666,089	680,272
Indra, Arya Hihida, Setti Balija.	33,248	35,427
Irula ...	51,209	48,665
Jangam ...	58,514	58,534
Jatapu ...	39,135	42,709
Kaikolan, Sengundar, Sengunda Kshatriya ...	203,907	202,731
Kalingi ...	41,625	45,781
Kalinji ...	23,405	31,021
Kallan ...	259,428	274,544
Kamma ...	588,017	572,967
Kammalan, Kamsala, Panchala, Visva Brahman, Visvakarma (Tamil) ...	274,153	274,792

Castes.	*Males.*	*Females.*
Kammalan, Kamsala, Panchala, Visva Brahman, Visvakarma (Telugu) ..	181,126	183,107
Kammalan, Kamsala, Panchala, Visva Brahman, Visvakarma (Malayalam)	57,196	60,131
Kammalan, Kamsala, Panchala, Visva Brahman, Visvakarma (Kanarese). ..	15,893	20,466
Kammalan, Kamsala, Panchala, Visva Brahman, Visvakarma (Tulu) ..	9,142	9,943
Kapu ...	1,285,727	1,345,752
Karnam (Tamil) ...	30,404	29,157
„ (Oriya) ..	16,264	18,862
„ (Telugu).	11,759	12,396
Khond ...	165,039	164,530
Komati, Arya Vaisya	199,468	194,304
Konda Dora ...	31,752	33,714
Koyi ...	36,434	37,650
Kshatriya ...	155,024	163,227
Kumbara ...	24,427	25,324
Kummara ...	68,145	65,551
Kuravan ...	68,295	64,070
Kuruba ...	70,896	68,810
Kurumban ...	73,401	77,426
Kusavan ...	78,897	79,076
Labbai ...	169,222	199,658
Lambadi ...	26,902	27,078
Lingayat ...	84,853	86,160
Madiga ...	371,722	365,705
Mala ...	737,640	755,489
Malaiman ...	30,672	32,713
Malayali ...	30,833	31,223
Mangala ...	92,197	91,025
Mappilla ...	543,734	555,719
Maratha ...	47,250	43,729
Maravan ...	224,794	225,219
Mutracha ...	114,805	112,731
Muttiriyan ...	50,621	49,703
Nadar ...	324,041	331,211
Nattaman ...	77,366	83,831
Nayar ...	234,224	255,339
Odde ...	267,326	269,996
Odiya ...	35,642	48,186
Pallan ...	418,332	444,353
Palli, Vanniya, Vanniya Kshatriya, Vannikula Kshatriya, Agnikula Kshatriya (Tamil) ...	1,325,361	1,362,632
Palli, Vanniya, Vanniya Kshatriya, Vannikula Kshatriya, Agnikula Kshatriya (Telugu) ..	52,150	64,287
Pandaram ...	32,049	32,450
Pano ...	38,578	42,246
Paraiyan, Panchama. ...	1,143,480	1,193,556
Pathan ...	62,977	56,984
Poroja ...	44,464	42,555
Razu ...	25,773	26,552
Saiyad ...	89,943	85,645
Sale ...	169,199	170,732
Satani, Sattada Srivaishnava. ...	21,601	22,834
Saurashtra, Saurashtra Brahman.	46,391	44,430
Savara ..	105,632	104,879
Segidi ...	26,399	31,949
Sembadavan ...	31,688	31,367
Sheik ...	466,185	466,717
Sudarman ...	22,456	21,738
Telaga ...	297,560	306,563
Tiyan ...	330,080	346,315
Togata ...	35,830	33,893
Tottiyan ...	75,025	78,716
Tsakala ...	193,436	194,988
Uppara ...	55,786	56,044
Urali ...	21,354	25,523
Vadugan ...	33,560	35,334
Vaisya ...	73,324	72,644
Vakkaliga ...	38,859	41,441
Valaiyan ...	167,735	177,766
Valluvan	28,987	30,176
Vaniyan, Vaniga Vaisya ...	100,429	100,078
Vannan ...	126,403	124,154
Velama ...	256,807	259,617
Vellala ...	1,311,309	1,342,466
Vettuvan ...	38,175	44,833
Yanadi ...	70,228	68,198
Yata ...	17,716	28,089
Yerukala ...	45,785	42,846
Other castes ...	1,199,505	1,277,873
Grand Total ...	42,794,155	

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Christian Missions.

Protestant Missions.

Nearly two hundred and twenty years ago in 1706, Bartholomew Ziegenbalg and his comrade Plutschau arrived in Tranquebar. They were the first Protestant missionaries in India as well as the pioneers of Protestant missionary work in South India. They used the pen and the printing press, as well as the school and preaching, in order to proclaim Christianity, and Ziegenbalg's translation of the Holy Scriptures into Tamil was a monument of earnest and eager scholarship. Christian Friedrich Schwartz reached Tranquebar in 1750. He became so well known and so deeply revered for his scholarship and character that Haider Ali accepted him as an envoy from the Governor of Fort St. George in 1778.

Ringeltaube began the great work of the London Missionary Society in Travancore in 1806. The first two clergymen of the Church of England who went out to India as missionaries of the Church Missionary Society arrived in Madras in 1814. The Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society began its work in Madras in 1817. Spaulding and Hoisington founded the American Madura Mission in 1834. In the same year the Basel Mission began the career of usefulness on the West Coast which lasted till it was reorganized after the war.

Dr. and Mrs. Day sailed from America in 1835 to found the American Baptist Mission in the Telugu districts. In 1836 and in 1837 the Scotch Missions in Madras were established.

In 1919 forty missions were at work in the Madras Presidency, Hyderabad, Travancore, Mysore and Cochin, with a total Christian community of over one million. These Missions carry on 7,536 educational institutions of all grades, from the Christian College in Madras, with which the name of Dr. William Miller is always identified, to humble village schools. In 1919 there were 314,116 pupils in these institutions. Since the great famine of 1877–78, which afflicted the Madras Presidency, the Mysore and the Deccan, these Missions have established many orphanages and industrial schools.

In recent years medical missionary work has been largely developed and the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Madanapalle opened in 1912, and the Union Medical School at Vellore are conspicuous examples of enlightened Christian philanthropy.

In 1890 there were in India 559,000 Protestant Christians. Of these 66 per cent or 368,940 were to be found in the Madras Presidency. In 1911 the Protestant Community of the Madras Presidency excluding the Native States is given in the Census return as 479,944 while the Census Report for 1921 gives this community in the Madras Presidency exclusive of Native States as 590,066. There are, therefore, at the present time more Protestant Christians in the Madras Presidency than there were in the whole of India in 1890.

Societies and Secretaries.

American Advent Mission. Rev. C. H. Hudson, Velacheri, St. Thomas Mount, Madras.

American Arcot Mission. Rev. H. J. Scudder, B.D., Madanapalle, Chittoor, Madras Presidency.

American Baptist Telugu Mission. Rev. S. W. Stenger, Nandyal, Kurnool.

American Evangelical Lutheran Mission of the United Lutheran Church in America. Rev. O. L. Larson, Dowlaishweram, Godavari district.

American Madura Mission. Rev. W. W. Wallace, Madura.

Assemblies of God (Full Gospel Mission). Mrs. B. N. Cook, Dodballapur, Bangalore.

Australian Presbyterian Mission. Miss M. McLean, Sholinghur, North Arcot.

Baptist Missionary Society. Rev. J. I. MacDonald, Berhampur, Ganjam district.

British and Foreign Bible Society. Rev. W. E. H. Organe, B.D., Madras.

Canadian Baptist Mission. Rev. G. P. Barss, M.A., Tekkali, Ganjam district.

Ceylon and India General Mission. Mr. A. Scott, Kalyandrug, Anantapur district.

Christian Literature Society. Rev. J, Passmore, P.O. Box 501, Park Town, Madras.

Christian Missions in Many Lands—

- Mr. E. Lynn, Kollegal, Coimbatore district.
- Mr. F. A. Rose, Vadamalapuram, Tinnevelly.
- Mr. E. H. Noel, Kumbanadu, Tiruvella, Travancore.
- Mr. E. C. Adams, Chagallu, via Nidadavolu, Kistna district. Godavari Delta Mission.

Church of England Societies—

- Church Missionary Society, Madras and Telugu Mission.
- Church Missionary Society, Travancore and Cochin Mission. Rev. R. W. Peachey, M.A., C.M.S. House, Vepery, Madras.
- Church Missionary Society, Tinnevelly Mission. Rev. E. A. L. Moore, C.M.S. Office, Palamcottah.
- Singareni Mission. Rev. D. C. David, Singareni Collieries, Dornakal.
- Sisters of the Church (Kilburn). Rev. Sister Gertrude, C.S.C., Collegiate School, Vepery, Madras.
- Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (Tamil). Rev. K. C. Mac Pherson, M.A., S.P.G. High School, Vepery, Madras. (Telugu). Rev. A F. R. Bird, M.A., Nandyal, R. S. Kurnool. (Tinnevelly). Rev. W. E. Evans, Tuticorin, Tinnevelly.
- Society of S. Faith. Deaconess B. Creighton, S. Faith's House, Napier Park, Mount Road, Madras.
- Church of England Zenana Missionary Society (Madras) and (Tinnevelly). Rev. R. W. Peachey, C.M.S. House, Vepery, Madras.
- Church of England Zenana Missionary Society (Travancore and Cochin). Secretary to the Right Rev. the Bishop in Travancore and Cochin, Kottayam.

Church of Scotland (Church of S. Women's Association). Miss J. Forbes, 7, Ormes Road, Kilpauk, Madras.

Church of Scotland (Arkonam). Rev. A, Silver, M.A., Mission House, Arkonam North Arcot.

Church of Sweden Mission. Right Rev. Bishop E. Heuman, D.D., Bishop's Office, Tanjore.

Danish Missionary Society. Rev. E. Hoff, B.A., B.D., Tiruvannamalai, North Arcot.

Highways and Hedges Mission. Miss Reade, Cuddalore.

Indian Christian Mission. Rev. A. I. Paynter, Mahagastotta, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

Kanarese Evangelical Mission. Doctor P. de Benoit, Balmatha, Mangalore, South Kanara.

London Missionary Society (Travancore district) Rev. A. T. Foster, Parachala, Travancore.

London Missionary Society (Tamil district). Rev. G. Williams, Mission Road, Bangalore.

London Missionory Society (Kanarese district). Rev. F. A. Stowell, Bellary.

London Missionary Society (Telugu district). Rev. R. Robertson, Coimbatore,

Madras Tamil Mission. Mr. G. I. Israel, Washermanpet, Madras.

Malabar Mission. Rev. G. E. Phillips, Calicut, Malabar district.

Malankara Mar Thoma Syrian Christian Evangelical Association. Rao Sahib G. Zachariah, Tiruvella, Travancore.

Methodist Episcopal Mission. Rev. J. J. Kingham, Kilpauk, Madras.

Methodist Episcopal Mission, Women's Conference. Mrs. N. D. Hancock, Stanley Girls' School, Hyderabad, Deccan.

Missouri Evangelical Lutheran Mission. Rev. G. Knechbe, Ambur, North Arcot district.

National Church of India. Rev. D. David Chellapah Block, Marikuppam, Kolar Gold Fields, Mysore.

National Missionary Society. Mr. P. O. Philip, B.A., Vepery, Madras.

Ohio Evangelical Lutheran Mission. Rev. E. S. Nicholson, Tirupati, Chittoor district.

Salvation Army. Lt.-Col. Suttor, S.A. Headquarters, Broadway, Madras.

Seventh Day Adventist. Pastor A. H. Williams, Post Box 15, Poona.

Strict Baptist Missionary Association (South India). Rev. F. Graeme-Cook, Koilpatti.

Strict Baptist Mission. Rev. E. A. Booth, Kilpauk, Madras.

United Free Church Mission. Rev. J. Stewart, 40 Main Road, Rayapuram Madras.

Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society (Madras district). Rev. C. H. Monahan, Ritherdon Road, Vepery, Madras.

Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society (Negapatam and Trichinopoly district). Rev. W. A. Sandford, Dharapuram, Coimbatore district.

Wesleyan Missionary Society (Mysore district). Rev. W. H. Thorp, Bangalore City.

Wesleyan Missionary Society (Hyderabad district). Rev. C. W. Posnett, Medak, Nizam's Dominions.

Young Men's Christian Association in South India.

In South India Trivandrum was the first city to organize a regular Association in 1873. The object of this was said to be "the spiritual and mental improvement of its members and of the non-Christians around." This was the first Y.M.C.A. in India in which the emphasis was upon work by and for Indian young men. From 1880 until 1890 Associations were started throughout South India. At the first National Convention held in Madras, February 1891, there were seventeen Associations reporting, all except two being from South India, and the first Indian National Council was organised at that time with its headquarters in Madras. The latest statistics available of the Association work in South India show the following:—

Associations	96
Members	6,681
Full-time Secretaries ...	32

Total annual cost of the work-about. Rs. 2,25,000.

Contributed locally about Rs. 75,000.

The Associations in South India may be divided into three classes—1. City. 2. Rural. 3. Army.

1. *City*.—City Associations are found in the following cities and large towns throughout the Presidency:—

Bangalore, Hyderabad, Madras, Coimbatore, Calicut, Madura, Ootacamund, Palamcottah, Trivandrum, Kottayam, Kunnamkulam, Pudukottah, Trichinopoly, Alleppey, Nagercoil.

The total membership of these Associations is about 3,000 and 15 full-time Secretaries are employed in them. The work of the city Associations covers a wide variety of activities.

2. *Rural work*.—The rural work may be further subdivided into two classes, (*a*) Local, (*b*) National (*a*). The local rural Associations are small Associations, similar in type to the city Associations but much more restricted and rural in their activities. As far as we can tell there are approximately 80 Associations of this type with 3,500 members. These local rural Associations are all worked by voluntary Secretaries.

(*b*) The National Rural work is conducted by Secretaries appointed and paid by the National Council and has a very direct bearing upon the economic side

of rural life. It aims at an intensive work of rural reconstruction.

3. *Army.*—In South India Army branches are conducted in the following centres:—Trimulgherry, Bangalore, Wellington. Wellington Association has an auxiliary branch at Malapuram.

Some noteworthy features of the work of the Y.M.C.A. in South India during the past year are the following:—

1. The organisation of relief work for refugees of all classes in Malabar in connexion with the rebellion and the establishment of reconstruction work among the distressed people in the interior.

2. The development of a strong physical training work through the Physical Secretary in Madras in co-operation with the Government.

3. The arrangements for Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's lectures in Madras and helping in raising funds for his Visvabharati.

4. The publication of a new series of Tamil books aiming at making available the rich heritage of Tamil culture to all educated men in the Tamil land. The series is called "*The Heritage of the Tamil Series*."

The Association stands for the development of an all-round Indian manhood, utilizing all that is good in the culture of the past and fitting the young man in both life and character for the duties of citizenship among a free people.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF Y.M.C.AS. OF INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON.

Headquarters—5, Russell Street, Calcutta.
National Secretaries—K. T. Paul, O.B.E., B.A., S. K. Datta, M.B., CH.B.
Regional Secretary for Madras Presidency—H. A. Popley, B.A., White's Garden, Royapettah, Madras.
Physical Director for Madras Presidency—H. C. Buck, M.P.E., Royapettah.

MADRAS Y.M.C.A., ESPLANADE, GEORGETOWN.

General Secretary—H. C. Herman, B.A.
Other Secretaries—H. C. Balasundaram; W. Zaccheus; E. Parthasarathi.
Association Press—Esplanade, R. K. Charles.
Royapettah Branch—J. D. Asirvadam.
Vepery Branch—W. Hindle, B.A.

Roman Catholic Missions.

The Madras Presidency, the first home of Christianity in the country, has always held its place as the province which contains the largest number of Christians in India. Christianity preached by the Apostle St. Thomas and by St. Francis Xavier has secured in this province not only the largest number of converts but converts from every class of society—Brahmans, Sudras, and depressed classes. Catholicism, which holds the first place in numbers of all the forms of Christianity in India, does so pre-eminently in the Madras Presidency. The total population of Catholics in the Madras Presidency (inclusive of the Native States of Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore, Cochin and French possessions) is according to the Catholic Directory about 1,800,000 which is about three-fourths of the Catholic population of all India. Every decennial census has shown an increase of 10–14 per cent. The progress of the Catholic Church in the Madras Presidency is also shown by the steady growth in the number of the clergy (about 1,300 Europeans and Indians, the Syrian Churches in Malabar being manned altogether by Indian Priests), by the number of educational institutions (every diocese maintains primary schools in every large parish, some dioceses like Madras, Pondicherry, Kumbakonam, Mylapore, Kottayam, Chenganacherry maintaining large secondary schools, while others in addition to secondary schools maintain an University College, like St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, teaching up to the Honours standard of the Madras University, Mangalore, Bangalore, Trichur

Chenganacherry, etc.). Seminaries for the training of secular priests are to be found in Cochin, Mysore, Pondicherry, Ernakulam, Mangalore, Verapoly, Quilon, etc., and for Regulars in Cochin, Trichinopoly and Vizagapatam. A large number of religious orders are working in the Presidency of whom the best known are the Jesuits of Trichinopoly and Mangalore. Some municipal hospitals are staffed by Sisters of Charity as at Cuddalore, Vizagapatam, etc.

The Hierarchy of India.

CREATED BY HIS HOLINESS POPE LEO XIII. *1st September 1886.*

Apostolic Delegation.

ESTABLISHED IN 1884.

The Most Reverend Peter Pisani, Archbishop of Constance.

Residence—The Apostolic Delegation, Miller's Road, High Ground, Bangalore.

I. UNDER THE SACRED CONGREGATION OF EXTRAORDINARY ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS.

Ecclesiastical Province of Goa.

Metropolitan—The most Reverend Dom Mathew d'Oliveira Xavier, Archbishop of Goa, Patriarch *ad honorem* in the East Indies.

Suffragans.

1. The Right Reverend Dom Jose Bento. Martius Ribeiro, Bishop of Cochin.

Secretary—Rev. Vicente Mendes de Silva,

This Diocese was erected by Pope Paul IV in February 1558 and reorganised according to the Concordat of 23rd June 1886, concluded between His Holiness Pope Leo XIII and the King of Portugal, Louis I.

2. The Right Rev. Dom Theotonio Manuel Ribeiro Vieira deCastro, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of San Thome of Mylapore.

Secretary—The Rev. Fr. Francis Carvalho.

This historical Diocese was erected by Pope Paul V in January 1606 at the request of Philip II, King of Portugal. The local Indian tradition is that the Apostle St. Thomas was martyred at St. Thomas Mount and interred at Mylapore and lies buried under the present cathedral.

II. SACRED COLLEGE OF THE PROPAGANDA.

1. Ecclesiastical Provlnce of Bombay.

Metropolitan—The Most Rev. Alban Goodier, S.J., D.D., Archbishop of Bombay.

Suffragans.

The Right Rev. Paul Perini, S.J., D.D., Bishop of Mangalore.

Vicar-General—The Very Rev. J. D. Alberti, S.J.

2. The Right Rev. Augustine Faisandier, S.J., Bishop of Trichinopoly.

Vicar-General—The Very Rev. J. Planchard, S.J., Trichinopoly.

The Vicariate Apostolic of Madura was created on 23rd December 1836 by Pope Gregory XVI and was entrusted to the Society of Jesus. The Vicariate was constituted into the Trichinopoly Diocese under the Hierarchy in 1886.

III. ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE OF MADRAS.

Metropolitan—The Most Rev. John Aelen, D.D., Archbishop of Madras.

Vicar-General—The Right Rev. Mgr. J. Kreyelmans.

The Catholic Mission at Madras was begun by French Capuchins in 1642 and was taken over by the Irish Missionaries in 1834. Erected into an Apostolic Vicariate on 4th July 1832 and raised to an Archbishopric on 1st September 1886.

Suffragans.

1. The Right Rev. Dionysius Vismara, D.D., Bishop of Hyderabad.

Vicar-General—The Right Rev. Mgr. H. Colli.

2. The Right Rev. John Mary Clerc, D.D., Bishop of Vizagapatam.

The Right Rev. P. Rosillon, Co-Adjutor, Bishop of Vizagapatam.

Vicar-General—The Right Rev. P Rosil-lon.

This mission was separated from the Vicariate Apostolic of Madras by Pope Gregory XVI in March 1855 and was committed to the care of the Missionaries of the Congregation of St. Francis de Sales and was erected into an Apostolic Vicariate by Pius IX on 3rd April 1850 and constituted into a Diocese under the Hierarchy on 1st September 1886.

IV. ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE OF PONDICHERRY.

Metropolitan—The Most Rev. Elie Jean Joseph Morel, D.D., Archbishop of Pondicherry.

Vicar-General—The Right Rev. Mgr. L. Prudent.

The first Missionaries who landed in Pondicherry on the 15th January 1674, were the Fathers of the Capuchin order, who undertook the care of the European settlers there. The Fathers of the Society of Jesus came from Siam in the year 1689 and undertook the care of the Indians. The Mission of the Carnatic, which was entrusted in the year 1776 to the Priests of the Society for the Foreign Missions of Paris, was, by a Brief of Gregory XVI, dated 8th July 1836, erected into the Vicariate Apostolic of the Coast of Coromandel and subsequently by a Brief of Pius IX, dated 3rd April 1850, divided into the Vicariate Apostolic of Pondicherry, Mysore and Coimbatore. Finally, the Vicariate Apostolic of Pondicherry was, by the Constitution *Humanæ Salutis Auctor* of Leo XIII, dated 1st September 1886, constituted an Archbishopric and by a Brief of the same Pope, dated 7th June 1887, Pondicherry was made the Metropolitan See of the Ecclesiastical Province of the same name.

Suffragans.

1. The Right Rev. Augustin Roy, D.D., Bishop of Coimbatore.

Vicar-General—The Very Rev. L. Bechu.

Coimbatore was separated in 1846 from the Vicariate Apostolic of Pondicherry and constituted into a new Vicariate in 1859 and into a Diocese on 1st September 1886.

2. The Right Rev. M. A. Chapuis, D.D., Bishop of Kumbakonam.

Vicar-General—The Very Rev. Mgr. A. Sovignet.

Kumbakonam was separated from the Archdiocese of Pondicherry on 5th September 1889.

3. The Right Rev. M. Despatures, D.D., Bishop of Mysore.

Vicar-General—The Very Rev. E. Studer.

Mysore was erected into a Vicariate in 1850 having been separated from the Vicariate Apostolic of Pondicherry in 1845 and was constituted a Diocese under the Hierarchy in September 1886.

V. ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE OF VERAPOLY.

Metropolitan—The Most Rev. Angel Mary Perez Cecilia, O.C.D., Archbishop of Verapoly.

Secretary—The Rev. Alexander Lenthaparambil.

The first Carmelite missionaries who, in 1657, came to Malabar, were sent by Pope Alexander VII with orders to reconcile the St. Thomas' Christians with their Archbishop, Francis Garcia, S.J., and to unite them again with the Catholic Church.

Though they failed in the first object of their mission they succeeded in the second. Rome being informed of their partial success decided to charge the Carmelites with the spiritual care of the Syrians. When the Dutch had conquered Cochin and expelled the Portuguese Missionaries, the Carmelites were also entrusted with the spiritual care of the Latin Christians living in Dutch territory, the others remaining under the Government of Portuguese Bishops. Since 1701 a great part of the Syrian Catholics were under the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Cranganore or the Vicar-General of Cranganore, appointed by the Archbishop of Goa. As long as the Goanese jurisdiction lasted the Government of the Syrians was in perpetual fluctuation, the churches freely passing from one jurisdiction to the other.

On 1st September 1856, by the Bull *Humanæ Salutis Auctor*, the former Diocese of Cochin was restored, with 34 Latin churches taken from Verapoly and some others from Quilon. Shortly

after by a Brief, May 25th, 1887, *Quod jam pridem* the Syrians were exempted from the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Verapoly and divided into two Vicariates Apostolic, the Northern of Trichur being entrusted to Bishop Medlycott, the Southern of Kottayam to Bishop Charles Lavigne, S.J. By the decree of July 28th, 1890, these Vicariates were split into three, viz., Changanacherry, Ernakulam and Trichur under the Government of Indian Bishops of the Syrian rite.

Suffragan.

The Right Reverend Aloysius Maria Benziger, O.C.D., Bishop of Quilon.
Vicar-General—The Rt. Rev. Fr. Bernardine, O.C.D.

This diocese was formerly part of the Old Cochin Diocese, united to the Vicariate Apostolic of Malabar (Verapoly). Its separation was provisionally executed 12th May 1845 and finally confirmed as a separate Vicariate Apostolic on 15th March 1853. Erected as an Episcopal See, 1st September 1886.

VI. Sacred Congregation for Oriental Churches.

The Church in Malabar was governed by the Syro-Chaldæan Bishops till the end of the 16th century. But the Portuguese authorities in India in 1600 substituted Latin Bishops for this Church. The administration of Latin Bishops over the Syrian Christians of Malabar and their different rites occasioned, during the last three centuries, much discontent and dissension. As a result of these dissensions, towards the end of the 18th century, Jacobitism was introduced in Malabar and it still remains in force; its followers were henceforth known as "Jacobite Syrians."

The Catholics of the Syro-Malabar rite remained under the jurisdiction of Verapoly and Cranganore, until Pope Leo XIII separated the Churches of the Syrian rite on the Malabar Coast, from those of Latin dioceses, and leaving the latter under the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Verapoly and of the Bishop of Cochin, erected the former into two Vicariates Apostolic, one for Northern and the other for Southern Malabar, and styled them respectively Trichur and Kottayam.

Again, Pope Leo XIII, in accordance with the repeated prayers of the Syrian Catholic Christians of Malabar granted them three Bishops of their own rite and nationality; and thus, by the Brief *Quæ Rei Sacræ* of 28th July 1896, three Vicariates Apostolic were erected for them, namely, Trichur, Ernakulam and Changanacherry, which are not under the Ecclesiastical Province of Verapoly.

Finally His Holiness Pope Pius X by the Brief *In universi Christiani* of 29th August 1911 restored the Vicariate Apostolic of Kottayam *Pro gente suddistica*, i.e., for that section of the Syro-Malabar Christians, who are known as "Suddists," i.e., descendants of the fourth century emigrant Syrians; and the Vicariate comprises all the churches and chapels of the Suddist Syrians on the Malabar Coast.

Vicars Apostolic of the Syro-Malabar Rite.

1. The Right Rev. Mar. Thomas, Kurialcherry, D.D., Bishop of Pella, Vicar Apostolic of Changanacherry.
Vicar-General—The Right Rev. Mgr. J. Kallarakal, Domestic Prelate to H. H the Pope.

2. The Right Rev. Mar. Augustine Kandathil, Vicar Apostolic of Ernakulam.
Vicar-General—The Right Rev. Mgr. G. Bernard Madampacam.

This Vicariate was erected by Pope Leo XIII on 28 July 1896.

3. The Right Rev. Alexander Chulaparambil, Bishop of Busuris, Vicar Apostolic of Kottayam.
Vicar General—The Right Rev. Mgr. M. Kooplicat, Domestic Prelate to H.H. the Pope.

4. The Right Rev. Mar. Francis Vazhapilly, D.D., Vicar Apostolic of Trichur.
Vicar-General—The Right Rev. Mgr. Francis Alapatt.

Catholic Population by Ecclesiastical divisions.

Serial No.	Ecclesiastical Divisions.		Population. 1901.	1911.	1921.
	I.—LATIN RITE.				
	(1) *Propaganda.*				
1	Coimbatore	D.	37,723	38,900	44,014
2	Hyderabad	D.	13,590	22,325	35,937
3	Kumbakonam	D.	85,720	95,778	103,118
4	Madras	A.	44,343	53,529	58,246
5	Mysore	D.	45,128	50,603	56,589
6	Mangalore	D.	85,569	96,266	112,000
7	Pondicherry	A.	139,841	143,125	147,710
8	Quilon	D.	87,600	120,142	150,989
9	Trichinopoly	D.	210,055	254,966	278,429
10	Verapoly	A.	63,875	78,710	98,467
11	Vizagapatam	D.	13,218	11,848	8,792
	Total under Propaganda ...		826,662	966,192	1,094,291
	(2) *Padroado.*				
12	Cochin	D.	78,324	99,654	108,711
13	Mylapore	D.	71,799	72,554	82,879
	Total under Padroado ...		150,123	172,208	191,590
	Total under Latin Rite ...		976,785	1,138,400	1,285,881
	II.—SYRIAC RITE.				
14	Changanacherry	V.	140,272	123,033	159,024
15	Ernakulam	V.	83,864	101,400	117,965
16	Kottayam	V.	...	29,530	34,894
17	Trichur	V.	91,787	110,697	128,605
	Total under Syriac Rite ...		315,923	364,660	440,488
	Grand Total of Latin and Syriac Rites		1,292,708	1,503,060	1,726,369

A. = Archdiocese. D. = Diocese. V. = Vicariate Apostolic.

Clubs—[49]

ADYAR CLUB (1891), Madras. Entrance fee is Rs. 75 payable on election (ladies also are eligible). Annual subscription Rs. 12 and in addition a monthly subscription of Rs. 6 for any month during any part of which a member or his family may reside within 15 miles of Fort St. George. Persons residing outside a 12-mile radius are eligible as honorary members for 3 months at Rs. 10 per mensem. Military officers on Military duty in Madras, the Mount, Poonamallee or Pallavaram may, on election by ballot, become temporary members on payment of a monthly subscription of Rs. 7. *President* N. M. Murray. *Vice-President* S. Cox. *Committee*: G. G. Alexander, A. A. Biggs, J. C. Boyson, A. D. Charles, F. L. Coles, Major-General Sir G. G. Giffard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., K.H.S., I.M.S., R. G. Grieve, Brigadier-General C. L. Magniac, C.M.G., C.B.E., R.E., C. Mainprice, W. O. Wright, G. F. Paddison, I.C.S., and D. N. Strathie, I.C.S. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer* F. Birley.

AMARAVATHI LADIES' CLUB, 2–197, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras. To promote the cause of female education and to improve the mental and moral condition of its members. *Secy.* Chenchamma.

ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY EMPLOYEES' CLUB (1909), 245 Linga Chetti Street, Madras. To strengthen the bond of brotherhood among the members, to cultivate the histrionic art in them, to instil in them a taste for dramatic literature, and to provide as far as practicable, amusement and recreation. The club is open to the employees of the Asiatic Petroleum Company (India), Ltd., Messrs. Best & Co., Ltd., and other mercantile firms. Entrance fee 8 annas and a subscription of 4 annas monthly. *President* Sir Gordon Fraser. *Joint Secys.* C. Devaraja Pillai and C. B. Krishnaswami Nayudu.

BAMBOO CLUB (1886), Polli Betta, South Coorg. Residential and Sports Club. Admission by ballot, open to European residents in the district. Subscription Rs. 4 per mensem and entrance fee Rs. 100. *Secy.* F. Cobham Scott.

BELLARY CLUB (1866), Bellary. Social. Admission fee Rs. 50. *Hon. Secy.* D. A. Greenwood.

BEZWADA CLUB, Bezwada, Kistna district. Social. Membership open to gentlemen resident in Kistna district on election. Entrance fee Rs. 30 and subscription Rs. 12 per year. *Hon. Secy.* L. H. Grey.

CALICUT COSMOPOLITAN CLUB (1898), Calicut, Malabar. Social recreation and advancement. Open to all gentlemen not below the age of 18. Admission is by ballot. Admission fee is Rs. 10 and monthly subscription Rs. 2 for resident members, i.e., those residing within 5 miles from the club and 8 annas for non-resident members. *Secy.* P. Rama Pattar.

CARNBUCK CLUB (1900), Madras. Open only to the European Officers of the Buckingham Mills Company and Carnatic Mills Company. *President* A. P. Symonds. *Secy.* T. C. Morgan.

CATHOLIC UNION CLUB (1901), Mangalore. First-class entrance fee Rs. 2; second class Re. 1. Annual subscription, first class, Rs. 12 and second class, Rs. 6. *Secy.* J. M. Castelend.

COCANADA CLUB (1867), Cocanada. Social. Open to all gentlemen received in society. Entrance fee is Rs. 70. Monthly subscription Rs. 10. *Chairman* G. T. H. Bracken. *Hon. Secy.* S. A. Cheesman.

COCHIN CLUB (1878), Cochin. Recreation and amusements and residential quarters. Open to Europeans only. Entrance fee Rs. 100. *Committee members*: O. Grob, S. C. Rae, T. Marshall and G. S. Walters. *Hon. Secy.* W. Grant.

COIMBATORE CLUB (1843), Coimbatore. Social recreation. Entrance fee Rs. 50 and monthly subscription Rs. 10. *President* P. Hawkins. *Hon. Secy.* S. O'M. Deane.

COONOOR CLUB, LTD. (1899), Nilgiris. Social intercourse of European ladies and gentlemen. *Permanent members*: entrance fee, gentlemen Rs. 100, ladies Rs. 30. Monthly subscription, gentlemen Rs. 8, ladies Rs. 6. *Temporary members*: monthly subscription, gentlemen Rs. 15, ladies Rs. 12. *Garrison members*: monthly subscription Rs. 8. *President* J. Florence. *Vice-President* Lt.-Col. J. W. Cornwall, I.M.S. *Committee*: *Hon. Secy.* A. F. Davies, *Hon. Treasurer* J. Milton, E. W. Stoney, C.I.E., H. S. Thompson and Capt. T. H. L. Stebbing, M.C.

CUDDALORE CLUB (1865), Fort St. David, Cuddalore, N.T. Social intercourse and recreation. Any gentlemen received in general European society is eligible for election. Entrance fee is Rs. 50. Monthly subscription is Rs. 12. *President* J. C. Stodart, I.C.S. *Hon. Secy.* G. G. Gill.

GANJAM CLUB (1882), Ganjam. To promote and improve feelings and relations between the official and the non-official public who are received in general society and zamindars of the district. All visitors are allowed into this club. Membership open to all gentlemen received in general society. Admission fee Rs. 50. Stationary members—subscription is Rs. 10 per mensem, to others residing within a radius of 15 to 20 miles, Rs. 5 and to others residing at a distance exceeding 25 miles, Rs. 2. *President* H. D. C. Reilly. *Vice-President* C. D'a. Crofton. *Hon. Secy.* W. J. Brawin.

GEORGE CORONATION CLUB (1888), Madanapalle. Social intercourse of official and non-official public. Subscription: First class Re. 1 and second class 8 annas monthly. *President* N. Pattabhirama Rao (Retired Diwan of Cochin). *Secy.* B. Jayaranga Rao, Pleader. *Treasurer* B. S. Seshagiri Rao, Pleader.

KOLAR GOLD FIELD CLUB (1899), Oorgaum. Social. Membership is restricted to the officials of the mines. *President* Dr. J. D. O'Donnell. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer.* H. H. Osborn. *Hon. Asst. Secy.* E. W. Moyes.

KOTAGIRI CLUB (1897), Kotagiri, Nilgiris. Social and recreation. Membership open to all gentlemen of approved social standing on election by ballot after being proposed and seconded by two permanent members. Entrance fee, single, Rs. 50; family, Rs. 80. Monthly subscription, single, Rs. 3; family, Rs. 4. Temporary members, single, Rs. 12; family, Rs. 15. *President* W. Deane. *Vice-President* G. K. Martin. *Hon. Secy.* R. J. S. Kenny.

KUMBAKONAM CLUB (1880), Kumbakonam. To promote social intercourse among its members and to afford them means of physical and intellectual recreation and improvement. No person below the age of 21 or being a student of any arts college or school shall be admitted as a member. Resident member's minimum monthly subscription is Rs. 2, Rs. 1-8-0 or Re. 1, according as his average monthly income is Rs. 150 and more, Rs. 100 and more and Rs. 100 and less, respectively. Temporary member, the same as resident member. Associate member, Re. 1 in advance. Non-resident member, yearly subscription of Rs. 3 in advance. Entrance fee for resident member is thrice his monthly subscription and for associate or non-resident member, Rs. 3. *President* Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar. *Vice-President* Rao Sahib K. R. Lakshmi Varaha Ayyangar. *Secy.* T. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar.

KURNOOL CLUB (1892), Kurnool. Social intercourse and recreation. Open to any one elected by the members of the club. Entrance fee is Rs. 50 and monthly subscription Rs. 10. *President* C. F. Brackenbury. *Hon. Secy.* J. C. H. Fowler.

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB (1911), Egmore, Madras. To promote social

and friendly intercourse between European and Indian ladies of all classes and creeds; also to provide healthy recreations suitable to the members of the club. Candidates must be proposed by one member and seconded by another, other than those of the Committee. The candidate must be personally known to both the proposer and seconder, who should introduce her to members of the Committee. Entrance fee is Rs. 15; annual subscription Rs. 4; monthly subscription Rs. 3 and for family member, Rs. 2 and Re. 1 and for temporary member, Rs. 5. *President* H. E. the Lady Willingdon, C.I., D.B.E. *Vice-Presidents* Lady Todhunter, O.B.E., Lady Sivaswami Ayyar and Lady Sadasiva Ayyar. *Chairman of the Committee* Lady Todhunter, O.B.E. *Hon. Secretaries* Mrs. J. W. Madeley and Mrs. C. V. Krishnaswami Chetti. *Hon. Treasurers* Mrs. W. O. Wright and Mrs. Swaminadhan.

MADRAS CLUB (1831), Mount Road, Madras. Candidates must be proposed by one member, seconded by two others and elected by ballot. Entrance fee is Rs. 250 payable at once or Rs. 300 payable in five annual instalments of Rs. 60 each. Annual subscription for resident members Rs. 140, for non-resident members Rs. 20 and for honorary members within 15 miles of Fort St. George Rs. 15 per month. *Secy.* Captain W. B. F. Davidson.

MADRAS BOAT CLUB (1867), Adyar. For encouragement of rowing. Entrance fee is Rs. 25 and subscription Rs. 4 per mensem or Rs. 40 per annum. *President* M. E. Couchman. *Captain* W. Simmons. *Committee*: G. G. Alexander, A. E. Gawler, F. Birley, M. E. S. Thompson. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer* G. A. Bambridge.

MADRAS COSMOPOLITAN CLUB (1872), Mount Road, Madras. Candidates proposed by a member, seconded by two others should be passed by the committee to be balloted for by the general body after thirty days' notice. Entrance fee Rs. 100 is payable with the application. Annual subscription for resident members Rs. 60 and for non-resident members Rs. 24. *President* Sir P. Theagaraya Chetti, *Kt.*, M.L.C. *Vice-President* The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Justice C. V. Kumaraswami Sastriyar. *Hon. Secy.* Sir M. C. T. Muttayya Chettiyar, *Kt.*, M.L.C.

MADRAS CRICKET CLUB, Wallajah Road, Chepauk, Madras. Entrance fee is Rs. 25 and annual subscription Rs. 40 for playing members and Rs. 30 for non-playing members and Rs. 10 for mofussil members. *President* H. E. Lord Willingdon. *Vice-President* P. W. Partridge. *Secy.* Gerold Aste.

MADRAS EXCELSIOR CLUB (1891), 308 Tiruvottiyur High Road, Washermanpet, Madras. Social intercourse and mental, moral and physical improvement. Any person of either sex, irrespective of caste or creed is eligible for admission if recommended by 3 members of the club. Candidates under 18 should produce the consent of their guardians. Entrance fee is Rs. 2 and quarterly subscription Rs. 1–8–0. Non-resident members, i.e., members living outside the limits of the Madras Corporation are to pay an annual subscription of Rs. 1–8–0. *President* Diwan Bahadur C. V. Kumaraswami Sastriyar, B.A., B.L. *Joint Secys.* T. Rajagopalachari, B.A. and P. V. Vallabhacharlu, M.A., B.L.

MADRAS GYMKHANA CLUB, Island, Madras. To promote all sports and games. Entrance donation Rs. 30. Monthly subscription Rs. 5. Annual subscription Rs. 50. *President* L. H. Bewes. *Hon. Secy.* A. C. Rowden.

MADRAS RACE CLUB (1899), Guindy. To carry on the business of a Race Club in all its branches for the running of Race Horses. Membership:—Club members, Rs. 100 per annum. Stand members, Rs. 25 per annum. *Stewards*: Major K. O. Goldie, Lt. Sir the Raja of Venkatagiri, K.C.I.E., H. P. M. Rae, P. Hannington, Sir Gordon Fraser, T. R. S. Mackenzie. *Hon. Secy.* Major H. A. Hildebrand.

MADRAS SAILING CLUB (1911), Madras. Provision of sailing facilities in

Madras. Membership is open to ladies and gentlemen, proposed, seconded and balloted for by boat-owners. Entrance fee is Rs. 15 and monthly subscription, Rs. 3. *Patron* H.E. Lord Willingdon. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer* C. F. Turpin.

MADRAS UNITED CLUB (1888), Park Town, Madras. Social intercourse as well as physical and intellectual improvements. Membership is open to all respectable applicants approved by the executive committee of the club. Entrance fee is Rs. 100 and monthly subscription Rs. 2 for resident members, and Re. 1 for non-resident members. Extra subscription for Tennis players Rs. 1-8-0. *Patrons*: H. E. the Governor of Madras, H. H. the Maharajah Jam Sri Ranjit Singhji Sahib of Jamnagar. *President* the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Habib-ul-lah, *Kt.*, C.I.E. *Hon. Secy.* P. Seshagiri Rao Nayudu.

MADURA CLUB (1874), Tallakulam, Madura. Social. Membership is open only to European British subjects being gentlemen received in general society. Entrance fee is Rs. 50 and monthly subscription Rs. 10. *Hon. Secy.* C. G. Barber.

MALABAR CLUB, Beach Road, Calicut. Social. Election by ballot. Admission fee is Rs. 100 in advance or Rs. 120 in instalments. Subscription for resident members, Rs. 10 per mensem, district members, Rs. 12 per mensem and outstation members, Rs. 6 per annum. *Secy.* M. S. Bruce.

MYLAPORE CLUB (1904), Madras. Social intercourse as well as physical and intellectual recreation. Entrance fee is Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 and monthly subscription Rs. 2 and Re. 1 for first and second-class members| respectively. *President* Sir T. Sadasiva Ayyar. *Joint Secys.* T. V. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar and K. Bhashyam Ayyangar.

NAPIER'S CLUB (1906), Rama Vilas, Sami Naick Street, Chintadripet. Social intercourse as well as physical improvement. Membership is open to all gentlemen of good and respectable social standing. Subscription is 8 annas monthly. *President* B. Venugopal Nayudu. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. C. Singaravelu Mudaliyar, L.R.C.P. & S., T. Devaraja Mudaliyar, B.A., V. Sivaprakasa Mudaliyar, B.A., B.L., and A. R. Doraiswami Ayyangar. *Hon. Secy.* T. P. Angamuttu.

NELLORE CLUB (1888), Nellore. For recreation of European officers and other respectable gentlemen. Admission fee Rs. 35 and subscription Rs. 10 per annum. *Committee*: F. W. R. Robertson, I.C.S., E. E. Mack, I.C.S., and D. C. Humphrey. *Hon. Secy.* B. M. Marriott.

NINETEEN TWENTY-ONE CLUB, Madras. (*See* under Political Associations.)

OOTACAMUND CLUB (1840), Nilgiris. For the accommodation of members and their friends. Election is by ballot and entrance fee Rs. 150. *President* W. G. McFarland, I.C.S. *Vice-President* Sir Fairless Barber, *Kt.* *Secy.* S. E. Langmore.

OOTACAMUND GYMKHANA CLUB (1892), Ootacamund. Accommodation of members and their friends and management of sports and games. Membership is open to gentlemen of His Majesty's Services and ladies and others moving in general society. Entrance fee is Rs. 50 and monthly subscription Rs. 10 when present in Ootacamund and Re. 1 when absent. The absentee subscription is limited to a total of Rs. 12 and is payable by a member on return to Ootacamund. The entrance fee for ladies who become permanent members is Rs. 25 and the monthly subscription Rs. 5. Absentee subscription is same as for gentlemen. *Temporary Members*: Gentlemen, April, May and June Rs. 25 per mensem, remaining months Rs. 20 per mensem. Family, Rs. 5 each per mensem. Single ladies or married ladies without their husbands, April, May and June Rs. 15 per mensem, remaining months Rs. 10 per mensem. *Life Members*: A permanent member may, by paying a donation of Rs. 500, become a life member. *Chairman* Sir Fairless Barber. *Manager* Capt.

C. R. Hardy. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer* H. Kirkpatrick.

PALAMCOTTAH CLUB (1883), Palamcottah, Tinnevelly. Recreation and supply of stores to members. Open to Europeans only. Admission fee is Rs. 50. *Secy.* F. R. Brislee.

SALEM CLUB, Salem. For accommodation of members and their friends. Membership open to European ladies and gentlemen. Entrance fee is Rs. 35 for permanent members and temporary or honorary members shall not be required to pay the entrance fee. Monthly subscription is Rs. 8–8–0. *President* H. A. Lathan. *Secy.* L. H. M. Upshon. *Committee*: G. F. F. Foulkes, F. J. Marshall, and R. H. Courtenay.

TELEGRAPH RECREATION CLUB, Madras, Georgetown. *President* C. A. D'Souza. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer* A. J. Soares.

TELLICHERRY CLUB (1865), Tellicherry. Social. Open to Europeans and Indians who have been at the Universities in England. Entrance fee Rs. 40 and subscription Rs. 8 per mensem. *Hon. Secy.* Alexander.

TRADES UNION CLUB (1906), Mount Road, Madras. To afford to its members the means of social intercourse as well as physical and intellectual improvement. Entrance fee is 8 annas, and subscription, 4 annas. An additional subscription of 4 annas per mensem for students of commercial classes. *President* J. O. Robinson. *Vice-Presidents* C. H. Higginbotham and J. H. Thonger. *Joint Hon. Secys.* M. Masilamani Mudaliyar and T. Kesava Pillai.

TRICHINOPOLY CLUB (1869), Trichinopoly. Social and recreation. Gentlemen received in general society are eligible for election as members. Entrance fee is Rs. 90 and monthly subscription Rs. 12. *President* P. Rothera. *Hon. Secy.* N. H. M. Bowden.

TRIVANDRUM CLUB (1878), Trivandrum. The rate of admission is Rs. 50. *Hon. Secy.* H. W. Green.

TUTICORIN CLUB (1885), Tuticorin. Election by ballot. Entrance fee is Rs. 50 and monthly subscription is Rs. 12. *Hon. Secy.* D. Turnbull.

TWENTY CLUB, Madras. (*See* under Political Associations.)

VIZIANAGRAM CLUB, Vizianagram. Social. *Hon. Secy.* A. Graham.

WALTAIR CLUB (1884), Waltair, Vizagapatam. To accommodate the members and their friends and promote social intercourse among them. Open to all commissioned officers of His Majesty's Naval, Military and Medical services and all other officers in the employment of Government of corresponding rank and gentlemen received in general society at Waltair. Election is by ballot after 15 days. Entrance fee is Rs. 75 payable in 5 monthly instalments and monthly subscription Rs. 10 for residents, Rs. 2 for non-residents residing in the district and Rs. 12 payable in advance for absentees, i.e., those who reside outside the district. *President* C. A. Henderson, I.C.S. *Secy.* E. W. Wagstaff.

YERCAUD CLUB (1897), Yercaud, Shevaroy hills. To promote entertainments and pastimes for the members and their friends. Entrance fee is Rs. 50 to be paid in two instalments. Subscriptions for permanent members: Rs. 8 for a family and Rs. 5 for a single member. Temporary members: Rs. 12 for a family and Rs. 8 for a single member. *Secy.* Capt. E. H. A. Travers Drapes.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE PRESIDENCY.

University of Madras.

CHANCELLOR:

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Baron Willingdon of Ratton, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E.

PRO-CHANCELLOR: *

The Hon. Rao Bahadur A. P. Patro.

VICE-CHANCELLOR: *

The Rev. E. M. Macphail, M.A., D.D., C.B.E.

SYNDICATE:

Sir K. Srinivasa Ayyangar, *Kt.*, B.A., B.L.
The Director of Public Instruction, *Ex-officio.*
The Rev. E. M. Macphail, M.A., D.D., C.B.E., *Senate.*
The Rev. W. Meston, M.A., B.D., M.L.C, *Arts.*
Major-General Sir G. G. Giffard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., K.H.S., I.M.S., *Medicine.*
C. Ramalinga Reddi, M.A., M.L.C., *Senate.*
P. V. Seshu Ayyar, B.A., L.T., *Senate.*
G. A. Natesan, B.A., *Senate.*
Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, M.A., F.R.H.S., *Senate.*
The Hon'ble Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E., *Senate.*
S. Swaminathan, M.A., LL.B., B.SC., Ph.D., Bar.-at-Law, *Law.*
W. Erlam Smith, M.A., *Senate.*
H. Narayana Rao, M.A., *Science.*
Diwan Bahadur A. V. Ramalinga Ayyar, B.A., B.C.E., M.I.E. (*Ind.*), *Engineering.*

Registrar—Francis Dewsbury, B.A., LL.B.

The University of Madras was founded under the Act of Incorporation XXVII of 1857, passed by the Legislative Council of India, which received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 5th September of that year. It was originally a purely examining body admitting to its examinations students from affiliated colleges and was modelled after the then existing University of London. As a result of the Commission appointed by the Government of India in 1902 to examine the working of the Universities under that system, the Universities Act of 1904 was passed with the intention of re-organizing the government of the University and of enlarging its functions in matters of University teaching and of supervision over affiliated colleges. Under this Act and the portions of the Act of Incorporation unrepealed, the government of the University is vested in the Chancellor (the Governor of Fort St. George), the Vice-Chancellor nominated by the Chancellor and a Senate consisting of 80 Fellows nominated by the Chancellor, 10 Fellows elected by Faculties and 10

* Since writing the above the new Madras University Act, 1923, has come into force; and the Senate and the Syndicate constituted under the Indian Universities Act, 1904, have gone out of office; and the Rev. E. M. Macphail, M.A., D.D., C.B.E., has been appointed a full-time Vice Chancellor. Until the authorities under the new Act are constituted, the Vice-Chancellor has been invested with special administrative powers.

Fellows elected by Registered Graduates. The Senate is the Body Corporate of the University. The executive government is vested in the Syndicate elected by the Senate from among its members. The enquiry into University conditions in India conducted by the Calcutta University Commission has resulted in the re-organization of more than one Indian University, and the University of Madras is shortly to be reconstructed under a new Act passed in 1923 by the Madras Legislative Council and shortly to come into force.

The University of Madras has no direct control over High School education in the Presidency, but recognizes for University purposes the High Schools under the control of the Department of Education. The University courses begin at the conclusion of the High School course with the Intermediate course in Arts and Science extending over two years, which is a qualification for admission to the degree courses in Arts and Science and to the courses for professional degrees.

The following are the numbers of colleges affiliated to the University of Madras:—

In the Intermediate course ...	33
In the courses for the B.A. Degree	19
In the courses for the B.A. (Honours) Degree	4
In the courses for the B.Sc. Degree	1
In the courses for the B.Sc. Degree in Agriculture ...	1
In the courses for the L.T. Degree	3
In the courses for Law ...	2
Do. for Medicine ...	1
Do. for Engineering.	1

The territorial jurisdiction of the University under the Act of 1904 extends over the whole of the Presidency of Madras, the Native States of Travancore, Cochin, Hyderabad and Pudukottah and Ceylon. There are no affiliated colleges in Ceylon, and since the establishment of the University of Mysore in 1917 the colleges in that State, except those in the Cantonment of Bangalore, have withdrawn their affiliation to the University of Madras. The number of candidates who appeared for examinations in the University of Madras in the year 1922 were as follows:—

	Candidates.
Matriculation examination.	36
Intermediate examination in Arts and Science ...	6,609
B.A. Degree examination under Transitory Regulation	43
B.A. Degree examination—	
Part I	2,467
Part II	2,460
B.A. (Honours) Preliminary	174
B.A. (Honours) Final ...	135
M.A.	74
B.Sc., Part I	3
L.T.	305
F.L.	611
B.L.	470
M.L.	38
M.B. & B.S., First	125
Do. Second ...	105
Do. Third ...	88
Do. Final ...	112
L.M. & S., First	11
Do. Second ...	38
Do. Third ...	34
Do. Final... ...	75
M.D.	1
B.S.Sc.	7
F.E.	77
B.E., Civil	16
B.E., Mechanical	12
Oriental Titles examination	224

	Candi-dates.
Certificates of Proficiency in Oriental Learning ...	22
Diploma in Economics ...	19
Total ...	18,954

In the year 1912 the Government of India made large grants to the Indian Universities, and the University of Madras received a non-recurring grant of Rs. 7,00,000 and a recurring grant of Rs. 65,000 per annum. In the case of the University of Madras the non-recurring grant is wholly to be expended in the construction of new buildings to house the University Library, the Oriental Manuscripts Library and to provide new offices and the Professors' rooms and lecture-rooms, and for the purchase of books for the library and the recurring grant has been devoted in the main to the institution of University Professorships, of which the Regulations at present provide for three:—

Professor of Comparative Philology—Vacant.

Professor of Indian History and Archæology—Rao Sahib S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, M.A., Ph.D., M.R.A.S., F.R.H.S.

Professor of Indian Economics—Dr. John Matthai, B.A., B.L., B.Litt., D.Sc.

The University Library has been up to the present located in the Connemara Library buildings, but the scheme for new library buildings is nearing completion and it is expected that within a few years the library will be located in the new buildings to be erected on the site immediately north of the Senate House, Chepauk.

The cost of the University administration is met from the Fee Fund. The following is the approximate statement of receipts and expenditure of the various accounts of the University for 1922–23:—

Name of Account.	Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.
Fee Fund Account.	4,01,291	4,10,803
Endowment Account	13,424	9,500
Government Contribution Account ...	20,000	19,000
Vacation Lectures Account	914	240
Library Account ...	8,218	8,900
Recurring Grant Account	89,600	69,800
Non-Recurring Grant Account ...	60,900	8,900
Tamil Lexicon Account	25,000	16,500
University Expansion Fund Account	395	950
University Publication Account ...	28,440	10,200
University Research and Development Fund Account ...	41,825	15,000
Economics Account.	31,750	14,000

Arts Colleges affiliated to the Madras University.

First-Grade Colleges.

Anantapur, Ceded Districts College.

Started as a temporary second-grade college 1916, raised to first-grade and made permanent 1918.

The College is affiliated in Groups i, ii and iii of the Intermediate course and in Groups (i), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. Degree course.

The strength of College classes on 31st December 1922, 195.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) Six "*Hampayya Scholarships*": Two of Rs. 110 each per annum in III class, four of Rs. 82-8-0 in Intermediate (for non-Brahmans only, one B.A. and two Intermediate scholarships being reserved for students of weaver class); (2) "*Hatti Ramachandra Rao Scholarship*" (Rs. 55 per annum)—in III class (biennially); (3) "*Avula Pedda Konda Reddi Scholarship*" (Rs. 55 per annum) to a Reddi student in I class (biennially); (4) "*Khan Sahib Kammur Imam-ud-din Sahib Scholarship*" (Rs. 55 per annum) to a Muhammadan student in I class; (5) "*Mudigubba Sanjiva Reddi Scholarship*" (Rs. 55 per annum) to the best student in I class; (6) "*Cheemala Vagulapalle Chenna Reddi Scholarship*" (Rs. 110 per annum) to the best Reddi student in III class (biennially).

(1) "*Kudair Krishna Rao Prize*" to the first in Sanskrit at B.A. Degree examination; (2) "*Adimurti Rao's Prize*" to the first in English at B.A. Degree examination; (3) "*Marur Narasimhappa Prize*" to the first in Indian History at the III class annual examination.

HOSTEL.

The hostel attached to the College and the Central Police Recruits' School now used by the College, together provide accommodation for 100 students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal—Vacant.

Lecturers—*English*, N. K. Venkatesan, M.A., L.T.; *History*, P. Bhadrayya, M.A., L.T.; *Mathematics*, K. S. Patracharya, M.A., L.T.; *Physics*, K. C. Subrahmanya Ayyar, M.A., L.T.

Chidambaram, Sri Minakshi College.

Started as a second-grade college, 1920—has since been raised to a first-grade college—owes its existence to the munificence of the Hon'ble Mr. S. Rm. M. Annamalai Chettiyar—is housed at present in Ramaswami Chettiyar's Town High School Buildings—will be removed to new buildings in July 1923.

The college is affiliated in Group iii of the Intermediate course and in Group (v) of the B.A. course. (Instruction will be started in Group i, Intermediate and in Group (iv), B.A. in July 1923.)

Number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 83; B.A., 61.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

Scholarships of different values tenable in all classes are awarded to poor and deserving students on the results of competitive examinations. Some of these scholarships have been met from a munificent donation of Rs. 1,056 a year from Diwan Bahadur S. Rm. M. Ct. Pethachi Chettiyar, the Zamindar of Andipatti.

(1) "*Littlehailes Prize*" (Endowment Rs. 500); (2) "*Patro Prize*" (Endowment Rs. 500); (3) "*Srinivasa Sastri Prize*" (Endowment Rs. 500); (4) "*Sivaswami Ayyar Prize*" (Endowment Rs. 500); (5) "*Bryant Prize*" (Endowment Rs. 500),

(6) "*C. R. Reddi Prize*" (Endowment Rs. 500); (7) "*Venugopal Chetti Prize*" (Endowment Rs. 1,000).

HOSTEL.

Pending construction of hostel buildings, the college hostel is at present located in rented buildings and accommodates 81 students in the Brahman section and 12 in the non-Brahman section.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, K. A. Nilakanta Sastri, M.A.

Lecturers—English, P. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, M.A.; A. Aravamuda Ayyangar, M.A.; and K.T. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, M.A.; *History*, V. G. Ramakrishna Ayyar, M.A. and N. Viswanatha Ayyar, M.A., L.T.; *Logic*, R. A. Sankara narayana Ayyar, M.A., L.T.

Hyderabad, the Nizam College.

Came to existence 1887 as the result of the amalgamation of two institutions, viz., the Hyderabad College and the Madrasa-i-Aliya.

The college is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course; in Groups (i), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. Degree course; in Branches i, ii and iii of the B.Sc. course.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 160; B.A., 30; B.Sc., 11.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) Government Bursaries for Hyderabad students (O.S. Rs. 5,000 per year); (2) "*Hodson Scholarship*" (O.S. Rs. 40 per mensem); (3) "*Sturge Scholarship*" (O. S. Rs. 40 per mensem); (4) "*Gokhale Scholarship*" (O.S. Rs. 30 per month) plus one book prize worth O.S. Rs. 100 in I class for the first at the H.S.L.C. examination.

HOSTEL.

There is a hostel attached to the College accommodating 40 students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, K. Burnett, M.A. (*Oxon*).

Vice-Principal (Ag.) and *Professor of Chemistry*, B. C. McEwen, B. Sc. (Hons., London).

Professors—English and *Logic*, P. F. Durand, B.A. (*Cantab.*); *History* and *Economics*, Kader Hussain Khan, M.A.; *Mathematics*, M. V. Arunachala Sastri, M.A., L.T.; *Physics*, Md. Abdur Rahiman Khan, B.A. (Madras), A.R.C.SC., F.Ph. S., B.SC. (*Lond.*).

Kumbakonam, Kumbakonam College.

Established as a provincial school 1854—raised to a College 1867.

The College is affiliated in Groups; and iii of the Intermediate course and in Groups (i), (ii-A), (iv), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. course.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 223; B.A., 123.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) Four "*Subrahmanyam Scholarships*": Two of Rs. 65 a year in B.A. classes, two of Rs. 74 a year in Intermediate classes, awarded on basis of competitive examinations; (2) "*Edward Bird Scholarship*" (Rs. 20 per term)—to the first at the Intermediate examination; (3) "*K. Ranganatha Rao Scholarship*" (Rs. 90 a year)—in III class, Group (i) or (ii-A); (4) "*Chittoor Ayyaswami Ayyar Scholarship*" (Rs. 110 a year)—in III class, (ii-A).

(1) "*Muppanar and Beauchamp Prizzs*"—in English and each of the Science groups in III class; (2) "*Marris Medal and Prize*" (Rs. 52); (3) "*Subrahmanya Ayyar's prize*" (Rs. 50) for the first in Indian History and Economics at the B.A. (v) examination; (4) "*Sir A. Seshayya Sastri Medal*" for the first in Mathematics at the Intermediate examination.

HOSTEL.

A boarding house has been erected at a cost of Rs. 61,000 raised by public subscription in memory of the Jubilee of the late Queen-Empress.

College staff.

Principal, Rao Sahib P. Rajagopala Ayyar, M.A., F.M.U. (Ag.).

Lecturers.—Rao Sahib T. K. Hanumantha Rao, B.A., L.T.; K. S. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, M.A., L.T.; N. Raghava Achariyar, M.A., L.T.; C. N. Ganapati Ayyar, M.A., L.T.; P. Narasimham Pantulu, M.A., L.T.; D. A. Narasimham Pantulu, M.A., L.T. (Ag.).

Madras, the Madras Christian College.

Founded 1837 by the Rev. John Anderson of the Church of Scotland Mission—College department opened 1865—designated "the Madras Christian College" 1877—is supported at present by the United Free Church of Scotland, the Wesleyan Missionary Society, the Church Missionary Society, the Church of Scotland, the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, the London Missionary Society and the American Arcot Mission.

The College is affiliated in all the groups of the Intermediate course; in Groups (i), (ii-A), (iii-B), (iv) and (v) of the B.A. Degree course; and in Branches i, ii, iii, v and iii-B (Old Regulations) of B.A. (Hons.) course.

Number on the rolls in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 781.

Scholarships, prizes and medals.

(1) Five Scholarships (Rs. 120 each per annum) in III class:—one in Group (i), (ii) or (iii) for highest marks in English, Physics and Chemistry in Intermediate examination, one in Group (iv) for highest marks in English and Logic and three in Group (v) for highest marks in English and Modern History; (2) one Scholarship (Rs. 110 per annum)—in III class (for Indian Christians only)—for highest marks in English in Intermediate examination; (3) three Scholarships (Rs. 95 each per annum)—in I class:—one in Group i for proficiency in English and Mathematics at S.S.L.C. examination, one in Group ii for proficiency in English, Elementary Mathematics and Physics or Chemistry, one in Group iii for proficiency in English and English History; (4) one Scholarship (Rs. 75 per annum)—in I class (for Indian Christians only)—for proficiency in English; (5) "*Caithness Scholarship*" (Rs. 120 per annum)—in III class for the student of the College who stood first at the Intermediate examination in English; (6) "*Margaret Gunn Scholarship*" (Rs. 130)—in IV year—for highest marks in College examinations in III class; (7) "*John Anderson Scholarship*" (Rs. 100 per annum)—in II class—for highest marks in College examinations in I class; (8) "*Gunn Scholarship*" and (9) "*Mackintosh Scholarship*" (Rs. 95 each)—in I class (tenable 4 years)—for the 1st and 2nd at the S.S.L.C. examination from the School Department of the College; (10) two Scholarships (for Indian Christians only), one of Rs. 120 per annum in IV class—for highest rank in III class annual examination, one of Rs. 85 per annum (tenable 3 years) in II class—for highest rank in I class annual examination; (11) two "*Thurso Studentships*" (Rs. 10 each per mensem): one in III year (Hons.), Branch iii, tenable 3 years—for highest rank at Intermediate examination in English and Modern History, one in B.A. (Hons.), Branch iii (post-graduate)—for proficiency in Group (v) of B.A. (Pass); (12) two "*Edinburgh Studentships*" (Rs. 10 each per mensem) in B.A. (Hons.), Branch ii (conditions similar to "*Thurso Studentships*"); (13) three "*Caithness Studentships*" (Rs. 10 each per mensem): two in B.A. (Hons.), Branch v (conditions similar to "*Thurso Studentships*"), one in III class (Hons.) any Branch—for a student of the College who stands highest in English at Intermediate examination; (14) two "*Buckie Studentships*" (Rs. 10 each per mensem)—for Zoology (conditions similar to "*Thurso Studentships*"); (15) one "*Cambridge Studentship*"—B.A. (Hons), Branch i (post-graduate course), conditions similar to "*Thurso second Studentship.*"

(1) Miller Gold Medal and Prize; (2) Gunn Gold Medal; (3) Ripon Gold Medal; (4) Setupati Gold Medal; (5) Elizabeth Miller Gold Medal and Prize; (6) Ilayalvar Chetty Silver Medal; (7) Skinner Gold Medal and Prize; (8) Amjud Gold Medal and Prize;

(9) Johnston Silver Medal; (10) Parthasaradhi Medal; (11) Ross Prize; (12) Aberdeen Prize; (13) Buckie Prize; (14) Thurso Prize; (15) Ethiraja Pillai Prize; (16) Mackenzie Prize; (17) Korah Eapen Prize; (18) Junior Miller Prize; (19) Matthai Prize; (20) Chinnaswami Pillai Prize; (21) Peter Cator Prizes; (22) Kellett Prize; (23) Cooper Prize; (24) Craig Prize; (25) Lord Pentland Prize; (26) Diwan Bahadur Krishnan Nair Prize; (27) Mangapathi Nayudu Prize; (28) Sanskrit Prize.

HOSTELS.

There are six hostels attached to the College providing accommodation for 253 students, namely, Students' Home accommodating 46; Second Students' Home, 34; Caithness Hall, 46; Rangiah Chetty Hostel, 24; Fenn Hostel, 49; College Park Hostel, 54.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and *Professor of History*, E. M. Macphail, C.B.E., M.A., D.D.

Professors—English, W. Meston, M.A., B.D., M.L.C.; F. W. Henderson, M.A.; K. C. Macartney, M.A.; W. L. Campbell, B.A.; G. Matthews, M.A., B.Litt.; *Biology*, D. W. Devanesen, M.A., Ph.D.; *Chemistry*, E. Barnes, B.Sc.; *History*, F. E. Corley, M.A., and J. N. Anderson, M.A.; *Mathematics*, E. B. Ross, M.A.; *Philosophy*, A. G. Hogg, M.A. (*Ethics and Metaphysics*); A. S. Woodburne, M.A., B.D., Ph.D. (*Psychology and Philosophy of Religion*); A. J. Mackenzie, M.A. (*Logic*); *Physics*, A. Moffat, M.A., B.SC., LL.D., F.R.S.E.

Madras, Government Muhammadan College.

Developed out of the Madrasa-i-Azam founded 1851 by the last Nawab of the Carnatic—college classes opened 1918—is intended for Muhammadans exclusively.

The College is affiliated in Group iii of the Intermediate course, and in Group (vi) of the B.A. Degree course.

The number on the rolls in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 26; B.A., 2.

There is a hostel attached to the College with accommodation for 40 students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and *Lecturer in English*, E. W. Green, B.A. (*Oxon*).

Lecturers—History, Md. Khutb-ud-din Sahib, M.A., L.T.; *Logic*, Saiyid Abdul Quadir Sahib, M.A., L.T.; *Arabic*, Md. Naimur Rahiman Sahib.

Madras, Pachaiyappa's College.

The College is a purely native institution maintained out of native benevolence and managed by a body of Hindu Trustees—Collegiate department opened 1888—raised to the status of a first-grade college 1889.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course, and in Groups (i), (ii-A), (iv) and (v) of the B.A. Degree course.

The number of students in the college classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 544; B.A., 394.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) "*Sir Henry Stokes Scholarship*" (Rs. 60 per term)—in III class, Group i, to the first in Mathematics at Intermediate examination; (2) "*John Bruse Norton Scholarship*" (Rs. 10 per mensem)—in III class on basis of Intermediate examination (biennially); (3) "*Sri Goday Vari Sanskrit Scholarship*" (Rs. 100 per annum)—in III class for proficiency in Sanskrit (biennially); (4) "*Amirthammal Scholarships*" (Rs. 50 each per annum)—in I class to Beri Chetti caste boys preferably; (5) "*Narayana Ayyangar Scholarship*" (Rs. 105 per annum)—to poor Brahman students; (6) "*Karlapati Ramanujaiya's Scholarship*" (Rs. 70 per annum)—in III class to a Vaisya or Komati; (7) "*Nilakanta Metha Scholarships*"—to Guzerati Brahman boys.

HOSTEL.

A large hostel on spacious grounds in the suburb of Chetpat accommodates 216 students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and *Professor of History,* M. Rathnaswami, M.A. (*Cantab*), Bar.-at-Law, M.L.C., F.M.U.

Professors.—English, S. K. Yegnanarayana Ayyar, M.A.; *Chemistry,* T. S. Nataraja Ayyar, B.A., F.C.S.; *Mathematics,* K. Chinnatambi Pillai, B.A., L.T.; *Philosophy,* P. N. Srinivasachariar, M.A.; *Physics,* P. Lakshminarasu Nayudu, B.A.

Madras, the Presidency College.

Founded 1841 under the name of the "High School of the Madras University" and located in rented buildings in Egmore—collegiate classes opened 1853—constituted under a Principal and Professors and given the present name 1855—present buildings occupied 1870.

The College is affiliated in all the groups of the Intermediate course; in all the groups of the B.A. Degree course; and in all branches (except Branch vi—two languages other than English, and Branch IX—Arabic language and literature) of the B.A. (Hons.) course.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 234; B.A. (Pass), 242; B.A. (Hons.), 205.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) "*Lord Elphinstone Scholarship*" (Rs. 16 per mensem) in B.A. (Hons.) classes; (2) two "*Conolly Scholarships*" (Rs. 15 each per mensem)—in B.A. (Pass) for natives of Malabar; (3) "*Thompson Scholarship*" (Rs. 9 per mensem)—in IV Pass or Hons. for proficiency in English; (4) three "*Subrahmanya Ayyar Scholarships*"—two of annual value of Rs. 126 in B.A., Pass or Hons., one of annual value of Rs. 80 in Intermediate.

(1) "*Lord Elphinstone Prize*" (Rs. 80)—English Essay; (2) two "*Norton Prizes*" (Rs 48) in Intermediate classes for proficiency in Tamil or Telugu; (3) two "*Bourdillon Prizes*" (Rs. 20 each)—in IV class for proficiency in Tamil and Telugu respectively; (4) "*Maharaja of Travancore's Prize*" (Rs. 16)—in III class for proficiency in Science; (5) "*Powel and Morehead Vernacular Prizes*" (Rs. 150)—to ex-students for best work in Tamil or Telugu; (6) "*Maharaja of Vizianagram's Prize*" (Rs. 16)—in III class for proficiency in any one branch; (7) "*Arbuthnot Prize*" (Rs. 36)—in III class—English composition; (8) "*Gordon Prize*" (Rs. 23 in books) in Hons. Br. V.; (9) "*Kunjambu Nambiyar Prize*" (Rs. 28)—in IV class for proficiency in Malayalam; (10) "*Innes Prize*" (Rs. 55)—in Senior class for proficiency in English; (11) two "*Thompson Prizes*" (Rs. 22, Rs. 12) the first for proficiency in one branch at the B.A. (Hons.) Degree examination, the other for proficiency in English at the Intermediate examination; (12) "*Oppert Prize*" (Rs. 17)—in B.A. (Hons.) Degree examination for proficiency in Sanskrit; (13) "*Elliot Prize*" (Rs. 17) for proficiency in English; (14) "*Scott Elocution Prize*" (Rs. 17)—III year class for Elocution; (15) "*Mackintosh Prize*" (Rs. 12) for proficiency in Shakespeare; (16) "*Gangadhar Bulwant Rao Gadgil Prize*" (Rs. 34)—for proficiency in Group i, Intermediate; (17) "*Pandit Narasimhacharya Sanskrit Prize*" (Rs. 24)—in IV Pass or Hons. or V Hons. for proficiency in Sanskrit.

HOSTEL.

There is a hostel attached to the College called the Presidency College Lodgings, accommodating 60 students. In the Victoria Hostel which, however, is not attached to the college, 232 students reside.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and *Professor of English,* H. S. Duncan, M.A.

Professors.—English, H. C. Papworth, M.A.; S. E. Ranganatham, M.A., L.T.; D. S. Sarma, M.A., L.T.; *Botany,* M. O. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, M.A., L.T. (Ag.); *Chemistry,* W. E. Smith, M.A. (*Oxon*); *Economics,* John Matthai, B.A., B.L., B. LITT. (*Oxon*), D.Sc. (London); *Geology,* H. Narayana Rao, M.A.; *History,* M. A. Candeth, B.A., LL.B. (*Cantab*), Bar.-at-Law; *Mathematics,* P. V. Seshu Ayyar, B.A., L.T. (*Applied Mathematics*); K. Ananda Rao, B.A. (Hons.), B.A. (*Cantab*) (*Pure Mathematics*); *Mental and Moral Science,* A. Chakravarthi, M.A., L.T.; *Physics,* S. R. U. Savoor, B.A. (*Cantab*), D.SC. (London); *Zoology,* K. Ramunni Menon, M.A. (*Cantab*).

Madura, American College.

Developed out of a school started 1842 at Tirumangalam by the American Madura Mission—removed to Pasumalai 1845—affiliated as a second-grade college 1881—college department removed to Madura 1904—the present buildings occupied 1909—raised to a first-grade college 1913.

The College is affiliated in Groups i, ii and iii of the Intermediate course, in Groups (ii-A) and (v) of the B.A. Degree course.

The strength of the college classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 314; B.A., 114.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) "*Amelia Scholarship*" (Rs. 150 a year, tenable for 2 years in B.A. classes)—open to Christian students; (2) "*Washburn Scholarship*" (Rs. 60 a year, tenable for 2 years in Intermediate classes)—open to Christian students belonging to the Madura Mission; (3) "*Abbie Webster Memorial Scholarship*" (Rs. 60 a year, tenable for 2 years in Intermediate classes)—open to Christian students belonging to the Madura Mission; (4) "*Spottiswoode Scholarship*" (Rs. 40 a year, tenable for 2 years in the Intermediate) open to all; (5) "*Dodge Scholarship*" (Rs. 40 a year, tenable for 2 years in the Intermediate class)—open to all; (6) two "*Harris Scholarships*" (Rs. 30 each a year, tenable for 1 year in Intermediate class)—open to Christian students; (7) two College Scholarships of Rs. 50 each per annum, tenable for 2 years in the Intermediate—open to Christian students belonging to the Madura Mission; (8) in addition to the above-mentioned endowed scholarships a few special scholarships are provided each year out of current funds.

HOSTELS.

Hostel accommodation is provided for about 275 students (Hindus, Muhammadans as well as Christians), the College Hostel accommodating about 175 and five branch hostels together, 100.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, W. W. Wallace, M.A.
Vice-Principal, Peter Isaac, B.A., L.T.

Lecturers—English, W. W. Wallace, M.A.; A. David Masilamani, M.A.; A. David Nolting, B.A.; *History*, A. J. Saunders, M.A., F.R.E.S.; L. Curtis Guise, M.A.; P. C. Chacko, M.A. (Hons.); *Logic*, Peter, Isaac, B.A., L.T.; *Mathematics*, S. Mahadeva Ayyar, B.A., L.T.; *Natural Science*, A. Ramanathan Pillai, B.A. (Hons.); *Science*, E. M. Fluit, M.A., B.SC.; N. Ramaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.

Mangalore, St. Aloysius' College.

The College is under the management of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, having been opened by them in 1880 for the benefit, though not exclusively, of the numerous Catholic population of South Kanara.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course and in Groups (i), (iv) and (v) of the B.A. Degree course.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 183; B.A., 145.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) "*Lawrence Prabhu Scholarship*" (Rs. 25)—in I class; (2) "*College Silver Jubilee Scholarship*" (Rs. 62 per annum)—in I class; (3) "*Scholarship Du Sacre Coeur*" (Rs. 67 per annum)—in I class to the first at the S.S.L.C. examination; (4) "*Leo XIII Jubilee Scholarship*" (Rs. 50 per annum)—in III class to the first at the Intermediate examination; (5) Two "*A. G. Scholarships*" (Rs. 88 each per annum)—in III class; (6) "*Saturnin Mathias Scholarship*" (Rs. 50 per annum)—to a Catholic student of III class; (7) *Frachetti Scholarship*" (Rs. 50 per annum); (8) "*D. J. Rego Scholarship*" (Rs. 50 per annum)—to a Catholic student of III class; (9) His Lordship the Bishop of Mangalore gives annually Rs. 1,000 to be awarded as scholarships to deserving students of the Intermediate and B.A. classes.

(1) "*Father Mitti Prize*" (Rs. 12-8-0)—for first class and first rank in I class annual examination; (2) "*Shiva Rao Prize*" (Rs. 10)—to the first in the district at the Intermediate examination;

(3) "*Father Perazzi Prize*" (Rs. 10)—for proficiency in Economics in III class; (4) "*Bishop Cavadini Prize*"; (5) "*Lionel Anthony Fernandes Prize*"—for proficiency in religious study; (6) "*Fr. Frachetti Prize.*"

HOSTELS.

Hostels attached to the College provide separate accommodation for European and Indian Christians, Brahmans and non-Brahman caste Hindus.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Rector and *Principal*, Rev. L. Proserpio, S.J., M.A., D.D.

Lecturers—English, Rev. L. Proserpio, S.J., M.A., D.D.; Rev. M. N. Coelho, S.J., B.A., D.D.; Rev. D. J. Fernandes, S.J., B.A., D.D.; Rev. A. J. Saldanha, S.J., B.A. (Hons.); V. R. Venkataraman, M.A.; *History* and *Economics*, Rev. A. Anibruzzi, S.J., B.A., D.D., F.R.H.S.; C. J. Varkey, M.A. (Hons.); M. Anantha Bhat, B.A., L.T.; *Logic*, V. R. Venkataraman, M.A.; *Mathematics*, Rev. J. M. Baizini, S.J., D.D.; S. Ramachandra Ayyar, B.A.; *Physics* and *Chemistry*, Rev. T. Gonsalves, S.J., B.A., D.D.; K. Thyagarajan, B.A. (Ag.); V. J. Joseph, M.A. (Hons.).

Mannargudi, Findlay College.

Opened 1883 at Negapatam—College classes transferred to Mannargudi 1898—raised to a first-grade college 1915—is managed by the Wesleyan Mission.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course; Group (v) of the B.A. Degree course.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate classes, 131; B.A., 25.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) Two Scholarships (Rs. 100 each per annum) in B.A. classes for highest ranks in the Intermediate examination; (2) two Scholarships (Rs. 90 each per annum)—in Intermediate classes in each group on basis of examination in English; (3) two or three "*Findlay Scholarships*" to Christians.

HOSTEL.

The *Pentland Hostel* attached to the College accommodates about 50 students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and *Professor of English*, Rev. Richard Smailes, M.A. *(Cantab)*; *Vice-Principal*, Rev. N. G. Ponnayya, B.A., L.T.

Lecturers—English, Rev. Wilfrid H. Burnett, B.A. *(Birm.)*; V. Muttu Ayyar, B.A. (Hons.); *History*, P. Chenchuraman, M.A.; W. B. Raghaviah, M.A.; *Logic*, P. Srinivasalu, B.A.; *Mathematics*, N. Panchapagesa Ayyar, B.A., L.T.; *Physics* and *Chemistry*, S. V. Venkatachalam, M.A. (Hons.).

Masulipatam, Noble College.

Opened by the Rev. R. T. Noble of the C.M.S., 1843—Collegiate department opened 1864—raised to a first-grade college 1893.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course and in Groups (v) and (vi) of the B.A. Degree course.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 172; B.A., 61.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) "*Rugby Tomes Scholarship*" (Rs. 60 per annum)—in IV class, on basis of competition; (2) two "*Jubilee Scholarships*" (Rs. 53 each per annum) in III class, to the highest at the Intermediate examination; (3) two Scholarships (Rs. 53 each per annum) in III class—one to the best student from A.E.L.M. College, Guntur, the other on basis of competition; (4) three Scholarships (Rs. 41-8-0 each per annum)—in I class; (5) "*Darbha Venkata Sastri Scholarship*" (Rs. 35 per annum)—in II class on basis of annual examination of I class; (6) "*Chevendra Venkachelam Scholarship*" (Rs. 35 per annum)—in any class, to Indian Christian; (7) Two "*Brabazon Scholarships*" (Rs. 47 each per annum)—in II class on basis of I class annual examination; (8) "*Sharp Memorial Scholarship*" (Rs. 30 per annum) in III class; (9) one Scholarship (Rs. 53) in III class to the best student

from A.E.L.M. College, Guntur; (10) "*Saint Simon Paddington Scholarship*" (Rs. 41–8–0)—in I class; (11) "*C.M.S. Scholarship*" (Rs. 41-8-0)—in I class; (12) Two "*S.P.C.K. Scholarships*" (Rs. 41-8-0) in I class to members of Church of England only.

(1) Four "*Sharp Memorial English Literature Prizes*" of Rs. 7, 6, 5 and 4 awarded on basis of competition to IV, III, II and I classes respectively; (2) Two "*Ratnam Memorial Scripture Prizes*" (Rs. 12 and Rs. 5-8-0) for Christian Evidences to Christians only; (3) "*Comparative Theology Prize*" (Rs. 11-8-0) to Christians only; (4) "*General Knowledge Prizes*" (Rs. 5 each) to first student in each College class at the competitive examination conducted by "Old Boys' Association"; (5) "*Elocution Prize*" (Rs. 4).

HOSTELS.

There are two hostels attached to the College: the *Clarke Hostel* for Hindus, the *Sharp Hostel* for Christians.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal (Ag.) and *Professor of English*, Rev. J. Roy Strock, M.A., B.D.; *Vice-Principal*, Rev. A. B. Johnston, M.A.

Lecturers—English, D. J. Ewart, B.A.; *History* and *Economics*, P. Ratnayya, M.A., L.T.; G. Satyanarayanamurti, M.A.; *Logic*, R. B. Manikkam, B.A. (Hons.); *Mathematics*, I. V. L. Narasimhachari; *Physics* and *Chemistry*, P. Pattabhiramayya, M.A.

Rajahmundry, Government Arts College.

Originally a Zilla School instituted 1853—raised to a second-grade College 1873, first-grade 1877—high school classes discontinued 1885.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course and in Groups (i), (ii-A), (iv), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. Degree course.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate classes, 160; B.A., 138.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) "*Young Scholarship*" (Rs. 27-8-0 per annum) awarded annually to the best student of the II class who continues his studies in the college in III class; (2) "*Poor Scholars' Fund Endowment Scholarship*" awarded annually to poor deserving students; (3) "*Dharvada Venkata Krishna Rao's Scholarship*" (Rs. 52 per annum) in III class.

(1) "*Subrahmanyam Ayyar Prize*" for the first in English language and literature at the annual examination of the III class; (2) "*Sundara Rao Prize*" to the first in I class annual examination; (3) "*Bhaskara Rao Prize*" for Telugu essay; (4) "*Coronation Darbar Medal*" for the first at the B.A. Degree examination.

HOSTEL.

Attached to the College is the *Metcalfe Hostel* which accommodates about 80 students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal (Ag.) and *Professor of English*, N. R. Krishnamma, B.A. (*Cantab*).

Lecturers—History, V. Ranga Acharya, M.A., L.T.; *Mathematics*, T. Suryanarayana, B.A. (Contab); *Philosophy* J. Satyanarayana Murti, M.A., L.T.; *Physical Science*, V. Appa Rao, M.A., L.T.

Trichinopoly, St. Joseph's College.

Founded at Negapatam 1844—transferred to Trichinopoly 1883—is conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course, in Groups (i), (ii-A), (ii-B), (iv), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. (Pass) course, and in Branches i, ii-A and v of the B.A. (Hons.) course.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate classes, 402; B.A. (Pass), 531; B.A. (Hons.), 100; total, 1,033.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) Scholarships are annually awarded to deserving students on the results of the Intermediate examination and

the S.S.L.C. Public examination immediately preceding, in the proportion of not more than one for every thirty-five students in the Intermediate classes, and not more than one for every twenty-five students in the B.A. classes, Pass or Honours. They are ordinarily equal in value to the tuition fee of the college and are tenable for two years in the case of the Intermediate and B.A. (Pass) students, and for three years in the case of Honours students on condition that the holders continue to read in the College to the end of the course; (2) two scholarships, equal in value to the tuition fee, are annually awarded to Catholic students, on the results of the annual examination in religious instruction; (3) "*Father Sewell Scholarship*" of Rs. 158 a year is awarded to the student of the third University class, Pass or Honours, who, having appeared for the first time, stands highest at the Intermediate examination immediately preceding, tenable through the course that he takes.

(1) One prize for each Branch or Group; (2) three prizes for religious instruction, open to Catholics only, one for the B.A. classes, one for the Junior and one for the Senior Intermediate; (3) "*de Penaranda Silver Medal*"; (4) "*Father Sewell Gold Medal*"; (5) "*Ripon Gold Medal*" (6) "*College Gold Medal*."

HOSTEL.

There is hostel accommodation for 200 Indian Catholics and 300 non-Catholics.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, Rev. F. Bertram, S.J.; *Vice-Principal*, Rev. Ch. Leigh, S.J.; *Rector*, Rev. F. X. Frœhly, S.J.

Professors—English, Rev. H. J. Quinn, S.J.; Rev. Ch. Leigh, S.J.; *Chemistry*, Rev. A. Haas, S.J.; Rev. L. Camboulives, S.J.; *History* and *Economics*, Rev. P. Carty, S.J.; Rev. A. Saldanha, S.J.; Rev. J. Steenkiste, S.J.; *Logic*, Rev. D. Arulnather, S.J.; Rev. A. M. Antoniswami, S.J.; *Mathematics*, Rev. Ch. Pruvot, S.J.; V. Ragavachariyar, B.A. (Hons.); *Physics*, Rev. D. Honore, S.J.; Rev. E. Gombert, S.J.; P.E. Subrahmanya Ayyar, M.A.

Trichinopoly, Bishop Heber College.

Developed out of a number of small schools founded 1762, vested in the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, subsequently handed over to the S.P.G., 1826, and affiliated to a superior school founded at Tennur 1850—transferred to the Fort 1864—raised to a second-grade College 1873, to a first-grade 1883.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii of the Intermediate course, and in Groups (i), (ii-A), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. Degree course.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 293; B.A., 302.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) *The S.P.C.K. Scholarships:* awarded on basis of competition to Indian Christian students who are sons of communicants of the Anglican Church and to converts to that Communion, residing in the Diocese of Tinnevelly and Madura, and of Madras; (2) three Scholarships (Rs. 120 each per year, tenable 2 years) awarded in III class, Groups (i), (ii-A) and (v) on results of Intermediate examination; (3) two Scholarships (Rs. 100 per year, tenable 2 years) awarded in I class, Groups i and iii on results of S.S. L.C. examination; (4) two competitive Scholarships (Rs. 88 per year, tenable 2 years) awarded in I class to students who have come up from the school department of the College; (5) *Old Students' Funds:* grants to deserving poor students are made also from this fund.

(1) College Prizes are awarded annually to students who score the highest marks in the Annual and University examinations; (2) "*Pearce Medals*" (one gold and one silver)—on the result of B.A. Degree examination; (3) five "*Warden's Prizes*" (Rs. 50 each, books)—on basis of B.A. Degree examination; (4) "*Dodson Prize*" to the first in English at B.A. Degree examination; (5) "*Harris Medal*" to the first at the B.A. Degree examination in Part II of Group (i); (6) "*Lakshmi Narasu Naidu Prize*" (Rs. 7) to the first in Group (ii-A) at B.A. Degree examination; (7)

"*Pearce Memorial Medal*" (Gold) to the first in Political Economy at the B.A. Degree examination; (8) one prize to the student who gets the highest marks in Shakespeare at the III class annual and B.A. Degree examinations combined; (9) "*Gnanamuttu Prize*" (Rs. 25) to the student who gets the highest marks in Shakespeare at the III class annual and B.A. Degree examinations combined; (10) *History Prize* to the student who gets the highest marks in History at the III class annual examination; (11) four "*Pearce Prizes*" (Rs. 25, 20, 15 and 10 in books)—awarded on the basis of the Intermediate and S.S L.C. examinations; (12) two "*Irvine Prizes*": one to the first at the Intermediate examination, one to the first in Sanskrit at the I class annual examination; (13) "*Dodson Medal*" (Gold) to the first in English at the Intermediate examination; (14) "*Minerva Prize*" (Rs. 25) to the first lady student at the Intermediate examination; (15) "*Amirtham Pillai Prize*" (Rs. 6) to the first in Tamil at the I class annual examination; (16) "*Warden's Medal*" (Gold) to the first in Chemistry at the Intermediate examination; (17) "*Downes Prize*" to the first in History at the I class annual examination; (18) *Urdu Prize* for best essay in Urdu on prescribed subject; (19) "*S. G. Joseph Endowment*" (interest per annum Rs. 20) to the best Christian student in Group I of II class; (20) "*C. P. Rajagopala Nayudu's Gold Medal*" to the Nayudu student who passes in first class in Intermediate examination (failing which, two silver medals to the first two students of the community).

HOSTELS.

There are four hostels attached to the College, namely, (1) the *Montgomery Hostel* (accommodating about 100 students) for Christians from Tinnevelly who are members of the Anglican Branch of the Catholic Church; (2) the *Walsh Hostel* (accommodating about 65 students) for Hindus and Muhammadans; (3) the *Schwartz Hostel* (Cosmopolitan) accommodating about 50 students; and (4) the *Caldwell Hostel* (accommodating about 60 students) for Hindu students from Malabar.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, Rev. Allan F. Gardiner, M.A.; *Vice-Principal*, William S. Charlton, B. Sc.

Professors—English, Rev. Allan F. Gardiner, M.A.; *History and Economics*, M. Koilpillai, M.A., L.T.; *Mathematics*, Martyn M. Thomas, M.A.; *Physical Science*, William S. Charlton, B.Sc.

Trivandrum, H.H. The Maharaja's College.

Founded 1834 as "H.H. the Raja's Free School"—F.A. classes opened 1869—Honours courses opened 1914.

The College is affiliated in Groups i, ii and iii of the Intermediate course; in Groups (i), (ii-A), (ii-B), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. (Pass) course; and in Branches v and vii of the B.A. (Hons.) course.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate, 326; B.A. (Pass), 330; B.A. (Hons.), 41.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) "*H.H. the Maharaja's Scholarships*":—(*a*) Five Scholarships (Rs. 15 each per mensem) in III class—one to each of the students who pass highest at the Intermediate examination from C.M.S. College, Kottayam, Scott Christian College, Nagarcoil, and H.H. the Maharaja's College for Women; two on similar conditions to students of the college; (*b*) a number of scholarships (Rs. 10 each per mensem) one awarded to the student who gets the best S.L.C. in each recognised Higher Grade (Eng.) School in Travancore and joins the college I class; (2) two "*Cullar Scholarships*" (Rs. 112 each per annum) in III class; (3) "*Victoria Jubilee Scholarship*" (Rs. 7 per mensem)—in III class to the first at Intermediate examination; (4) "*Grigg Scholarship*" (Rs. 10 per mensem)—in III class to the first at Intermediate examination (biennially); (5) "*Viraraghava Ayyangar Scholarship*" (Rs. 10 per mensem)—to the best student in I class, Group i (awarded every 4th year); (6) two "*Ananta Ramayyar Scholarships*" (Rs. 15 each per mensem)—one in I class, one in III class—to Mukkani Brahmans; (7) "*Read*

Memorial Scholarship" (Rs. 10 per mensem)—in III class, Group (ii-B) (biennially); (8) "*Rama Rao Scholarship*" (Rs. 4 per mensem) to natives of Travancore in I class; (9) "*Rama Ayyangar Scholarship*" (Rs. 15 per mensem) to natives of Travancore—in III class, (ii-B); (10) two "*Mitchell Memorial Scholarships*" (Rs. 120 per annum tenable 4 years)—in I class, Group i on basis of S.L.C. examination; (11) two "*Guruswami Nadar's Sree Mulam Shashtiabdapurti Scholarships*": one of Rs. 12 in I class, i, on basis of S.L.C. examination; one of Rs. 18 in III class (ii-B), on basis of Intermediate examination; (12) "*Government Muhammadan Scholarships*" (Rs. 10 each per mensem, tenable 4 years)—in I class to Muhammadans; (13) two "*Sankaran Tampi Scholarships*": one of Rs. 7 in I class, i or ii to a Nayar student on basis of S.L.C. examination, one of Rs. 9 in III class, (i), (ii-A) or (ii-B)—to a Nayar student on basis of Intermediate examination.

(1) "*Ross Gold Medal*" (Rs. 56) to a native of Travancore for highest pass; (2) "*Harvey Memorial Prize*"—IV class, English essay; (3) "*Ganapathi Pillai Memorial Prize*" to the first in Tamil at Intermediate examination; (4) "*Rama Kurup Memorial Prize*" to the first in Malayalam at B.A. examination; (5) "*H. S. Ferguson Prize*"—for distinction in Mathematics, Physical Science or Chemistry at B.A. examination; (6) "*Boyle Memorial Prize*" for proficiency in English in III class; (7) "*Lepper Memorial Prize*" to the first in History at the B.A. examination; (8) "*Sulapani Variar Prize*"—in I class for proficiency in Malayalam; (9) "*La Bouchardiere Memorial Prize*" (Rs. 49) to the first at B.A. (Hons.) English examination; (10) two "*Lepper Gold Medals*" to the first in Economics at B.A. (Hons.) and B.A. (Pass) Degree examinations; (11) "*P. Sankunni Menon Diwan-Peishkar's Gold Medal*" to the Nayar student who stands highest at History Hons. examination.

HOSTELS.

There are two hostels attached to the College: *H.H. the Maharaja's Caste Hindu Hostel*, accommodating about 50 Caste Hindu students and the *L.M.S. Hostel*, accommodating about 60 Christian students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and *Professor of Applied Mathematics and Physics*, J. Stephenson, B. SC. (*Lond.*), A.R. C.Sc. (*Lond.*).

Professors—English, Rao Bahadur K. B. Ramanatha Ayyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., F.M.U.; P. G. Sahasranama Ayyar, M.A.; *Chemistry*, K. L. Mondgill, B.A. (*Cantab*), B. Sc. (*Glasgow*), A.I.C. (*Lond.*); *History*, Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, M.A., F.M.U.; C. V. Chandrasekharan, M.A. (*Oxon*); *Mathematics*, R. Krishnaswami Ayyar, B.A.

Vizianagram, Maharaja's College.

Founded 1857 by the then Raja—made a second-grade college 1877—raised to first-grade 1883.

The College is affiliated in Groups i, ii and iii of the Intermediate course, and in Groups (i), (ii-A), (ii-B), (iv), (v) and (vi) of the B.A. Degree course.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922—Intermediate classes, 202; B.A., 176.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) 16 Scholarships are awarded on basis of competitive examinations:—12 for B.A. classes (Rs. 190 each per annum), 4 for Intermediate classes (Rs. 50 each per annum); (2) 6 endowed Scholarships, 4 of Rs. 48 each, 1 of Rs. 55, 1 of Rs. 44.

(1) Four gold medals: two to best students in Intermediate in Groups i and iii respectively; two for distinction in B.A. classes.

HOSTEL.

There is a hostel attached to the College, accommodating 52 students. In addition private quarters, approved by College authorities, are rented.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and *Chief Lecturer in Physics*, K. Janakirao, B.A., L.T.

Lecturers—English, U. Subbaraya Bhat, M.A., L.T., and B. Seshagiri Rao, M.A. (Chief Lecturers); *Chemistry*, Dn. Das Gupta, M.A., B.L.; *History*,

M. Venkatarangayya, M.A., M. S. Ramaswami Aiyangar, M.A. (Chief Lecturers); *Mathematics*, S. Purushotam, M.A., L.T. (Chief Lecturer); *Natural Science*, N. R. Raghunadha Acharya, M.A.; *Philosophy*, N. Venkataraman, M.A. (Chief Lecturer); *Physics*, A. L. Narayana, M.A. (Chief Lecturer).

Second-Grade Colleges.

Alwaye, the Union Christian College.

Started June 1921 with Junior Intermediate—Senior Intermediate added June 1922—management is vested in a Council including among its members representatives from the Malankara Syrian Church, the Mar Thoma Syrian Church and the Anglican Church in Travancore and Cochin.

The College is affiliated in Group iii.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 97.

Scholarships—Two scholarships (Rs. 84 each) are awarded, one in the Junior class on the basis of a competitive examination held at the beginning of the year, and the other in the Senior class on the basis of the results of the Annual examination at the end of the Junior course.

The College is entirely residential, both students and lecturers living in quarters provided for them within the precincts of the college.

There are two hostels attached to the college, one accommodating 56 students and the other 52.

Principal, A. M. Varki, M.A., B.L.

Bangalore, St. Joseph's College.

Established as a school 1857 under the charge of the Brothers of St. Joseph's Society—management taken over by the Foreign Mission Society, Paris, 1882—raised to a second-grade College 1882.

The College is affiliated in Group iii.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 56.

Principal, Rev. L. Vanpeene, B.A.

Berhampore, Kallikota, College.

Developed out of the Berhampore Zilla School established 1856—College department opened 1879—management transferred to a Committee and re-affiliated under the name of "the Native College, Berhampore"—re-named the Kallikota College in honour of the Raja of Kallikota who has liberally endowed it, 1893.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

The number on the rolls in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 49.

Scholarships—(1) Two "*Pentland Scholarships*" of Rs. 8 and Rs. 3¾ per mensem respectively in each of the two Intermediate classes, awarded to an Oriya candidate; (2) one "*Horsfall Scholarship*" of Rs. 5 per mensem in the first-year class and Rs. 6 in the second-year awarded to a candidate who matriculates from the College.

There is a hostel attached to the College which accommodates 32 students.

Principal (Ag.), A. Ramachandra Rao, B.A., L.T.

Calicut, Malabar Christian College.

Founded by the Basel German Mission as an Anglo-Vernacular School at Kallai 1848—removed to the Mission compound 1859—removed to its present buildings 1906—raised to a second-grade College 1909—management taken over by the authorities of the Madras Christian College 1919.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 93.

The hostel attached to the College accommodates about 48 students.

Principal, Rev. F. N. Askwith, M.A.

Calicut, Zamorin's College.

Grew out of an English school started by the Zamorin 1877—became a second-grade college 1879—named the "Zamorin's College" 1900—thrown open to all classes 1920—management taken over by the Court of Wards 1915.

The institution is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

Number on the rolls in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 130.

Scholarships—The management has sanctioned from 1922 two free scholarships, one for the Junior and the other for the Senior class.

There is a hostel attached to the College accommodating about 47 students.

Principal, T. M. Kelu Nedungadi, M.A.

Cocanada, Pittapur Raja's College.

Established 1852—raised to the status of a second-grade college 1884—the institution is a charge on the Pittapur Estate and is controlled by the Maharaja of Pittapur as Trustee and Manager.

The College is affiliated in Groups i, ii and iii.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 189.

Scholarships—(1) "*Elliot Scholarship*"; (2) "*K. Narasimham Pantulu Scholarship*"; (3) "*Pundit K. Veeresalingam Pantulu Scholarship*" of the annual value of Rs. 36, Rs. 110 and Rs. 73–4–0 respectively, awarded annually to poor deserving students of the Junior Intermediate class.

Hostel accommodation is provided for about 84 students.

Principal, V. Ramakrishna Rao Pantulu, M.A., L.T.

Coimbatore, Government College.

Established 1852 as an Anglo-Vernacular Elementary school—F.A. class opened 1868—affiliated as second-grade College 1877—Government took over management 1919.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

Strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 102.

Scholarships—(1) "*Vaidyalingam Memorial Scholarship*" (Rs. 90 per annum, tenable for 2 years) is awarded every year to a poor and deserving student of first-year class on the basis of a competitive examination in English and Mathematics; (2) a few other scholarships are given every year to poor and deserving students by the Old Boys' Association.

Principal, A. Arulanantham, B.A. (*Oxon*).

Ernakulam (Cochin State), Ernakulam College.

Grew out of an English elementary school—opened 1845—raised to the rank of a second-grade College 1875.

The College is affiliated in all the three groups.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 233.

Scholarships—(1) One "*Senior University Scholarship*" (Rs. 20 per mensem, tenable for 2 or 3 years according as B.A. Pass or Hons. is chosen)—awarded to the student passing Intermediate as first in the State; (2) One "*Literary Scholarship*" (Rs. 20 per mensem)—awarded to the female student who passes first in the State among female candidates for the Intermediate examination; (3) Six "*Junior University Scholarships*" (Rs. 10 each per mensem, tenable for 2 years)—awarded in I class; (4) Poor students of the backward community are given half-free scholarships and a stipend of Rs. 6 each per mensem in addition.

There are two hostels attached to the College, one for Hindus accommodating 72 students and the other for Christians accommodating 34.

Principal, S. K. Subrahmanya Ayyar, M.A., L.T. (Ag.)

Guntur, A.E.L.M. College.

Originally an English school of the Mission—made a second-grade college and affiliated 1885—occupied the present college buildings, the Arthur G. Watt's Memorial, 1893.

The institution is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

Strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 132.

Scholarships—About 12 scholarships called the "*Uhl Scholarships*" of Rs. 5–8–0 each per mensem offered in

the first-year class and tenable ordinarily for 2 years, are awarded one to a poor student of each of the high schools in the district, who was one of the first three that passed from the school in the previous S.S.L.C. examination.

There are two hostels attached to the college, one for Hindus, at present located in rented buildings and accommodating 40 students, and the other for Indian Christians.

Principal, Rev. L. L. Uhl, M.A., Ph.D., D.D.

Kottayam (Travancore), C.M.S. College.

Developed out of a high school built 1837—made a second-grade college 1892.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

Strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 212.

Scholarships—Eight major scholarships of Rs. 36 each per annum and 4 exhibitions of Rs. 80 each per annum open for competition to students of Syrian parentage, the scholarships being held by students of the college and the exhibitions by ex-students who prosecute their studies in Madras in Arts, Medicine or Engineering.

Three hostels are attached to the College accommodating 110 students.

Principal, Rev. W. E. S. Holland, M.A. (*Oxon*).

Madras (Royapettah), Wesley College.

Founded 1851—F.A. classes opened 1887—is supported by the Wesleyan Missionary Society, assisted by a grant-in-aid from Government.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 145.

Scholarships.—(1) "*Simpson Scholarship*" (Rs. 50 a year) to the best Christian student from the high school department; (2) "*Jubilee Scholarship*" to deserving students from the high school department; (3) "*Bargess Scholarship*" to a Christian student entering III class of the Madras Christian College.

There is hostel accommodation for 50 Indian Christian students and 35 students of all castes.

Principal, Rev. J. E. Neill, B.A.

Madura, Madura College.

Established 1889—is managed by the "Madura College Board."

The College is affiliated in Groups i, ii and iii.

Number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 188.

Scholarships—"*Ramnad Rani Scholarship*" to the student who after two years' study in the college passes the Intermediate examination and stands highest in Tamil at the open competition.

The hostel attached to the college accommodates about 70 students.

Principal, C. Ganapati Ayyar, B.A., L.T.

Mangalore, Government College.

Developed out of the "Provincial School, Mangalore," established 1866 and largely endowed by the people of South Kanara—F.A. class opened 1868—name changed to the "Government College, Mangalore," 1879.

The College is affiliated in all the three groups.

The number on rolls in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 136.

Scholarships—(1) The "*Saraswath Poor Students' Fund, Mangalore*" awards scholarships to 4 poor Saraswath students in the College classes; (2) "*H. S. Thomas Scholarship*", tenable 2 years—awarded in I class to the student who has been in the school department of the College for not less than 2 years and holds the best S.S.L.C.; (3) "*Lord Willingdon Scholarship*" (Rs. 75 per annum, tenable 2 years) to the best student in I class.

There are two hostels run by the College in rented buildings, one exclusively for Coorg students and the other for other non-Brahman students of the College accommodating 25 students in all.

Principal, Govinda Krishna Chettur, B.A. (*Oxon*). (Ag.).

Nagercoil (Travancore), Scott Christian College.

Opened 1821 as a school under the name of the "Nagercoil Seminary"—raised to a second-grade College 1893.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

The number on the rolls in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 175.

There are two hostels attached to the College, the Hindu hostel accommodating about 32 students and the Christian hostel about 27.

Principal (Ag.), Rev. R. H. Eastaff, M.A., B.D.

Nellore, Venkatagiri Raja's College.

Founded 1875 under the name of "the Hindu High School"—the present Raja has raised it to a second-grade College and has undertaken to maintain it from the funds of his estate.

The College is affiliated in Groups i, ii and iii, but Groups i and iii only have now been opened.

Number on the rolls in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 109.

Principal, R. Venkata Sivudu, M.A., L.T.

Palghat, Government Victoria College.

Started 1866 as a "Rate School"—raised to a second-grade College 1888 under the management of the Municipal Council—management taken over by Government 1919.

The College is affiliated in all the groups.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 183.

The Government Victoria College Hostel attached to the College accommodates 100 students.

Principal, G. L. Lobo, B.A. (*Cantab*).

Parlakimedi, Raja's College.

Has grown out of a school established 1857—raised to a second-grade College 1896—is maintained by the Raja.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 46.

Scholarships—(1) Two scholarships each equal to the College fee plus Rs. 24 per year to the two best students of the Intermediate class; (2) Two scholarships (Rs. 20 in B.A. Pass and Rs. 25 in B.A. Hons., tenable 2 and 3 years respectively) to the best students who after passing Intermediate continue for the B.A. Pass or Hons.; (3) Two scholarships (Rs. 6 per mensem in I class and Rs. 8 in II class) granted from "*Johnson Scholarship Fund*"; (4) One scholarship from the "*Padmanabha Fund*." (The scholarships are recoverable from the students concerned in small monthly instalments without interest when they begin to earn.)

The hostel attached to the College provides accommodation for about 80 students.

Principal, S. Roy, B.A. (*Oxon*).

Pudukkottai, H.H. the Raja's College.

Grew out of an Anglo-Vernacular school started 1857—became a second-grade college 1881—is maintained by the State.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 87.

Scholarships—Eight per cent of the students are free scholars.

The hostel attached to the College accommodates about 50 students.

Principal, N. Tyagaraja Ayyar, M.A., L.T.

Salem, Salem College.

Developed out of the Zilla School established 1856—College classes opened 1879—is managed by the Municipality.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 56.

The hostel attached to the College affords accommodation for 40 students.

Principal, L. S. Narayana Ayyar, B.A.

Tellicherry, Government Brennen College.

Started 1862 as as a free school—amalgamated with the Basel German Mission High School and named "B.G.M. Brennen English School"—management taken over by Municipal Council 1872—F.A. classes opened 1890—management taken over by Government 1919.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922, 109.

Scholarships—(1) "*Pattath Marar Scholarship*" (Rs. 60 a year) awarded biennially to a North Malayalee who obtains the highest marks at the S.S.L.C. examination in common subjects; (2) "*Srinivasa Bhagath Scholarship*" (Rs. 40 a year) awarded biennially to the student from one of the Kottayam Taluk High Schools who scores the highest marks in Sanskrit at the S.S.L.C. examination.

Principal, W. B. Brierley, B.A. (*Cantab*).

Tinnevelly, C.M. College.

Originally a high school at Palamcottah—affiliated as a second-grade college 1878—transferred to Tinnevelly 1880.

The College is affiliated in Group iii.

Strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 46.

Scholarships—Twelve scholarships awarded by the Diocesan Scholarship Board are available in each class for Christian students.

There is a hostel for Christian students accommodating 30 students.

Principal, Rev. H. P. Young, M.A., B. Litt.

Tinnevelly, Hindu College.

Established 1861 under the name of "The Hindu Anglo-Vernacular School, Tinnevelly"—present name adopted and students first sent up for F.A. examination 1878.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 180.

Scholarships—"*Sonachalam Pillai Scholarships*" (Rs. 60 per year) open to non-Brahman students.

There are two hostels conducted in rented buildings, one for Brahmans and the other for non-Brahmans.

Principal, M. V. N. Subba Rao, M.A.

Trichinopoly, National College.

Developed out of the National High School started 1886—affiliated in the Intermediate 1919—control is vested in the National College Council.

The institution is affiliated in Group iii.

Strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 141.

Scholarships—(1) Two "*Diwan Bahadur Ramaswami Chettiyar's Scholarships*"; (2) Two "*S. Rm. M. Ct. Pethachi Chettiyar's Scholarships*"; (3) "*Kavalagudi Rangaswami Ayyangar's Scholarship*"; (4) "*Vasudeva Scholarship.*"

There is a hostel attached to the College, accommodating about 90 students.

Principal, V. Saranatha Ayyangar, M.A.

Trichur, St. Thomas' College.

Developed out of the St. Thomas' Boarding School started 1889—raised to a second-grade college 1919.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

Strength of the College classes on December 31, 1922, 184.

Scholarships—A few scholarships are given to the most deserving students.

There is a boarding house and a hostel for Christian students.

Principal, P. Sankaran Nambiyar, M.A. (Hons.).

Vaniyambadi, Islamiah College.

Grew out of an elementary schoo opened 1902—affiliated 1921—is managed by the Vaniyambadi Educational Committee.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

Strength of the College classes on December 31, 1922, 12.

Scholarships—Are awarded to poor and deserving students from the Shams-ul-Ulma Scholarship fund.

There is a hostel attached to the college affording accommodation for 50 students, free of rent.

Principal, Vacant.

Vellore, Voorhees College.

Grew out of a Church of Scotland Mission School founded 1868—sold to the Arcot Mission and amalgamated with the Arcot Academy under the name of "Arcot Mission Academy" 1895—Intermediate classes opened 1898—name changed to "Elizabeth R. Voorhees College" in recognition of a large gift 1913.

The College is affiliated in Groups i and iii.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 109.

Scholarships—(1) Two scholarships of Rs. 88 and Rs. 50 per year respectively; (2) two scholarship concessions in the Junior and three in the Senior classes.

Hostels attached to the College provide accommodation for 45 Hindu students and 12 Christian students.

Principal, Rev. L. Hekhuis, M.A.

Vizagapatam, Mrs. A.V.N. College.

Developed out of the "Hindu-Anglo-Vernacular School" founded 1860—made a second-grade College and affiliated under the name of "The Hindu College" 1878—owes its present name to the late Mr. A. V. Narasinga Rao of Vizagapatam who bequeathed a lakh of rupees (besides a Building Fund of Rs. 15,000) for a College under the name.

The College is affiliated in Groups i, ii and iii.

Strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922, 92.

Scholarships—Two scholarships of the annual value of Rs. 120 each are awarded each year.

Principal, S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.

Arts Colleges for Women.

First-Grade Colleges.

Madras, Queen Mary's College for Women.

Opened, 1914 and for a time located in the "Capper House"—"Pentland Block" of the new building completed and occupied, 1915; "Stone House Block" occupied, 1918; "Jeypore or Central Block" occupied, 1921—name changed from "Madras College for Women" to "Queen Mary's College for Women" with the permission of Her Majesty the Queen, 1917.

The College is affiliated in all the groups of the Intermediate course and in group (v) of the B.A. course.

The strength of the College classes on 31st December 1922: Intermediate, 148; B.A., 50.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

(1) 55 ordinary scholarships have been awarded by the Director of Public Instruction during 1922–23; these include several widow scholarships of Rs. 25 each; (2) scholarships on behalf of deserving European and Anglo-Indian students in the Intermediate class are awarded by the Inspector of European schools, Madras, and the Inspector of Schools, Bangalore and Coorg; (3) two "*Lord and Lady Pentland Scholarships*" (Rs. 25 each per month)—tenable for 4 years in Intermediate and B.A. classes, by an Indian Christian and a Hindu student respectively; (4) from the Dufferin Fund the Surgeon-General awards scholarships to deserving students of the college in the Intermediate classes who at the

end of the course and on passing the Intermediate, join the Medical College as "Preliminary Medical Stipendiaries"; (5) the Native States of Mysore, Travancore and Cochin have endowed scholarships in the College.

(1) "*Lord Pentland Prize*" for proficiency in English in Intermediate; (2) "*Lady Pentland Prize*" for general proficiency in B.A.

HOSTEL.

There is hostel accommodation for about 238 students.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal—Miss D. DeLa Hey, M.A.

Professors—Miss K. M. Myers, M.A. (Hons.); Miss I. Gunther, B.A., L.T., Teachers' Diploma (Cambridge); Miss C. K. Kausalya, B.A., L.T., B.SC. (Hons., London); Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.SC. (Glasgow University).

Madras, Women's Christian College.

. Founded 1914 by the joint effort of 6 British, 5 American and 1 Canadian Missionary Societies.

The College is affiliated in all the groups of the Intermediate course and in groups (iii), (iv) and (v) of the B.A. degree course.

The number of students on the rolls in the College classes on 31st December 1922: Intermediate, 91; B.A., 40.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES AND MEDALS.

(1) College pays about ¼ of its fee income in the shape of scholarships; (2) "*Margaret Bretherton Pittendrigh scholarship*"; (3) "*Pittendrigh scholarship*" (Rs. 100 each).

(1) *Miller Gold Medal*" to the first at B.A. degree examination; (2) "*Lord Pentland Prize*" to the first at the Intermediate examination; (3) "*Margaret Pittendrigh Prize*" to the first in English at Intermediate examination; (4) "*Bretherton Prize*" to the first at first year annual examination; (5) "*Alexander Miller Scripture Prizes*" for proficiency in Scripture, in II and IV classes.

HOSTEL.

The Hostel and other residential buildings give accommodation for about 110 students and 11 members of the staff.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Ancient History and Latin—Miss Eleanor McDougall, M.A. (Classical Hons., London), F.M.U.

Vice-Principal and Professor of English—Miss E. T. Stevens, B.A. (English Hons., Oxford).

Professors—English, Miss I. T. McNair, M.A. (Hons., Glasgow University); Miss A. L. Jackson, B.A. (English Hons., Cambridge); *Botany*, Miss E. K. Janaki, B.A. (Botany Hons., Madras); *History*, Miss D. E. Hitchcock, B.A. (History Hons., London); *Indian History and Economics*, Miss C. George, B.A. (History Hons., Madras); *Natural Science*, Miss E. D. Mason, M.A. (Wellesley College, U.S.A.); *Philosophy*, Miss A. B. Chamberlain, B.A. (Vassar, U.S.A.).

Second-Grade Colleges.

Bangalore, Sacred Heart College.

Founded, 1854 under the name of "Good Shepherd Convent School"—affiliated as a second-grade College, 1902.

The College is affiliated in group iii.

The strength of the College classes on 31 December 1922: 11.

A boarding establishment is attached to the College providing accommodation for about 150 girls.

Principal—Sister Mary of the Divine Heart, B.A.

Mangalore, St. Ann's College for Women.

Started and affiliated, 1921—is conducted by the Sisters of the Apostolic Carmel.

The College is affiliated in group iii.

The number on the rolls in the College classes on December 31, 1922: 34.

Attached to the College is a hostel accommodating 25 students.

Principal.—Sr. Annunciata, B.A.

Palamcottah, C.M.S. Sarah Tucker College.

Founded, 1862 in memory of Miss Sarah Tucker, who took great interest in the education of the young women in Southern India.

The College is affiliated in group iii.

The number on the rolls in the College classes on 31st December 1922: 8.

Scholarships—The S.P.C.K. and school scholarships are available.

Besides the ordinary boarding accommodation, there is a special hostel which accommodates 24 students.

Principal, Miss R. Edith Howard.

Trivandrum, H.H. The Maharaja's College for Women.

Originally a school for Christian girls—taken over, re-organised and opened to all classes by the Travancore Government, 1864—affiliated as a second-grade College and name changed to "H. H. the Maharaja's College for Girls," 1897—high school department separated from the College and the present name given, 1921.

The College is affiliated in groups i and iii.

The number of students in the College classes on 31st December 1922: 120.

Scholarships—Government awards four scholarships annually of a monthly value of Rs. 10 each, two in the Senior and two in the Junior Intermediate classes and in addition special State scholarships of Rs. 10 each per mensem, to the best student from each Higher Grade English school in the State who enters the College for the Intermediate course. There are seven such scholarships at present, each scholarship tenable ordinarily for 2 years.

A hostel opened in June 1921 accommodates 30 students.

Principal, Miss D. H. Watts, B.A.

Professional Institutions.

Agriculture.

Coimbatore, Agricultural College.

Is the successor of the old School of Agriculture which was attached to the Experimental Farm at Saidapet in 1876. In 1902–1904 when the whole future of the agricultural education was considered in detail and it was decided to found an institution worthy of the prominent place Madras had always taken in the cause, Coimbatore was chosen as the site and the foundation stone of the present College was laid in 1906 by His Excellency Sir Arthur Lawley who afterwards opened the building in 1909. The College is a residential institution, all the students being required to live in the Hostel. It is very well equipped with Laboratories and Library and possesses a Farm of 500 acres in which practical instruction is given. The College has been recently affiliated to the University in the B.Sc.Ag. Degree Course.

COURSES.

1. *The Certificate Course.*—The course is complete in itself and lasts for 2 years. Students who pass their final examination are awarded the Certificate of Proficiency in Agriculture. The qualifications necessary are good physique, and a knowledge of English sufficient to follow and understand the lectures; a good S.S.L.C. is desirable.

2. *The Degree Course.*—The course lasts for 3 years, and leads to the degree of B.Sc., Agriculture, of the University. Candidates must have passed completely the Intermediate Examination in Arts and be qualified in Group I or II thereof or an examination of some other University accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto.

ADMISSION.

Students from all parts of India are eligible but preference is given to those

from the Madras Presidency and Coorg. Candidates must have reached the age of 18 on or before 1st June of the year in which application is made. Application for admission should be made to the Principal on or before 15th May for the *Certificate Course* and 15th June for the *Degree Course.*

FEES.

No fees for tuition or lodging for students from Madras and Coorg; students from other parts of India pay fees which can be ascertained on application to the Principal.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

No Government scholarships for the *Certificate Course.* A certain number of scholarships of the value of Rs. 25 each per mensem tenable for 3 years is granted to students of the *Degree Course;* "*The Pentland Scholarship*" tenable for 3 years is awarded to a student from British Malabar, of decided ability in I year class.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st December 1922:—*Certificate Course*, 43; *Degree Course*, 50.

PROSPECTS.

(1) Holders of "Certificates of Proficiency in Practical Agriculture" are ordinarily eligible for the following appointments of the Lower Subordinate Service of the Agricultural Department: Assistant Managers of Agricultural Stations, Assistant Agricultural Demonstrators or Sub-Assistants in Science Sections. *Scale of pay*—Rs. 45-3-75-4-95, 100, 110, 120.

(2) Holders of the Diploma of the College and the B.Sc. Degree in Agriculture are eligible for the following classes of appointments in the Upper Subordinate Service of the Agricultural Department: Managers of Agricultural Stations, Agricultural Demonstrators or Assistants in Science Sections. *Scale of pay*—Rs. 85-5-120-10-170, 200, 225, 250.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, F. R. Parnell, M.A. (Offg.)
Professor of Agriculture, D. Balakrishnamurti (Offg.)
Govt. Entomologist, Rao Sahib Y. Ramachandra Rao, M.A., F.E.S. (Offg.)
Govt. Economic Botanist, F. R. Parnell, M.A.
Govt. Lecturing and Systematic Botanist, C. Tadulinga Mudaliyar, F.L.S. (Offg.)
Govt. Agricultural Chemist, Roland V. Norris, D.SC., F.I.C., F.C.S.
Govt. Lecturing Chemist, Rao Sahib M. R. Ramaswami Sivan, B.A. (Diplomate in Agriculture).
Govt. Mycologist, S. Sundararaman (Offg.)
Govt. Agricultural Engineer, F. T. T. Newland.
Cotton Specialist, G. R. Hilson, B.SC.
Govt. Agricultural Bacteriologist, Mrs. Dorothy Norris, M.SC., A.I.C.
Govt. Sugarcane Expert, Rao Sahib T. S. Venkataraman, B.A.
Millets Specialist, G. N. Rangaswami Ayyangar, B.A.
Superintendent, Central Farm, K. Unnikrishna Menon (in charge).

Engineering.

Madras (Guindy), College of Engineering.

Developed from a Surveying School established, 1794—the site of the palace of the late Nawab of the Carnatic at Chepauk occupied and designated "Civil Engineering College," 1859—affiliated to the Madras University, 1877—designation again changed to "College of Engineering," 1886—transferred to Guindy and made a residential College, 1920.

The College courses were revised in 1906 and the classes were made four in number, viz., Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Upper Subordinate and Lower Subordinate. In 1907 the period of training for the Engineers and Upper Subordinates was raised to 4 years and admissions which were made on the results of an entrance examination came to be replaced by selection by the Principal; selection is now made by a committee nominated by Government

with the Principal as President. In 1920 owing to the re-organisation of the Public Works Department, the Upper and the Lower Subordinate classes ceased to exist and were replaced by a single Subordinate class. The revision of the rules regarding the Subordinate classes is now again under consideration.

Courses.

1. *Engineer class.*—The course of instruction extends over a period of 4 years followed by a year's practical training.
2. *Subordinate class.*—The course extends over 3 years followed by a year's practical training.

Admission.

Engineer class.—Candidates must have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Madras University with group i as optional branch or any other examination accepted by the Director of Public Instruction as equivalent thereto and must be under 20 years of age on 30th June of the year of admission.

Subordinate class.—Candidates must be either holders of completed S.S.L.C. considered as satisfactory or must have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University or any other examination accepted by the Director of Public Instruction as equivalent thereto and must be under 20 years of age on 30th June of the year of admission.

Fees.

Engineer class.—Sessional rate, Rs. 140; instalment rate, Rs. 18 for 9 instalments each year.

Subordinate class.—Sessional rate, Rs. 60; instalment rate, Rs. 7-8-0 for 9 instalments each year.

Scholarships.

Engineer class.—(1) One scholarship (Rs. 15 per month) to the best among poor students in the class; (2) one scholarship (Rs. 15 per month) to an Oriya poor student; (3) one scholarship (Rs. 15 per month) to a deserving student who does not hold (1) or (2), preference being given to a Muhammadan, Indian Christian, or a European or Anglo-Indian in the order named.

Subordinate class.—(1) One scholarship (Rs. 10 per month) to the best among poor students in each class; (2) one scholarship (Rs. 10 per month) to an Oriya poor student; (3) one scholarship (Rs. 10 per month) to a deserving poor student who does not hold (1) or (2), preference being given to a Muhammadan, Indian Christian or a European or Anglo-Indian in the order named.

Strength of college.

On 31st Dec. 1922, 377.

Prospects.

Students who pass out of the *Engineer Class* may become employed as Assistant Engineers in the Public Works Department or under local bodies.

Students who pass out of the *Subordinate class* may be employed as Supervisors and Overseers in the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department or under local bodies.

College staff.

Principal—

W. H. James, M.SC., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E. (Hn leave).

C. L. Cartwright, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E. (Acting).

Professors—

Technical Chemistry, S. N. Dhar, M.A., D.SC.

Civil Engineering, K. C. Chacko, D.SC.; G. Nagaratnam, B.A., B.E. (*Additional*).

Higher Electrical Engineering, H. B. Mathews, M.I.E.E. (On leave).

Mechanical Engineering, M. K. Ranganatham, B.A., B.E. (Acting).

Mathematics, K. R. Ramaswam Ayyangar, M.A., L.T.

Forest.

Coimbatore, Madras Forest College.

Opened, July 1912 in the Old Municipal Hospital—transferred to the present site, October 1915.

Courses.

The college course is of two years' duration. Each year is divided into headquarter and touring terms of 6 months each, of which the former are devoted primarily to lectures and the latter to practical work.

Admission.

Four categories of students are admitted : (1) students already in Government Service ; (2) students deputed by Native States ; (3) students deputed by the Government of Ceylon ; (4) private students who hold no appointment in any Forest Service, admitted if there are vacancies after satisfying the demands of categories (1) to (3).

(1) Students of the first category should be members of the Subordinate Forest Service or Probationary Rangers of not less than 2 years' standing, should be below 25 years of age and should possess sufficient general education to enable them to profit by the college course. They should be nominated by the respective conservators under whom they serve and be deputed to the College with the sanction of the Chief Conservator.

(2) and (3) Students deputed by Native States, outside Provinces or Ceylon should be nominated by the Administrations concerned or the Government of Ceylon, should be below 25 years of age and should submit to the Principal of the Forest College for his approval certificates of age, health and general educational attainments, the minimum required being that prescribed in paragraph 1 of the Public Service Notification.

(4) Private students should be Natives of India, should not be less than 18 or more than 25 years of age on 1st April of the year in which they seek admission and must possess the general educational qualifications prescribed in paragraph 1 of the Public Service Notification. Applications (on printed forms obtainable from the Principal) supported by certificates of nationality, age, physical fitness, respectability and character, and general education, should be presented in person to the District Forest Officer of the district in which the applicant resides and in the case of a Native State to the Conservator of that State, within such time that the application may reach the Principal not later than 1st September.

Fees.

No tuition fee for Government and private students from the Madras Presidency and Coorg. The Governments of outside Provinces, of Ceylon, and the Durbars of the Native States sending students to the College, as well as private students not resident in the Madras Presidency are at present charged Rs. 900 per annum or Rs. 1,800 for the whole course for each student. Each student admitted should deposit with the Principal Rs. 250 of which Rs. 25 represents caution money and Rs. 225 for books, camp outfit, and uniforms.

Scholarships and stipends.

(1) Students already in Government Service and deputed by the Madras Government are designated Probationary Rangers and paid Rs. 65 as pay. Travelling allowance for journeys performed during the course is granted at the rates admissible to Rangers on ordinary duty. (2) The stipends and travelling allowance of students deputed by the Durbars of Native States or the Governments of outside Provinces or of Ceylon are paid out of Madras Government Funds in the first instance and debited to the Durbars and Governments concerned.

Strength of the college.

On 31st December 1922, 56.

PROSPECTS.

(1) *Government students*—Those who obtain Honours and Madras Ranger Higher Certificates will be appointed to V and VI grades of Rangers respectively as vacancies occur, eventually rising up to Ranger I grade on a salary of Rs. 225. Those who obtain the Madras Ranger Lower Certificates are appointed Rangers, VII grade, when vacancies occur.

(2) *Private students*—Appointments are not guaranteed but depend upon the existence of vacancies.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, C. C. Wilson, I.F.S. (Ag.)
Senior Instructors, G. C. Robinson, B.A.
W. C. Hart.

Law.

Madras, Madras Law College.

Founded in 1891 with the primary object of affording instruction to candidates for the B.L. Degree Examination. Students for other Examinations in Law, including the Pleadership Examination likewise receive instruction in the College. The Law Classes formerly held in the Presidency College were removed to the present building in 1894. M.L. classes have also been started.

COURSES.

(1) *M.L. class*—Instruction and guidance is given to students preparing for the M.L. Degree Examination. (2) *B.L. Class*—The course extends over 2 years, students being prepared for the F.L. Examination during the 1st year and for the B.L. in the 2nd year. (3) *Pleadership Class*—Extends for one year.

ADMISSION.

Applications for admission should be made in the prescribed form and submitted to the Principal so as to reach him not later than 1st July in the case of F.L. and Pleadership classes. Educational qualifications for (1) *M.L. Class*—B.L. degree of the Madras University or a degree of some other University equivalent thereto; (2) *B.L. Class*—B.A. or B. Sc. degree of the Madras University or equivalent; (3) *Pleadership Class*—B.A. degree of a British Indian University or a degree of an English, Irish or Scotch University declared by the High Court as admissible.

FEES.

(1) *M.L. class*—Rs. 30 first term, Rs. 20 second term. (2) *B.L. Classes*—Rs. 100 first term, Rs. 75 second term, in each year. (3) *Pleadership Class*—Rs. 50 per term.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

Two scholarships (Rs. 87-8 each per term) awarded in B.L. Class on the results of the F.L. Examination, one being reserved for a Muhammadan or Oriya student; "*The Morehead Law Scholarship*" (Rs. 112 per term) awarded in B.L. class to the first at the F.L. Examination.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st December 1922: *M.L.*, 37; *B.L.*, 227; *F.L.*, 364; *Pleadership*, 116.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, Arthur Davies, M.A., Bar.-at-Law.
Professors, K. Subrahmanya Pillai, M.A., M.L. (Ag.)
C. Kunhiraman, B.A., Bar.-at-Law.

Trivandrum, Maharaja's Law College.

The Trivandrum Law Class which was opened in 1875 and affiliated to the University was raised to the status of a college in 1894.

COURSES.

The College provides two courses, namely, *the B.L. course* and *the Pleadership course*.

The rules of the Madras Law College have, with very slight alterations, been

adopted in the institution. The curriculum is that laid down by the Madras University Regulations.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st December 1922: *B.L. Class*, 149; *F.L. Class*, 128; *Pleadership Class*, 108.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal, H. S. Chatfield, M.A., Bar.-at-Law.

Senior Professors—E. J. John, B.A., B.L., M. K. Govinda Pillai, B.A., B.L.

Medicine.

Madras, Medical College.

Originally established as a Medical School in 1835. In 1851 the Medical School became a college and was affiliated to the University of Madras in 1877. The Medical College which was originally an institution for supplying the army with Assistant Surgeons and Hospital Assistants, now also undertakes the training of students for the L. M. & S., M. B. & B. S. and B. S. Sc. degrees of the University of Madras and the Chemists' and Druggists', Sanitary Inspectors' and Health Officers' certificates.

COURSES.

(1) *College Department*—

(*a*) M. B. & B. S. and L. M. & S. Section.—The course extends over 5 years and qualifies students for the M.B. & B.S. and the L. M. & S. degrees of the University.

(*b*) B.S.Sc. Section.—The course extends over not less than 9 months and qualifies students for the B.S.Sc. degree.

(2) *Assistant Surgeon Department*—

(*a*) Military Assistant Surgeon Branch.—The training extends over 5 years.

(*b*) Women Students' Branch.—The course extends over 5 years. This section will be abolished soon.

(3) *Chemists' and Druggists' Department*—The course extends over 2 years.

(4) *Sanitary Inspectors' Department*—The course lasts for 6 months.

Classes for the instruction of candidates for the posts of Medical Officers of Health and Sanitary Inspectors deputed for quinquennial training are also held at the College.

ADMISSION.

(1) *College Department*—

(*a*) M.B. & B.S. Section.—Candidates must have passed the Intermediate Examination or an examination equivalent thereto. Applications for admission in prescribed form should be submitted to the Principal on or before 15th June of each year.

(*b*) B.S.Sc. Section.—Candidates must be graduates in Medicine.

(2) *Assistant Surgeon Department*—

(*a*) Military Assistant Surgeon Branch.—Candidates must be Europeans or members of the domiciled community, physically fit for military service and be between 16 and 20 years of age. Applications for admission should be submitted to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Simla, on or before 1st May of each year. Minimum educational qualification required is the Intermediate examination of the Madras University or equivalent.

(*b*) Women Students' Section.—For admission to this department a certificate of having passed the Higher examination for women, the Matriculation examination prior to 1910, or the High School examination is necessary. Candidates holding completed and satisfactory S.S.L.C.'s are also eligible.

(3) *Chemists' and Druggists' Course*—Candidates who have passed the Matriculation examination or who hold European High School Certificates or satisfactory S.S.L.C.'s are eligible.

(4) *Sanitary Inspectors' Course*—
A pass in the Matriculation examination or a completed S.S. L.C. is the minimum educational qualification.

FEES.

(1) *College Department*—
(*a*) M. B. & B. S. Section.—Rs. 120 for each year; Rs. 540 for the whole course if paid in a lump sum on joining the college, plus a registration fee of Rs. 5 each year.
(*b*) B.S.Sc. Course.—Rs. 150 payable on joining.
(2) *Assistant Surgeon Department*—
(*a*) Military Assistant Surgeon Course.—Selected candidates are educated at Government expense.
(*b*) Women students.—Professional education is given gratuitously but an annual registration fee of Rs. 5 is charged.
(3) *Chemists' and Druggists' Course*—
Rs. 10 for each course.
(4) *Sanitary Inspectors' Course*—
Rs. 50 for two courses.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

(1) *Government Scholarships.*—6 free scholarships, tenable for 5 years, are awarded to candidates for the M. B. & B. S. degree who can produce evidence as to the inability of their parents to pay the prescribed fees. Two of these are reserved for Muhammadan candidates. Applications for free scholarships should be made to the Principal before 15th April each year; 4 scholarships of Rs. 20 each per mensem, tenable for 5 years, are awarded to Europeans and Eurasians studying for the M.B. & B.S. degree; 1 special scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem, tenable during the eourse, to an Oriya student preparing for the M. B. & B. S. degree; *Government stipends for women medical students.*—5 stipends of Rs. 50 each per mensem for M. B. & B. S. course and of Rs. 35 each per mensem for L. M. & S. course, tenable for 5 years, are awarded to women candidates who have passed the Intermediate examination and who are under 25 years of age. Stipends may be given also to those who have not passed the Intermediate but who are eligible for admission to that class. During the Intermediate course stipend will be Rs. 25 per mensem;

(2) "*The Lane Scholarships*" (Rs. 30 each per mensem, tenable for 5 years). There are two scholarships, one for a male and the other for a female scholar;

(3) "*The Bharati Lakshmi Scholarship*" (Rs. 15 per mensem, tenable for 5 years) awarded to female scholars taking the Degree courses or the College Diploma course;

(4) "*The Wenlock Scholarship*" (Rs. 20 per mensem, tenable for 5 years) awarded to a Muslim scholar studying for M. B. & B. S.;

(5) "*The Maharaja of Cochin Scholarship*" (Rs. 42 per mensem, tenable for 5 years) awarded to a born subject of Cochin studying for the M. B. & B. S. or the B. E. degree;

(6) "*The Maharaja of Travancore Scholarship*" (Rs. 42 per mensem, tenable for 5 years) awarded to a born subject of Travancore studying for the M. B. & B. S. or the B. E. degree;

(7) "*The Anne Isabella Subrahmanyam Scholarships*" (Rs. 20-8-0 each per mensem, tenable for 5 years)—open to Native Christians, male or female, of the Madras Presidency or of the States of Mysore, Travancore, Cochin or Pudukkottai, studying for the M.B. & B. S. degree;

(8) Two *Cochin Government Scholarships for women of Cochin*: one of Rs. 50, tenable for 5 years, to a woman born in Cochin preparing for the M.B. & B.S. degree; one of Rs. 30, tenable for 4 years, to a woman of Cochin studying for the L. M. P. Diploma;

(9) "*The Krupa Bai Sathianadhan Medical Scholarship*" (Rs. 25 per mensem, tenable during the course)—open to women who are Natives of India other than Europeans and Eurasians.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st December 1922, 578.

PROSPECTS.

No prospects are held out to candidates undergoing the M.B. & B.S. and

L. M. & S. courses, but the lady students receiving Government stipends are provided with appointments, whenever possible, by the Dufferin Fund. Military pupils after they pass out of the college are taken into the Indian Medical Department as Assistant Surgeons.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal.

Lieut.-Col. F. F. Elwes, M.D., C.I.E., I.M.S. (Ag.)

Professors.

Anatomy, Rao Sahib T. Sundara Reddi, F.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P.

Biology, Major K. G. Pandalai, M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Ag.)

Chemistry, Major C. Newcomb, M.D., I.M.S.

Dental Surgery, C. F. Badcock, L.D.S.

Hygiene and Bacteriology, Lieut.-Col. R. B. B. Foster, M.B., D.P.H., I.M.S. (Ag.)

Materia Medica, Dr. M. R. Guruswami Mudaliyar, M.D. (Ag.)

Medical Jurisprudence, Major E. W. C. Bradfield, O.B.E., M.S., M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Ag.)

Medicine, Lieut-Col. F. F. Elwes, M.D., C.I.E., I.M.S.

Mental Diseases, Major D. G. Rai, I.M.S. (Ag.)

Midwifery, Lieut.-Col. C. A. F. Hingston, O.B.E., I.M.S.

Ophthalmology, Major R. E. Wright, M.B., I.M.S.

Pathology, Major W. L. Forsyth, M.B., I.M.S.

Physiology, Major J. M. Skinner, M.D., I.M.S. (Ag.)

Surgery, Lieut.-Col. T. H. Symons, O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S. (Ag.)

Government Medical Schools.

Schools for the training of pupils for the Diploma of L.M.P. have been established at Madras (Royapuram), Tanjore, Vizagapatam, Calicut and Madura. Those entering Government Service through these schools will be designated Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

Course.—Extends over 4 years and the pupils are examined annually by a Board of Examiners and the successful candidates in the Final Examination are awarded the diploma of L.M.P.

Admission.—Candidates of all nationalities are eligible, provided they hold completed S.S.L.C's and have obtained the Presidency average and show a satisfactory record in English and Elementary Mathematics and Science. Notification regarding admission of Private and Stipendiary candidates will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* about the beginning of May every year.

Fees.—For Indian Military pupils and Civil Medical pupils, nil; private pupils belonging to Madras, Rs. 60 per year; private pupils from outside the Presidency or from an Indian State, Rs. 100 a year.

Scholarships and stipends.—Civil pupils of the backward and depressed classes are paid a stipend of Rs. 15 per mensem, and Indian Military pupils, Rs. 12 per mensem plus free quarters and clothing allowance of Rs. 6-8-0 per quarter. All stipendiaries are given the books and instruments required for the course.

Prospects.—Stipended Civil and Indian Military pupils are drafted into Government Service soon after they pass out of the school. Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeons in Government service are placed on the scale Rs. 75—5—175, selection grade limited to 15 per cent, Rs. 200. Private pupils take up service under some Railway, Mission or other Public bodies or set up private practice.

Government Medical School, Calicut.

Opened by Government as a temporary measure in a wing of the local school of Commerce, 1916—only 1st and 2nd year courses in the school—the Calicut Hospital being not big enough for the clinical teaching of a large school, Government have decided to transfer the school to Coimbatore.

Strength of the school on 31st December 1922, 81.

Superintendent, Lieut.-Col. A. Chalmers, I.M.S.

Government Medical School, Madura.

Strength of the school, 63 (Third and final years only.)

Superintendent, Lieut.-Col. W. H. Tucker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S. (Ag.)

Government Medical School, Rayapuram (Madras).

Up to 1882 Hospital Assistant pupils (now L.M.P's.) were trained in the Madras Medical College, thereafter in an auxiliary medical school established in Royapuram. This latter was abolished in 1887 when the pupils returned to the Madras Medical College where they remained till 1903 when they were finally transferred to Royapuram.

Strength of the school on 31st December 1922, 508.

Superintendent, Major W. C. Gray, I.M.S. (Ag.)

Government Medical School, Tanjore.

Founded by the people of the District in 1875—was under the management of the District Board up to 1905, when it was taken over by Government.

Strength of the school on 31st December 1922, 251.

Superintendent, Major S. M. Hepworth, I.M.S. (Ag.)

Government Medical School, Vizagapatam.

Started, 1902 in a rented building. A new building was constructed by Sri Maharani Lady Gajapati Row in 1911.

Strength of the school on 31st December 1922, 255.

Superintendent, Lieut.-Col. M. N. Chaudhuri, I.M.S.

Government Medical School for Women, Madras.

The Government have sanctioned the establishment of a Medical school for women in Madras to be attached to the Victoria Hospital for Caste and Gosha Women with effect from 1st July 1923.

The Lady Superintendent of the Victoria Hospital will also be the Superintendent of the school.

The number of admissions to the school will be fixed at 25 per annum. Stipends will be granted to such of the students as are not in receipt of stipends from other sources, at the rate of Rs. 20 each per mensem. On the completion of the course, successful candidates who were in receipt of stipends from the Government will be liable to serve the Government in the grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeon for a period not exceeding five years but no guarantee of such employment can be given to any candidate.

Lady Superintendent, Dr. M. O'Brien Beadon, M.B., B.S., W.M.S.I.

Teaching.

Madras, Queen Mary's College for Women.

(*L.T. Section.*)

The first L.T. class for women graduates was opened as a temporary measure in connection with the Queen Mary's College for women in August 1921. Sanction for the permanent retention of the class and its conversion into a Training College has been accorded by Government with effect from 1st April 1923. The L.T. class has been recently transferred to a new building on the Ice House Road and it has been named "Lady Willingdon Training College, Madras."

COURSES.

The course lasts from July to the end of March.

ADMISSION.

The B.A. degree is the minimum qualification required. Untrained women graduate teachers employed in public schools are generally preferred.

Fees.

Free tuition to all students except those who come from outside the Madras Presidency. The latter pay a tuition fee of Rs. 40 per term.

Scholarships and stipends.

Stipends at the rate of Rs. 20 each per month to Indian students and Rs. 25 each to European students are awarded on condition that the students execute the necessary bond.

Strength of the class.

On 31st December 1922, 26.

Prospects.

Students on completion of training generally revert to the schools which sent them for training. The Educational Department offers appointments to a few teachers in institutions under their control; trained teachers are also appointed as subordinate Inspecting Officers.

Principal, Miss J. M. Gerrard, M.A., (Ag.)

Rajahmundry, Government Training College.

Dates back to 1883 when an Elementary Normal School was opened at Rajahmundry by the District Board of Godavari—taken over by Government in 1892 and raised to the rank of a Training College in 1894—L.T. class abolished in 1911 but re-opened in 1917.

Courses.

(1) *Collegiate Section.*—The course lasts from July to the following April and prepares graduates for the L.T. Degree.

(2) *Secondary Section.*—The course extends over 2 years, except for those who have appeared for the Intermediate Examination of the Madras University, for whom the course is only 1 year.

Admission.

See *Teachers' College, Saidapet*, under the same item.

Fees.

See *Teachers' College, Saidapet*, under the same item.

Scholarships and Stipends.

The maximum number of Government stipendiaries that may be admitted is to (i) *Collegiate Section.*—50; (ii) *Secondary Section.*—76. The rate of stipend is ordinarily Rs. 15 and 12 each per mensem in the collegiate and in the secondary sections respectively.

Strength of the college.

On 31st Dec. 1922: *Collegiate Section.*—86, *Secondary Section.*—94.

Prospects.

See *Teachers' College, Saidapet*, under the same item.

Principal, W. C. Douglas, M.A. (Ag.)

Saidapet, Teachers' College.

Is the successor of the "Madras Normal School", opened in 1856. The name and scope of the school were changed in 1886 when it was affiliated to the University and began to prepare candidates for the L.T. Degree Examination. The "Teachers' College" was transferred to Saidapet in 1887.

The College affords instruction and practical training to persons who are teachers and who intend to follow the profession of teaching and prepares candidates for the L. T. Degree Examination, for the Examination for Teachers' Certificates and for the Examination in Manual Training.

Courses.

1. *Collegiate Department.*—The course prepares graduates for the L.T. Degree and extends over 3 terms which may be shortened to 2 in special cases.

2. *Secondary Department.*—Training ordinarily extends over 2 years; 1 year in the case of those who have passed the Intermediate, or the late F.A. of the Madras University or who have attended a College for the F.A. or Intermediate Course but have failed in the University Examination.

3. *Manual Training Department.*—The course extends over one year; only trained Secondary Grade students are admitted.

ADMISSION.

Candidates' age must not be less than 14 or more than 25 years; not more than 35 in the case of candidates who have been continuously employed as teachers in recognised schools for not less than 3 years. The minimum educational qualifications required are for (i) *Collegiate Course*—a graduate's diploma of a University in the British Empire; (2) *Secondary Course*—a completed S.S.L.C. or a certificate under the special S.S.L.C. Examination for Teachers or a certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination or a European High School Examination, etc.; (3) *Manual Training Course*—a trained Teachers' Certificate of a grade not lower than secondary.

FEES.

Students from outside Madras pay term fees of Rs. 40 for the *Collegiate Course* and Rs. 20 for the *Secondary Course.*

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

A certain number of students are admitted as stipendiaries; others as non-stipendiaries, if there is room. The maximum number of stipendiaries that may be admitted in a year is 100 in the *Collegiate Course* and 30 in the *Secondary Course.* Rates of stipends per mensem: *Collegiate Course,* Rs. 15; *Secondary Course,* Rs. 12; *Manual Training Course,* Rs. 15.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st Dec. 1922: *Collegiate Department.* (*L.T.*), 104; *Secondary Training Department,* 38; *Manual Training Department,* 13.

PROSPECTS.

Collegiate students who pass the L.T. Degree Examination find employment in colleges and schools and generally receive salaries ranging from Rs. 80 to 250; some of them secure appointments in the Government Educational Departments.

Teachers who have undergone a course of Secondary Training and have passed the Preliminary Examination for Secondary Teachers' Certificate may expect an initial salary of from Rs. 30 to 50.

Teachers who complete the Manual Training Course are employed as Manual Training Instructors in schools and receive salary of Rs. 35 to 60 with additional allowance of Rs. 8 or 12 according to the nature of the certificate they hold.

Principal, R. W. Ross, B.A. (Ag.)

Vice-Principal, P. Shankunni, M.A. L.T. (Ag.)

Trichinopoly, St. Joseph's College.

(*L.T. Section.*)

An L.T. class is attached to the College financed from Government funds.

STRENGTH OF THE CLASS.

On 31st December 1922, 40.

Principal, The Rev. Father F. Bertram.

Trivandrum, Training College.

The Government Normal School was founded in 1895. The present institution took over the work of the Normal School as the Trivandrum Training College for Teachers in 1911.

COURSES.

(1) Graduate teachers who are prepared for the L.T. Degree Examination of the Madras University undergo training for one year. (2) Undergraduates undergo training during two years.

ADMISSION.

The Director of Public Instruction selects teachers from departmental and recognized private schools in Travancore. A fixed number of graduate teachers come from Cochin.

FEES.

Rs. 150 per annum for L.T. course; Rs. 60 for under-graduates.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

Teachers from Departmental schools are given a fixed allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem in the case of graduates and Rs. 25 per mensem in the case of non-graduates. Managers of recognized private schools paying stipends to their teachers under training can draw grants equal to one half of the stipends actually paid subject to the maximum of Rs. 25 per mensem in the case of each graduate and Rs. 12-8 in the case of each non-graduate.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st December 1922: *Graduate Section*, 28; *Under-graduate Section*, 44.

PROSPECTS.

Graduate teachers employed in Departmental schools are given a pay of Rs. 70—120 after passing the L.T. Degree Examination. First-grade teachers draw Rs. 125—175.

Principal, Dr. G. F. Clark, M.A.

Veterinary.

Madras, Madras Veterinary College.

Prior to 1903 there was no regular institution for imparting Veterinary instruction in this Presidency. The institution was inaugurated in 1903 in a rented building called Dobbin Hall. The present building was occupied in 1905 and the Dobbin Hall converted into the College Hostel.

The College affords instruction in subjects appertaining to the Veterinary profession and prepares students for the College diploma.

COURSES.

The course of study for the diploma ordinarily extends over 3 years.

ADMISSION.

Forty candidates are admitted to the College each year. Candidates applying for admission should be over 18 and under 20 years of age and must have passed the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University or obtained 45 per cent. in English and 35 per cent. in other subjects in the S.S.L.C. Examination, except in the case of Europeans and Eurasians who may be admitted, though unpassed, at the discretion of the Principal. Application for admission should be submitted to the Principal in the prescribed form not later than 24th June of each year.

FEES.

Tuition is free to all students who execute an agreement binding themselves to serve Government for 5 years, if required, after completing their course in the College. All others will be required to pay tuition fees in advance at the rate of Rs. 400 per annum.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

All students are awarded scholarships, 2 of the monthly value of Rs. 20 each, being reserved for graduates of a University (preferably those who have taken a Science Degree), and the remaining 38 of the monthly value of Rs. 15 each. Five out of the forty scholarships are reserved for Muhammadans.

STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE.

On 31st December 1922, 90.

PROSPECTS.

A Diploma as graduate in Veterinary Science is awarded to students who have completed the three years' study and have passed the final examination. These graduates are eligible for the following appointments in the Provincial and the Subordinate Services of the Civil Veterinary Department in this Presidency; but Government in no way guarantee employment to the

graduates whether stipendiaries or others: Deputy Superintendents or Assistant Professors of the College on Rs. 250–25–750; Veterinary Inspectors or Lecturers of the College on Rs. 150–5–200; Veterinary Assistants or Assistant Lecturers of the College on Rs. 60–4–120.

COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal. D. A. D. Aitchison, M.R.C.V.S., M.P.S., I.V.S.

Professors—

Pathology and Bacteriology, V. Krishnamurti Ayyar.

Surgery, G. T. D'Silva (Ag.)

Oriental Titles Institutions.

CHIDAMBARAM, NAVELAR'S TAMIL COLLEGE.—Founded, 1864 by Jaffna Arumuka Navelar. The institution is approved in Vidwan (Tamil and Sanskrit) course. Number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 14. *Principal*, M. K. Velu Pillai.

KALLIDAIKURICHI, V. D. S. SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Founded, 1917. The institution is approved in the Mimamsa and Vyakarana groups of the Siromani course. The number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 55. *Principal*, A. Sankara Sastrial.

KOVVUR (KISTNA), THE ANDHRA GIRVANA VIDYALAYA.—Started, 1912, depends upon public subscriptions. The institution is approved in the Vyakarana and Sahitya groups of the Siromani course and Vidwan (Telugu and Sanskrit) course. *Principal (Hon.)*, T. Suryanarayana Rao.

MADRAS, CALAVALA CUNNAN CHETTIYAR'S SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Founded, 1917 by the late Rao Bahadur Calavala Cunnan Chettiyar. The institution is approved in the Sahitya group of the Siromani course. Number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 8. *Principal*, Thiruvali Sri Ranga Achariyar.

MADRAS, MADRAS SANSKRIT COLLEGE AND SWAMINATHA SASTRI VEDANTA PATASALA.—Founded, 1906 by the late Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Ayyar, C.S.I. The institution is approved in the Mimamsa and Vedanta-Adwaita groups of the Siromani course. Number on rolls on 31 Mar. 1922, 26. *Principal*, Tiravisalore Venkatasubrahmanya Sastrial(Sastraratnakara).

MADURA, RAMESWARAM DEVASTANAM PATASALA —Started, 1915, is maintained from the annual contribution of Rs. 12,000 from the revenues of the Rameswaram Devastanam. The institution is approved in the Vyakarana and Sahitya groups of the Siromani Course and in Vidwan (Tamil and Sanskrit). The number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 51. *Principal*, R. Krishnama Achariyar, M.A. (Vidyanidhi).

PARLAKIMEDI, RAJA'S SANSKRIT PATASALA.—The Patasala is the result of the amalgamation in 1914 of two schools, one for Oriya boys and the other for Telugu boys. The institution is approved in Vidwan (Sanskrit and Oriya) course. The number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 94. *Headmaster*, Madhusudan Mahapatra, B.A. (Kavyateertha).

PATTAMBI (MALABAR), CENTRAL SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Established, 1889 by Punnasseri Nambi Neelakandha Sarma, is conducted by a committee named Saraswathodiodini Samajam, receives a grant of Rs. 2,000 from Government. The institution is approved in the Sahitya group of the Siromani course, and in Vidwan (Sanskrit and Malayalam) course. The number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922: Vidwan course 20, Siromani 11. *Principal*, Punnasseri Nambi Neelakandha Sarma.

PERDAL (SOUTH KANARA), MAHAJANA SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Established, 1911. Receives Government grant of Rs. 400. The institution is approved in Vidwan (Sanskrit and Kanarese) course. Number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 2. *Principal*, P. Shankara Sastri.

PUTHUCODE (MALABAR), HARIHARA SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Founded, 1909 by the

late Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. R. Sundara Ayyar. The institution is approved in the Nyaya, Vyakarana and Sahitya groups of the Siromani course. The number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 8. *Principal (Acting)*, P. S. Venkatachala Sastri.

TENALI, SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Started, 1912, is maintained out of private charity and contributions from the Local Boards and Municipalities. The institution is approved in the Adwaita-Vedanta group of the Siromani course and Vidwan (Sanskrit and Telugu). Number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922: Siromani 3, Vidwan 15. *Principal*, N. Subrahmanya Sastri.

TIRUPATI, SRI VENKATESWARA VIDYASALA.—Established, 1884 is maintained by the Tirupati Tirumalai Devastanam. The institution is approved in the Nyaya, Vyakarana and Sahitya groups of the Siromani. *Principal*, S. Subba Rao, M.A.

TIRUVADI, SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Came to existence, 1877 as the result of the consolidation of several Patasalas and vedic classes—transferred from Oratanad to Tiruvadi, 1880—reorganized and raised to the status of an Oriental College 1910. The institution is approved in the Mimamsa, Nyaya, Vyakarana and Sahitya groups of the Siromani course and Vidwan (Sanskrit and Tamil) course. Number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 101. *Principal*, S. Vedantam Ayyangar, M.A., L.T.

UDIPI, S. M. S. P. SANSKRIT DWAITA-VEDANTA SIROMANI COLLEGE.—Founded as a Sanskrit School, 1904 raised to the status of an Oriental College, 1913 affiliated, 1919. The College is approved in the Dwaita-Vedanta and Nyaya groups of the Siromani course. Number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 182. *Principal*, S. Anantanarayana Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

VIZIANAGRAM, MAHARAJA'S SANSKRIT COLLEGE.—Founded about 1857 by H.H. The Maharaja Sir Vijayarama Gajapati Raj, K.C.S.I. The institution is approved in the Mimamsa, Nyaya and Vyakarana groups of the Siromani course and Vidwan (Sanskrit and Telugu). Number on rolls on 31 Dec. 1922, 79. *Principal*, Diwan Bahadur K. Ramanuja Acharya, M.A., B.L.

Secondary Schools.

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
ANANTAPUR.		RS.	
Indian Boys.			
Anantapur, Government High School.	464	17,842	H. Subba Rao, B.A., L.T.
Gooty, London Mission High School.	250	9,525	S. Venkatarama Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Penukonda, District Board High School.	285	25,678	C. Subba Rao, B.A., L.T.
Hindupur, Municipal Board High School.	221	9,929	T. S. Ramayyah, M.A. (Hons.), L.T.
Indian Girls.			
Anantapur, Government Girls' School.	33	9,628	Mrs. A. Peter, B.A., L.T.
ARCOT (NORTH).			
Indian Boys.			
Ambur, M.E.L.M., High School ...	367	14,423	S. Prakasan Samuel, B.A., L.T.
Arkonam, C.S.M., School	257	11,614	R. A. Manuel, M.A., L.T.
Arni, Board High School	356	13,836	A. Singam Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.
Gudiyattam, Municipal High School	294	14,380	R. Varadadesikan, B.A., L.T.
Tiruppattur Municipal High School.	392	10,119	G. F. Henry, B.A., L.T.
Tiruvannamalai, Danish Mission High School.	487	17,884	E. M. Jesudasen, B.A., L.T.
Tiruvettipuram (Cheyar) Board High School.	353	13,102	S. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Vaniyambadi, Islamiah College High School.	249	39,959	R. Sauriraja Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.
Vellore, Voorhee's College (School Department).	1,054	36,000	Thomas Harris, B.A., L.T.
Vellore, Sri Mahant's Devasthanam Hindu High School.	515	30,320	K. Rangaswami Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.
Wallajpet, Municipal High School.	501	14,066	S. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.
Indian Girls.			
Ranipet, Arcot Mission Girls' High School.	201	14,585	Miss A. B. Van Doren, B.A.

Secondary Schools—*cont.*

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
ARCOT (SOUTH).			
Indian Boys.			
Chidambaram, Pachaiyappa's High School.	486	...	T. K. Dandapani Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Chidambaram Ramaswami Chettiyar's Town High School.	617	...	R. Parthasarati Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.
Cuddalore, Municipal High School.	255	10,481	J. Bhagyanatham Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Cuddalore, St. Joseph's Mission High School.	1,253	31,369	Rev. Father P. Verdure.
Panruti, Board High School ...	282	12,527	M. P. Mariadas Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Tindivanam, A.A.M. High School	418	18,364	T. A. Sundaram, B.A., L.T.
Tirukkoyilur, Board High School ...	442	16,112	M. Venkatarama Ayyar, B.A. L.T.
Villupuram, Municipal High School.	566	18,185	C. S. Rangaswami, B.A., L.T.
Indian Girls.			
Cuddalore, Government Secondary and Training School.	185	27,170	Mrs. G. M. Sargunar, B.A., L.T.
BELLARY.			
Indian Boys.			
Adoni, Municipal High School ...	331	19,510	B. A. Kameswara Rao, M.A., L.T.
Bellary, Municipal High School ...	584	...	A. Bhimachar, M.A., L.T.
Bellary, Wardlaw High School (Mission).	443	23,849	Rev. F. Stowell, B.A., (Oxon).
Harpanahalli, Board High School.	274	16,742	P. Venkataramayya, B.A.
Hospet, Municipal High School ...	290	12,000	K. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
CHINGLEPUT.			
Indian Boys.			
Chingleput, Native High School ...	361	11,733	P. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar B.A., L.T.
Chingleput, U.F.C.M. High School.	630	19,469	D. G. Moses, B.A., L.T.
Conjeevaram, U.F.C.M. High School.	606	21,775	V. Gnanadikam, B.A., L.T.
Conjeevaram Pachaiyappa's High School.	620	21,300	P. B. Vijiya Raghava Achariyar.
Madurantakam, Hindu High School	233	3,871	T. B. Rajagopala Ayyangar, M.A., L.T.
Poonamalle, Board High School ...	261	6,550	P. K. Rama Ayyangar.

Secondary Schools—*cont.*

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
CHINGLEPUT—*cont.*		RS.	
Indian Boys—cont.			
Saidapet, Government (Teachers' College) Model High School.	752	...	K. S. Appaswami Ayyar (Ag.).
Tiruvallur, C.C.C. Hindu High School.	211	7,300	M. Ramabhadra Achariyar (Ag.).
Tiruvallur, W.M. High School.	345	8,582	F. V. Venkatarangam, B.A., L.T.
European Boys.			
Adyar, St. Patrick's High School and Orphanage.	304	66,492	Rev. Bro. B. H, Logue.
CHITTOOR.			
Indian Boys.			
Chittoor, Government High School.	569	22,908	V. S. Vasudeva Sastriyar (Ag.).
Kalahasti, R.P.B.S. High School ...	336	10,531	K. Narasimha Chariyar, B.A., L.T.
Madanapalli, Board High School ...	146	12,802	M. Sitarama Rao, B.A., L.T.
Madanapalli, Hope Mission High School.	226	14,909	Chris De Jonge, B.A., S.C.L.
Punganur, Basavaraja High School.	169	9,879	G. Chakrapani Rao, B.A., L.T.
Tirupati, H.E.L.M. High School ...	267	19,045	Rev. E. S. Nicholson.
Tirupati, Sri Mahant's Devasthanam Hindu High School.	405	38,976	V. Raghunatha Rao.
COIMBATORE.			
Indian Boys.			
Bhavani, Board High School ...	489	13,222	B. S. Subrahmanya Sastri, B.A., L.T.
Coimbatore, Government College High School Department.	378	...	A. Arulanantham, B.A. (Oxon.), Principal.
Coimbatore, London Mission High School.	606	20,504	P. J. Devasahayam, B.A., L.T.
Coimbatore, St. Michael's High School.	664	19,158	Rev. P. Jambean.
Dharapuram, Board High School ...	463	15,335	L. S. Panchapagesa Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Erode, London Mission High School.	316	9,792	O. F. E. Zacharias, B.A., L.T.
Erode, Mahajana High School ...	510	12,237	R. S. Kuppuswami Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.

Secondary Schools—*cont.*

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
COIMBATORE—*cont.*		RS.	
Indian Boys—cont.			
Gobichettipalaiyam, Diamond Jubilee High School.	464	16,924	V. N. Venkatarama Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Kodumudi, Sri Sankara Vidya Sala.	356	15,680	S. V. Venkatasubrahmanyan, B.A., L.T.
Kollegal, Board High School ...	268	13,260	O. V. Srinivasa Rao.
Pollachi, Municipal High School ...	406	15,511	S. Seshasastriyar, B.A., L.T.
Tiruppur, Municipal High School ...	339	18,300	K. S. Krishnamurthi Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Udamalpet, Municipal High School.	504	15,205	K. Kannan Menon. B.A., L.T.
Indian Girls.			
Coimbatore, Government Training and Secondary Schools for Mistresses.	425	36,102	Miss D. R. Sargunar, B.A., L.T.
European Boys.			
Coimbatore, Stanes' High School ...	154	43,403	E. E. Berry, M.A. (Cantab.).
CUDDAPAH.			
Indian Boys.			
Cuddapah, Municipal High School.	419	...	S. Sarvothama Rao, B.A., L.T.
Nandalur, Board High School ...	192	13,918	P. Sitaramyya, B.A., L.T.
Proddatur, National High School ...	212	10,118	P. R. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
GANJAM.			
Indian Boys.			
Aska, Board High School	274*	16,916*	
Berhampur, Kallikota Raja's College (High School Department).	714	38,000	A. Ramachandra Rao, B.A., L.T.
Chatrapur, Onslow Institution ...	259	16,738	Madana Mohan Ratha.
Chicacole, Municipal High School...	608	20,659	K. S. Parabrahmam, B.A., L.T.
Ichchapur, Surangai High School...	240	12,253	U. Satyanarayana Pantulu, B.A., L.T.
Russelkonda, Board High School ...	244	17,103	V. Ramabrahmam, B.A., L.T.
Tekkali, Board High School ...	195	15,083	N. V. Satyanarayanan, B.A., L.T.

* Number of pupils on 31st March 1921 and expenditure for official year 1920-21.

Secondary Schools—*cont.*

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
GODAVARI.		RS.	
Indian Boys.			
Amalapuram Board High School ...	533	...	T. V. Srinivasa Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Bhadrachalam, Government High School.	170	11,934	S. Narasimha Rao, B.A., L.T.
Cocanada, McLaurin Mission High School.	321	23,544	A. T. Palmer, B.A., L.T.
Cocanada, P.R. College (High School Department).	1,084	43,625	G. Jagannadhaswami, M.A., L.T.
Kottapetta, Board High School ...	252	12,601	N. Krishnamurti Pantulu, B.A., L.T.
Peddapur, A.E.L.M. High School ...	361*	30,809*	
Perur, D. N. Chetti's High School ...	235	12,306	K. L. Narasimham, B.A., L.T.
Pittapuram, Sri Raja's Charity High School.	753	17,401	N. Ranga Acharya, M.A., L.T.
Rajahmundry, Government Model Secondary School.	434	...	V. C. Srinivasachariyar, B.A., L.T.
Rajahmundry, Municipal High School.	384	15,886	A. Ragiah Pantulu, B.A. L.T.
Rajahmundry, Virasalingam High School.	333	16,598	J. Gangannah, B.A., L.T.
Ramachandrapur, National (Board) High School.	260	16,000	E. K. Govinda Rao, B.A., L.T.
Razole, Board High School ...	229	12,973	A. Sitaramayya, B.A., L.T.
Samalkota, Board High School ...	206	13,372	K. Sundararamayya, B.A., L.T.
Tuni, Sri Raja's High School ...	320	19,090	I. Gauripathiram, B.A., L.T.
Indian Girls.			
Rajahmundry, Govt. Secondary and Model Training School for Mistresses.	176	21,002	Miss M. Blake, B.A.
GUNTUR.			
Indian Boys.			
Bapatla, Board High School ...	530	22,700	S. A. Panchapagesa Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Duggirala, Board High School ...	205	9,801	N. Narayanamurthy, B.A., L.T.
Guntur, A.E.L.M. College (High School Dept.).	758	60,535	V. Ch. John, M.A., L.T.
Guntur, Town High School ...	940	32,358	B. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu, M.A., L.T.

* Number of pupils on 31st March 1921 and expenditure for official year 1020-21.

Secondary Schools—*cont.*

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
GUNTUR—*cont.*		RS.	
Indian Boys—cont.			
Kollur, Board High School ...	156	10,497	C. Bhanumurty Pantulu, B.A., L.T.
Narasaraopet, Municipal High School.	291	13,864	N. R. Harihara Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
Ongole, A.B.M. High School ...	256	32,300	Rev. L. E. Rowland, M.A.
Ponnur, Edward High School ...	236	7,702	N. Narasimha Acharyulu, M.A., L.T.
Rapalle, Board High School ...	234	15,546	C. P. Somayajulu, B.A., L.T.
Tenali, Taluk High School ...	591	23,531	P. Venkatakrishnayya Pantulu, B.A., L.T.
Turumella, GeorgeCoronation High School.	152	7,706	K. Hanumantha Rao Pantulu, M.A., L.T.
Indian Girls.			
Guntur, Stall Girls' High School ...	85	11,908	F. M. Welty, B.A.
KANARA (SOUTH).			
Indian Boys.			
Coondapur, Board High School ...	454*	13,782*	
Karkal, Board High School ...	326	12,352	J. Krishna Rao, B.A., L.T.
Kasargod, Board High School ...	292	13,844	K. Srinivasa Kini, B.A., L.T.
Mangalore, Ganapathi High School.	562	18,526	B. Sadasiva Rao, B.A., L.T.
Mangalore, Govt. College (High School Dept.)	97*	19,388*	
Mangalore, K.E.M. High School ...	565	26,452	S. A. Furtado, B.A., L.T.
Mangalore, Kanara High School ...	729	42,760	A. Padmanabhaiya, B.A., L.T.
Mangalore St. Aloysius College (High School Department.)	1,523	...	Rev. L. Proserpio, S.J., M.A., D.D. (Principal). Rev. G. Saldanha, S.J., D.D. (Vice-Principal.)
Puttur, High School...	260*	7,702*	
Udipi, Board High School ...	316	11,399	S. Subba Rao, B.A., L.T.
Udipi, Christian Mission High School.	467	19,211	S. E. Salis, B.A.
Indian Girls.			
Mangalore, St. Anne's Mission High School.	147	...	M. Scholastica, A.C.

* Number of pupils on 31st March 1921 and expenditure for official year 1920-21.

Secondary Schools—*cont.*

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
KISTNA.		RS.	
Indian Boys.			
Bezwada, Municipal High School ...	457	25,000	S. Anthony, B.A., L.T.
Bezwada, S.K.P.V.V.H. High School..	386	16,838	K. Rama Rao, M.A., L.T.
Bhimavaram, A.E.L.M. High School	739	28,894	A. Perupettan, B.A., L.T.
Ellore, Municipal High School ...	482	...	M. Jesudass, M.A., L.T.
Gudivada, Board High School ...	377	19,085	K. V. Subba Rao, B.A., L.T.
Jaggayapet, Srikrishna High School.	150	12,000	V. V. Ranga Rao, B.A., L.T.
Kovvur, Board High School ...	206	14,388	V. N. Krishna Rao, B.A., L.T.
Masulipatam, Hindu High School ...	746	31,488	V. Srinivasa Rao Pantulu, M.A., L.T.
Masulipatam, Noble Mission College (High School Department).	725	42,026	S. V. Ross Pillai, B.A.
Nandigama, George V. Coronation Board High School.	146	12,707	Ch. Venkatappaiya Pantulu.
Narasapur, Taylor High School ...	611	29,215	A. Jayarama Rao, B.A., L.T.
Nuzvid, Raja Rangayya Appa Rao High School.	270	12,319	M. Rama Rao, B.A., L.T.
Palacole, M.V. High School ...	221	12,345	P. Sambamurti.
Tanuku, Board High School ...	400	21,514	N. Sriramulu, B.A., L.T.
Undi, Board High School	205	10,676	D. V. Suryanarayanan, B.A., L.T.
Indian Girls.			
Masulipatam, Lady Ampthill Govt. High School.	141	12,884	Miss G. M. Abraham.
European Girls,			
Bezwada, Atkin's English School ...	134	20,407	Sister M. Constance.
KURNOOL.			
Indian Boys.			
Atmakur, Board High School ...	162	...	M. P. Rajam, B.A., L.T.
Kurnool, Cole's Memorial Mission High School.	231	21,782	B. J. Rockwood, M.A.
Kurnool, Government Muhammadan High School.	185	11,867	Muhammad Abdul Ali Sahib, B.A., L.T.
Kurnool, Municipal High School ...	435	20,602	T. R. Srinivasamurti Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
Nandyal, S.P.G. Mission High School.	350	13,978	G. Gurubatham.
MADRAS.			
Indian Boys.			
G.T., Christian College School ...	915	53,000	F. W. Henderson, M.A.
G.T., Hindu Theological High School.	828	41,490	T. G. Srinivasa Acharya, B.A., L.T.

Secondary Schools—*cont.*

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
MADRAS—*cont.*		RS.	
Indian Boys—cont.			
G.T., Pachaiyappa's College School.	727	51,941	V. Venkatasubbayya, B.A., L.T.
G.T., St. Gabriel's High School ...	450	29,475	Rev. Father Edward Charroin, S.J.
G.T. Muttiyalpet High School ...	1,649	57,135	V. Sitapati Nayudu, B.A., L.T.
Mount Road, Madrasa-i-Azam ...	332	29,557	Moulavi Muhammad, M.A., LL.B.
Mylapore, P.S. High School ...	1,245	41,626	A. Panchapagesa Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
Mylapore, San Thome' High School.	298	19,139	Rev. Fr. A. J, M. Heyligers.
Perambur, C.C.C. High School ...	678	20,500	M. K. Sundara Varada Achariyar, B.A., L.T.
Purasawalkam, C.R.C. High School.	890	26,068	A. Tiruvenkatathan.
Royapettah, Harris Mission High School.	416	17,548	D. J. Gnanamuttu, B A., L.T.
Royapettah, Wesley College (High School Department).	740*	48,191*	
Triplicane, Hindu High School ...	1,827	66,035	P. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Triplicane, Kellet Mission High School.	652	27,877	J. D. Masilamani, B.A., L.T.
Vepery, St. Paul's Mission High School.	627	45,866	Rev. Kenneth McPherson, M.A. (Oxon.).
Indian Girls.			
Egmore, Presidency Training School for Mistresses.	414	43,358	Miss M. C. Chatterton, LL.A.
G.T., U.F.C.M. Day School	434	17,356	Miss N. Paul, B.A., L.T.
Kilpauk, C.S.M. Girls' High School.	163	19,066	Miss E. M. Bain.
Madras, U.F.C.M. Home Education Classes.	53	3,629	Mrs. P. Lorimer.
Royapettah, Hobart Government Secondary and Training School.	6	555	Miss T. Lazarus, B.A., L.T.
Royapettah, St. Ebba's Girls' High School.	168	29,652	Miss Beatty, B.A.
Royapettah, Wesleyan Mission High School.	230	...	Miss L. G. Lawson, M.A.
Royapuram, U.F.C.M. Boarding School.	506*	21,708*	
Triplicane, Government Hindu High School.	432*	22,393*	
Vepery, London Mission Bentinck High School.	356	17,565	Miss A. M. Varley.

* Number of pupils on 31st March 1921 and expenditure for official year 1920-21.

Secondary Schools—*cont.*

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
MADRAS—*cont.*		RS.	
European Boys.			
Kilpauk, Civil Orphan Asylum ...	122	66,264	Miss M. Lloyd.
Madras, Bishop Corrie High School.	200	30,000	H. Y. Necker, M.A. (Durham).
Madras, St. Bede's High School ...	190	24,848	Rev. A. S. Villa-Verde, B.A.
Madras, St. Mary's European High School.	150	28,073	Rev. A. J. Vander Burg.
Vepery, Doveton Protestant High School.	109	30,304	R. A. Carson, B.A.
European Girls.			
G.T., Presentation Convent High School.	163	22,116	Mother M. Dominic.
Vepery, Collegiate High School ...	170	19,115	Sister Gertruda.
Vepery, Doveton Girls' High School.	117	23,354	Miss T. M. Sampson.
Vepery, Presentation Convent High School.	190	38,018	Rev. Mother Angela.
MADURA.			
Indian Boys.			
Bodinayakkanur, Victoria Memorial High School.	494	16,643	A. Ranjitam, M.A., L.T.
Dindigul, Municipal High School ...	283	15,980	S. Aiman, B.A.
Madura Native College, High School Department.	1,714*	38,566*	
Madura, Setupati High School ...	1,053	25,000	S. Subrahmanya Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
Madura, Sowrashtra High School ...	1,051	26,476	N. M. Kalyanarama Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Pasumalai, High School	445	29,297	Rev. G. P. James, B.A., L.T.
Periyakulam, V. M. High School ...	464	16,348	J. I. Manikkavasagam, B.A., L.T.
St. Mary's High School (Mission) ...	493	20,116	Rev. George J. Simon.
Sholavandan, Board High School ...	333	10,778	S. Chinniah, B.A., L.T.
Indian Girls.			
Madura, Capron Hall Mission High School.	230	17,407	D. S. Masilamani, B.A., L.T.
Madura, Capron Hall Training School for Girls.	318	23,074	Michael Asirvatham, B.A., L.T.
Madura, U.C. High School	522	21,365	G. S. Abraham, B.A.
European Girls.			
Kodaikanal, Presentation Convent High School.	80	15,500	Rev. Mother Xavier Murphy.

* Number of pupils on 31st March 1921 and expenditure for official year 1920-21.

Secondary Schools—*cont.*

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
MALABAR.		RS.	
Indian Boys.			
Alattur, N.E. High School	175	9,771	G. S. Srinivasa Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Angadipuram, Board High School.	266	8,958	N. R. Parasurama Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Betatnad, Board High School ...	348	13,215	V. S. Narayana Ayyar.
Calicut, Malabar Christian College (High School).	742	22,868	P. A. Stephen.
Calicut, Native High School ...	850	36,500	G. Sarvotham Rao, B.A., L.T.
Calicut, Zamorin's College (High School Department).	579	...	N. Venkatarama Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Cannanore, Municipal High School.	591	17,985	T. K. Kittunni.
Chowghat, Board High School ...	543	9,365	M.A. Sundaram Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Cochin, Santa Cruz High School ...	922	22,569	Rev. Fr. D. da Silva, S. J. (Ag.).
Koduvayur, Board High School ...	624	17,967	K. V. Ramaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Kollengode, Raja's High School ...	483	13,455	R. V. Ananthakrishna Ayyar.
Manjeri, Board High School ...	319	16,000	K. V. Pangunni Nayar, B.A., L.T.
Ottapalam, High School	598	...	K. Janardanan Thampan, B.A., L.T.
Palghat, Malabar Mission High School.	439	13,143	Victor Seshachalam, B.A., L.T.
Palghat, Native High School ...	620	15,600	N. V. Parameswara Ayyar.
Palghat, Nurani High School ...	484	13,556	G. R. Ramaswami Ayyar.
Palghat, Government Victoria College (High School Department).	507	...	L. Lobo, B.A. (Cantab.) (Principal).
Pavaratti, St. Joseph's High School.	398	19,611	I.A. Mariadoss Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Ponnani, High School	432	13,110	T. A. Arokiaswami Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Purameri, Kadathanad Raja's High School.	315	8,143	N. C. Sundaram Ayyar, B.A. L.T.
Tellicherry, Government Brennen College (High School Department).	472	...	T. S. Ranganatha Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Tellicherry, Malabar Mission High School.	801	24,673	K. K. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A.
Indian Girls.			
Calicut, Malabar Mission Girls' High School.	405	14,300	S. Nicholas, B.A., L.T.
Cannanore, Government High School.	386	22,193	Miss S. Zacharias (Assistant in charge).
Palghat, Moyan Board High School.	176	8,552	C. Chinnammu Mannadisiar.
Tellicherry, Sacred Heart High School.	488	13,669	M. Josephine, A.C.

Secondary Schools—*cont.*

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
MALABAR—*cont.*			
European Girls.		RS.	
Calicut, St. Joseph's Convent School.	159*	11,808*	
Cochin, St. Mary's Convent School.	160	17,700	Mother Mercy.
Tangasseri, Lady of Mount Carmel Convent School.	168	...	St. Mary John.
NELLORE.			
Indian Boys.			
Gudur, Board High School	192	7,926	A. Lakshminarayaniah, B.A., L.T.
Kavali, Board High School... ...	349	19,722	A. Gurumurthi Pantulu, B.A., L.T.
Nellore, C.A.M. High School ...	307	25,002	Rev. L. C. Smith, M.A.
Nellore, Venkatagiri Raja's College High School.	686	19,141	D. Venkatasubbayya, B.A., L.T.
Venkatagiri, R.V.M. School ...	270	10,294	A. Jagannatha Sastri, B.A., L.T.
Indian Girls.			
Nellore, A.B.M. Girls' High School.	94	7,034	Miss E. J. Draper, B.A.
NILGIRIS.			
Indian Boys.			
Ootacamund, Municipal High School.	393	16,320	S. Ranganatha Rao, B.A., L.T.
European Boys.			
Coonoor, St. Joseph's Boarding Institution.	217	63,950	Rev. L. Forde.
Lovedale, Lawrence Memorial Government School.	480	...	W. R. Ransshaw, AX. L.C.P. (Durham).
Ootacamund, Breeks Memorial School.	125	23,841	Wm. M. Theobald.
Ootacamund, St. Hilders High School.	45	42,002	Sister Iris, C.S.G.
European Girls.			
Coonoor, Herbron High School ...	67	37,456	Miss E. Chaplin.
Coonoor, Stane's High School ...	54	23,741	Mrs. G. E. Morice.
Coonoor, St. Joseph's Convent High School.	96	...	Sr. Anna Marie.
Lovedale, Lawrence Memorial Government High School.	163*	18,683*	
Ootacamund, Nazareth Convent School.	140	15,839	Rev. Mother Sainte Face.

* Number of pupils on 31st March 1921 and expenditure for official year 1920-21.

Secondary Schools—*cont.*

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
RAMNAD.		RS.	
Indian Boys.			
Aruppukottai, S.B.K. High School ...	250	7,200	V. Ramaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Karaikudi, Sri Meenakshi Sundareswara Vidyasala.	206	11,641	N. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
Ramnad, Raja's High School ...	513	16,568	C. Narayanaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Ramnad, Schwartz High School ...	255	13,747	A. M. Gnanamanikam, B.A., L.T.
Sattur, A.V. High School	243	9,486	V. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar.
Sattur, Hindu Nadars' Edward High School.	313	16,152	A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Sivakasi, Hindu Nadars' Victoria High School.	739	28,537	Samuel Muttariya, B.A., L.T.
Sivaganga, Raja's High School ...	554	20,706	S. M. Narayanaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Srivilliputtur, C.M.S. High School ...	244	8,899	A. Perianayakam.
Srivilliputhur, Hindu High School.	679	15,290	S. Krishna Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.
Virudupatti, Kshatriya Vidyasala High School.	786	19,000	K. Appunni Menon, B.A., L.T.
SALEM.			
Indian Boys.			
Dharmapuri, Board High School ...	299	10,142	M. K. Swaminathan, M.A., L.T.
Krishnagiri, Board High School ...	309	11,003	S. Ramaswami Ayyangar, B.A., L.T. (Ag.).
Namakkal, Board High School ...	337	14,826	P. M. Sambasiva Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Salem, Municipal College (High School Department.)	900	24,000	L. S. Narayana Ayyar, B.A.
Salem, London Mission High School.	681	17,771	P. Sundaram.
Trichengodu, Board High School ...	247	11,567	B. V. Ramaswami Sastriyar, B.A., L.T.
European Boys.			
Yercaud, Montford Boarding European Boys' Mission High School.	80	11,688	Rev. Bro. Eugene.
European Girls.			
Yercaud, Sacred Heart Mission School.	79	11,145	Sister Augustine Hogan.

Secondary Schools—*cont.*

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
TANJORE.		RS.	
Indian Boys.			
Ayampet, Board High School ...	252	13,500	T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.
Kumbakonam, Banadurai High School.	388	23,031	T. R. Rangaswami Ayyangar, M.A., L.T.
Kumbakonam, Native High School.	664	26,608	Rao Bahadur S. Appu Sastriyar, B.A.
Kumbakonam, Town High School.	1,156	50,845	R. Swaminatha Ayyar.
Kuthalam, Board High School ...	380	17,139	S. Narayanaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Mannargudi, National High School.	565	26,220	T. S. Viraraghavachari, M.A., L.T.
Mannargudi, Findlay College (High School Department).	531	20,677	Rev. Richard Smailes, M.A. (Cantab).
Mayavaram, Municipal High School.	1,306	...	V. Raghava Ayyangar, M.A., L.T.
Negapatam, National High School.	1,514	28,970	D. Venkatachariar, B.A., L.T.
Negapatam, W.M. High School ...	514	14,912	Rev. D. A. Samuel, B.A., L.T.
Papanasam, Victoria High School...	269	9,209	R. Srinivasa Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.
Pattukkottai, Board High School ...	348	14,402	A. Sundaralingam Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Poraiyar, Nadars' High School ...	250	16,866	S. Krishna Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Shiyali, L.M.C. High School ...	274	14,152	M. D. Manikkam Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Shiyali, Sabanayaka Mudaliyar's Hindu High School.	578	16,636	M. Krishnaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Tanjore, Kalyanasundaram High School.	749	37,020	S. Sriranga Achariyar, B.A., L.T.
Tanjore, St. Peter's High School ...	1,069	34,438	S A. Israel Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Tirukattupalli, High School ...	412	19,827	V. Guruswami Sastrigal, B.A., L.T.
Tirutturaippundi, Board High School.	332	16,447	N. R. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Tiruvadi, Central High School ...	485	14,680	K. K. Rama Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Tiruvalur, Government High School.	781	33,640	V. R. Duraiswami Sastri, M.A., L.T.
TINNEVELLY.			
Indian Boys.			
Ambasamudram, Tirthapati High School.	438	26,657	T. S. Sadasiva Ayyar.
Ettayapuram, High School	424	12,000	T. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.

Secondary Schools—*cont.*

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
TINNEVELLY—*cont.*		RS.	
Indian Boys—cont.			
Gopalsamudram, High School ...	280	17,514	V. R. Harihara Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Koilpatti, Board High School ...	215	10,282	V. S. Sivakolundu Mudaliyar, B.A., L.T.
Megnanapuram, C.M.S. High School.	256	...	S. Bhagyam, B.A., L.T.
Palamcottah, C.M S. High School ...	400	20,204	K. Doss Krishniah Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Palamcottah, St. Francis Xavier's High School.	1,404	47,555	Rev. A. Lebeau, S.J.
Pattamadai, High School	416	20,565	T. P. Krishnaswami Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
Sri Manthiramurthi, High School ...	254		T. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar.
Srivaikuntam, Coronation High School.	423	22,135	T. L. Balakrishna Rao.
Tinnevelly, C.M.S. College (High School Department).	670	27,983	J. Anbudaiyan, B.A., L.T.
Tinnevelly, Hindu College (High School Department).	637	20,526	S. R. Muttukumaraswami Pillai, B.A., L.T.
Tuticorin, Caldwell High School ...	415	16 752	Rev. A. Gnanakkan, B.A., L.T.
Tuticorin, St. Francis Xavier's High School.	653	24,738	Rev. Father M. Amalorpavam, S.J.
Tuticorin, S. A. V. High School ...	384	12,897	L. V. Krishna Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Indian Girls.			
Nazareth, St. John's High School ...	102	6,399	C. Kohloff, B.A., L.T.
Palamcottah, Sarah Tucker College Secondary School.	150	16,895	Miss R. Joysolomon, B.A., L.T.
TRICHINOPOLY.			
Indian Boys.			
Karur, Municipal High School ...	626	22,029	S. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T.
Kattuputtur, Zamindar's High School.	208	10,540	P. G. Sundaram Ayyar.
Kulithalai, Board High School ...	327	15,353	R. Ramachandra Sastri, B.A., L.T.
Lulgudi, Board High School ...	449	15,777	T. S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.
Musiri, Board High School ...	276	11,820	M. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, M.A., L.T.
S.P.G. Mission High School ...	850	51,000	S. K. Devasikamani, B.A., L.T,
Srirangam, High School	894	30,410	M. C. Rajagopal Nayudu, B.A., L.T.
Trichinopoly, National College High School.	920	33,483	V. Saranatha Ayyangar, M.A.

Secondary Schools—*cont.*

Name of Institution.	Total number of pupils on 31st Dec. 1922.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec. 1922.	Name of Headmaster.
TRICHINOPOLY—*cont.*		RS.	
Indian Boys—cont.			
Trichinopoly, St. Joseph's High School.	1,134	46,596	Rev. J. M. Arulnather, S.J.
Indian Girls.			
Trichinopoly, R.C. Fort Mission High School.	407	27,246	Sister Sophie.
Woraiyur, Wesleyan Mission High School.	107	9,361	Miss E. G. Mallor, M.A.
European Boys.			
Trichinopoly, St. John's Vestry High School.	94	19,068	Deaconess M. Durell, M.B.E.
VIZAGAPATAM.			
Indian Boys.			
Anakapalle, Municipal High School.	301	10,871	B. Pattabhi Ramayya, B.A., L.T.
Bobbili, Samasthanam High School.	280	15,550	V. Ramalingaswami Pantulu, B.A.
Chodavaram, Board High School ...	184	11,748	V. Subrahmanyangar, M.A., L.T.
Jaipur, Board High School ...	226	12,381	G. Ramadas Pantulu, B.A.
Palkonda, Board High School ...	236	12,915	R. Venkata Joga Rao.
Parvatipur, Board High School ...	293	13,745	A. Somasekhara Rao, B.A., L.T.
Vizagapatam, C.B.M. High School...	849	23,602	C. G. L. Narasimham Pantulu, B.A.
Vizagapatam, Mrs. A.V.N. College (High School Department).	516	24,717	S. V. Ramanayya Pantulu, B.A., L.T.
Vizianagram, Maharaja's College (High School Department).	1,073	60,795	S. V. Ramadas, B.A., L.T.
Vizianagram, Municipal High School.	359	9,916	D. V. Jagannadham, B.A., L.T.
Indian Girls.			
Vizagapatam, Queen Mary Government High School.	172	31,919	Miss E. M. Bower.
European Boys.			
Vizagapatam, St. Aloysius' School (Mission).	202	46,316	Rev. Father J. L. Contat
European Girls.			
Waltair, St. Joseph's Girls' High School.	101	...	Rev. Mother Superior.

Technical, Industrial and Art Schools or Classes.

Index.

NOTE.—Numbers above refer to serial numbers within brackets below.

ALVARTIRUNAGARI (Tinnevelly Dt.), WEAVING INSTITUTE.—Weaving cloths of all counts, carpets, etc. (2 years). *Qualification for admission*—Primary Standard. *Correspondent*, K. M. K. Thirumalai Ayyangar. [1]

BANGALORE, DEAF AND DUMB SCHOOL.—Sewing (for girls); Rattan work (for boys). Pupils also taught to speak and to lip-read. *Manager*, Lakshamma. [2]

BELLARY, ST. JOSEPH'S GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Needlework; Lace-making. Pupils prepared for Government Technical examinations up to advanced grade in the above subjects. Period of training depends on age, preliminary education, etc., of pupils. They are, as a rule, pupils of schools of general education under the same management and complete their course in 6 years. Girls under 18 boarded in St. Anthony's Girls' School or St. Philomena's High School under the same management. *Manager*, Rev. Mother M. St. Ignatius, Superioress, Good Shepherd Convent, Bellary. [3]

CALICUT (Malabar Dt.), GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.—Book-keeping and Accountancy (intermediate 1 year);

Theory and Practice of Commerce (intermediate 1 year); Banking and Political Economy)intermediate 1 year); Commercial Geography and History (advance 1 year for those who have appeared for University Examinations; intermediate 1 year, advance 1 year for others); Typewriting (1 year per grade); Shorthand (1 year per grade). Government Commerce Diploma Course (2 years); Book-keeping Group Certificate (1 year); Commercial Practice Group Certificate; Shorthand Group Certificate. *Qualification*—Vth Form in a recognised high school. *Fees*—Rs. 3 per subject per term, for type-writing Rs. 12 per term. Vernacular section attached. Special subjects such as English composition, letter-writing, etc., taught. Appointments secured for passed candidates when possible. *Headmaster*, L. T. Anantanarayana Sastri. [4]

CHINGLEPUT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL (for reformation of young convicts).—Carpentry; Weaving and tape-making; Tailoring; Blacksmith work; Masonry; Metal work; Band; Drawing. Youthful offenders if under 10 years of age are detained for not less than 7 years and those above 10 for not less than 5 years. On discharge the Collector of the District is requested to do what he can towards ensuring the pupil a fair start in life. *Superintendent*, P. Parthasarathi Nayakar, B.A., L.T., M.E.S. (Acting). [5]

COCANADA (Godavari Dt.), RAJAH R. V. M. G. RAMA RAO BAHADUR ORPHANAGE.—Weaving; Carpentry; Tailoring; Sewing; Cooking; Indian Music. Boys and girls between 3 and 12 years mainly from Northern Circars and Nellore admitted. Instruction free. General education and religious and moral instruction given besides. *Superintendent*, V. P. Raj Nayudu, B.A. [6]

COIMBATORE, ST. JOSEPH'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Carpentry, all the three grades (2 years each); Rattan work (3 years); General fitting. Two years of training before being admitted to lathe and milling works. *Admission fee*—for carpentry and rattan departments, nil; for fitting, Rs. 6; for lathe and milling works, Rs. 20. *Tuition fees*—for fitting Rs. 2 per month for 6 months; for lathe and milling works, Rs. 6 per month for 6 months. *Manager*, R. Beyle. [7]

COIMBATORE, SHORTHAND STUDIO.—Typewriting; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Commercial Geography; Banking. All grades. *Correspondent*, A. L. Subba Rao. [8]

COONOOR, ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (one of the centres for training General Service Probationers for Telegraph Department).—Telegraphy—sending and receiving, Morse code, open and closed circuits, receiving by sound on the type-writer, Wheatstone punching, testing, Baudot and Technicals. Pupils should first gain admission to the college and then to the training class. *Qualification*—pass in IX standard. *Principal*, L. T. Forde. [9]

ERODE (Coimbatore Dt.), LONDON MISSION GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Basket making; Mat weaving. Course extends from 1 to 3 years. Day-scholars pay nothing. Boarders required to pay for food. Halftime work for those who are unable to read and write who should attend the day school attached teaching up to VIII Standard. *Correspondent*, Miss J. W. Inglis, M.A. [10]

IDAIYANGUDI (Tinnevelly Dt.), S.P.G. LACE SCHOOL.—Pillow lace-making of various designs. Five classes, A, B, C, D and E. Course lasts 5 years, 1 year for each class. Pupils coached for Government Technical Examinations in the subject. Admission open to children of all classes and creeds. Boarding and lodging arranged by Manager when required. *Manager*, Rev. W. A. Siromani. [11]

KARUR (Trichinopoly Dt.), WESLEYAN MISSION INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Carpentry, Joinery and Cabinet-making; Blacksmithy and Elementary Tool-making and Fitting (5 years); Rattan work (3 years); Handloom weaving (3 years); Draughtsmanship (3 years). *Qualification*—IV Form. *Tuition fees* including *Hostel fees*—Rs. 7

per month. *Superintendent and Manager*, Rev. H. Osborne Arnett. [12]

KARUR, WESLEYAN MISSION LACE SCHOOL.—Lace-making (5 years). Students coached for Government Technical Examinations in the subject in all grades. Poor and orphan girls admitted. *Manager*, Rev. A. Cecil Hall, Wesleyan Mission, Karur. [13]

KATPADI (North Arcot Dt.), AMERICAN ARCOT MISSION INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE.—Carpentry—cabinet-m a k i n g, rattan work and carving (5 years, 1 year more for those desiring special certificates); Blacksmithy; Motor driving and repairing (from 1½ to 4 years). Admission limited to 80 in carpentry and 25 in smithy and motor department. *Age*—14 years. *Qualification*—V Standard pass. Hostel accommodation for 100 Christian lads available. *Principal and Manager*, Rev. B. Rottschaefer, M.A. [14]

KUDANKULAM (Tinnevelly Dt.), S.P.G. LACE SCHOOL.—Pillow lace-making of various designs. Five classes, A, B, C, D and E. Course lasts 5 years, 1 year for each class. Pupils coached for Government Technical Examinations (Elementary grade) in the subject. Admission open to children of all classes and creeds. Boarding and lodging arranged by Manager when required. *Manager*, Rev. W. A. Siromani. [15]

KUMBAKONAM, ART SCHOOL (MUNICIPAL). —Drawing; Design; Painting; Clay modelling; Wood engraving. Whole course lasts 5 years: pre-elementary and elementary (1 year); intermediate (2 years); advanced (2 years). No prescribed educational qualification. *Fees*—pre-elementary, 8 annas; elementary, Re. 1; intermediate, Rs. 1-8-0, advanced, Rs. 2 per instalment for 3 instalments. Half-rates for backward and artisan classes. *Manager*, M. C. N. Muttukumara Chettiyar, Chairman, Municipal Council, Kumbakōnam (Ex-officio). [16]

KUMBAKONAM, COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.—Shorthand (Pitman's), all grades; Type-writing, all grades; Book-keeping; Theory and practice of Commerce; Commercial Geography, Elementary and Intermediate grades; Banking, Elementary grade. *Qualification*—At least IV Form. *Manager and Proprietor*, T. Venkatarama Ayyar. [17]

KUMBAKONAM, RAMA VILAS TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing; Shorthand (English and Tamil); Book-keeping and Accountancy; Theory and practice of Commerce. Students coached up for Government Technical Examinations. Elementary grade, 1 year, Intermediate 2 years and Advanced 3 years. *Qualification*—Pass in III Form. *Manager*, R. Venkatarama Ayyar. [18]

KUMBAKONAM, ST. MARY'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Cabinet-making; Carpentry; Wood-carving; Smithy. Course lasts 5 years. Boys with V Standard pass admitted as full-timers; boys with III Standard pass admitted as half-timers in technical section and instructed up to V Standard in the elementary school attached. *Admission fee*—Rs. 2. No tuition fee. *Manager*, The Rev. Fr. R. H. Michotte. [19]

KUMBAKONAM, SARASWATHI VILAS TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing (Remington and Yost models); Shorthand (Sloan-Duployan system); Book-keeping; other commercial subjects. Students coached up for Government Technical Examinations in all grades. 1 year's course for each grade normally. *Qualification*—IV Form pass; those below IV Form also admitted. Postal tuition arranged in all subjects except Type-writing. Arrangements made to suit employed persons and students in schools. *Manager*, D. Subbayya Pathar. [20]

KUMBAKONAM, SRI LAKSHMI VILAS TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing, Shorthand and other Commercial subjects, all grades. Course lasts from July to April. Postal tuition in Shorthand. Sloan-Duployan system of Shorthand also taught. *Qualification*—IV Form of a recognised High School. *Manager and Proprietor*, K. S. Narayanaswami, M.S.D.S. [21]

KUMBAKONAM, SRI RANGA VILAS COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing;

Shorthand; Book-keeping; Correspondence; Banking. *Admission fee*—Re. 1. *Tuition fees*—Typewriting, Rs. 2½, 3, and 3 per mensem for elementary, intermediate and advance; Shorthand, Rs. 1, 1½ and 2 per mensem for the 3 grades respectively; Book-keeping and other subjects, Rs. 1½, 2 and 2½ per subject per mensem for the 3 grades respectively; 8 annas concession for 2 subjects taken together, Re. 1 concession for 3 subjects. *Manager*, M. R. Srinivasa Achari. [22]

LALGUDI (Trichinopoly Dt.), SARASWATHI TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Typewriting; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Banking. All grades. Course lasts 3 years, 2 years for persons of high educational qualifications. *Minimum qualification*—Pass in IV Form. Assistance rendered to students for securing appointments. *Manager and Proprietor*, L. N. Sankara Sastri. [23]

LALGUDI, Y.M.I.A. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Book-keeping, elementary, intermediate and advanced, Rs. 2, 2 and 3; Banking, elementary and intermediate, Rs. 2 each; Commercial Geography, all grades, Rs. 1½, 1½ and 2; Theory and Practice of Commerce, all grades, Rs. 1½, 1½ and 2; Shorthand, all grades, Rs. 1, 1½ and 2; Typewriting, all grades, Rs. 2, 2½ and 3; Drawing, freehand and geometrical, all grades, Re. 1 each. Concession to students taking more than two subjects. Students coached up for Government Technical Examinations, London Chamber of Commerce Examination, etc. *Secretary*, S. Rangaswami, B.A., L.T. [24]

MADRAS, SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Painting; Lacquer work; Cotton painting; Design; Jewellery; Silver and metal working; Furniture-making; Wood-carving; Modelling; Cane work; Carpet-weaving; Engraving. Minimum period of any one course, 3 years; maximum period allowed, 5 to 6 years. Tuition free. *Superintendent*, W. S. Hadaway. [25]

MADRAS, ORR'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Scientific instrument making. Boys receive instruction in the three R's during 4 hours a week, are employed during day in P. Orr & Sons' workshops and trained in the highest class of Engineering, using the most delicate tools such as the Micrometer, Slide Gauge, etc. *Superintendent and Correspondent*, S. T. Binstead. [26]

MADRAS (Chintadripet), SINGH'S INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.—Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Banking; Commercial Geography; Shorthand (Pitman's); Typewriting. All grades in all the subjects. *Qualification*—Lower Secondary or VII Standard or late middle school. *Admission fee*—Re. 1. *Tuition fees*—Accountancy subjects: for one subject, elementary, intermediate and advanced, Rs. 6, 9 and 15 per term; for every additional subject, Rs. 2, 3 and 10 per term; Shorthand, 3 grades, Rs. 6, 8 and 10 per term. Typewriting, 3 grades, Rs. 1½, 2 and 2; Postal tuition (accountancy subjects only) for one subject, 3 grades, Rs. 10, 15 and 25; every additional subject, Rs. 6, 8 and 15 per term. Employment Bureau attached to the Institute. *Principal*, M. N. Singh, D.C., F.B.T. [27]

MADRAS (G.T., Esplanade), GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.—(Prepares candidates for (*a*) the Government Diploma in Accountancy; (*b*) for Government Technical Examinations, etc.) Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Commercial Geography and History; Banking; Shorthand. Up to advanced grade. Government Technical Examinations syllabus followed. *Qualification*—completed S.S.L.C. or Matriculation, pass in High School Examination for Europeans, or equivalent. *Tuition fees*—(*a*) Rs. 70 for 1st term, Rs. 42 for 2nd term; (*b*) per year:—Intermediate Rs. 18, Advanced Rs. 24 for one subject; Rs. 24 and 40 for 2 subjects; Rs. 40 and 48 for 3 subjects; Rs. 48 and 64 for 4 subjects; Rs. 64 for 5

subjects, intermediate. *Principal*, M. K. Dandeker, B.A., F.S.A.A. [28]

MADRAS (Georgetown), GOVERNMENT TRADES SCHOOL.—Mechanical Engineering (5 years); Minor Electrical Engineering (4 years); Plumbing (3 years); Electric wiring (2 years); Mechanical drawing (2 years). Admission is restricted to *bona fide* apprentices and workmen actually engaged in the particular trade. *Educational qualifications*—V Form or IX Standard for Engineering courses. *Fee*—Rs. 3 per subject (refunded if the student puts in 80 per cent attendance). Instruction is given in the evening to enable apprentices in workshops to attend. *Superintendent*, N. M. Adyanathayya, B.SC. (Edin.). [29]

MADRAS (G.T., Davidson St.), GOVERNMENT TEXTILE INSTITUTE.—Manufacture of cloth, carpets, rugs, blankets, mats, etc., from cotton, silk, wool, Bimlipatam jute, coir, aloe, korai grass. *Courses*:—(1) *Junior Weaving Course*—Textile testing; Fabric structure; Textile quantities; Handloom weaving; Preparatory processes; Drawing; Practical carpentry and fitting of appliances; Running of power plant. Course lasts 1 year, is intended for those desirous of becoming maistries in the Peripatetic Weaving Parties of handloom factories or demonstrators in schools. (2) *Senior Weaving Course*—Textile testing; Fabric structure; Textile quantities; Design and designing; Drawing; Handloom weaving; Preparatory processes; Textile chemistry; Running of power plant; Practical carpentry and fitting of appliances; Co-operation; Book-keeping. Course lasts 2 years, is intended for those who desire to become weaving superintendents in the Department of Industries, teachers in weaving schools and managers of weaving factories. (3) *Artisan Course*—Handloom weaving; knitting. Course lasts 6 months, is intended for purely practical training in either weaving or warp and weft preparation or knitting. Admission limited to 12 in (1), 6 in (2), 20 in (3); preference given to hereditary weavers and others intending to take up weaving as a profession. *Age*—16 years or over; 13 years or over if hereditary weavers. *Qualification*—Complete Lower Secondary Course for (1) and (2); complete Elementary Course for (3). Tuition free. Rs. 10 deposit or security bond for the amount which will be refunded at the end of course. Students awarded certificates on completion of course. *Head of the Institute*, D. M. Amalsad, Textile Expert, Department of Industries, Madras (ex-officio). [30]

MADRAS (G.T., Muthialpet High School), THE MADRAS SHORTHAND WRITERS' ASSOCIATION.—Shorthand, all grades. Students coached up for Government Technical Examinations in the subject. *Membership fee*—Rs. 6 per annum for resident members, mufassal members, Rs. 3. *Admission fee*—Rs. 2 for learners, Re. 1 for members (in addition). Persons possessing fair knowledge of English and either a pass in Government Examination in Shorthand or Sir Isaac Pitman and Son's Certificate in Phonography eligible for admission as members. Others treated as learners. *President*, Diwan Bahadur L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, M.A., B.L., LL.B., I.S.O. [31]

MADRAS (G.T., Sunkuraman Street), TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION.—Shorthand; Typewriting. 1, 2 and 3 years for elementary, intermediate and advanced grades. *Fees*—Typewriting, Rs. 2; Shorthand, Rs. 1½ per mensem. *Manager*, N. C. Anantha Achari. [32]

MADRAS (G.T., Esplanade), Y.M.C.A. SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.—Shorthand; Typewriting; Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Commercial Geography; Banking and Economics. All grades. *Qualification*—pass in V Form. English class of 2 hours per week for those who have not completed School Final. Reading room and library; special technical library of works on commercial subjects. Employment Bureau attached. *Headmaster*, E. Parthasarathi, Educational Secretary, Y.M.C.A. [33]

MADRAS (Kilpauk), C.S.M. GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Lace-making; Embroidery. Up to intermediate grade. 5 years each, in special cases 3 years. *Age*—14 years. *Qualification*—fair knowledge of vernacular, V Standard or Class. Wages given to pupils above elementary grade. Those completing the course are trained as teachers and either employed in the school or sent out. Hostel accommodation available. *Correspondent*, Miss I. Forbes. [34]

MADRAS (Kilpauk), CIVIL ORPHAN ASYLUMS.—Book-keeping; Commercial Correspondence; Shorthand; Typewriting. No prescribed rules of admission. Promising pupils of the orphanage are admitted. *Board of Directors, Executive Officer*, Rev. C. E. Sell, Garrison Chaplain. [35]

MADRAS (Mount Road), ANJUMAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Carpet-weaving (ordinarily 6 years); Carpentry and Cabinet-making (5 years); Polishing. Admission to Muslim boys. General education up to V Standard and instruction in elementary Moslem Theology given. All boys given breakfast and dinner free. *Superintendent and Manager*, M. G. Siddique. [36]

MADRAS (New Town), SCHOOL OF DRESSMAKING.—Dressmaking (Ladies' Dresses, Ladies' and Gentlemen's underlinen, Children's garments, House linen, Mending, Church things such as Altar Linen, etc.) Institution exists to give training and employment to a number of Anglo-Indian Girls. *Superintendent*, Miss M. Oliver. *Correspondent and Manager*, Deaconess Creighton. [37]

MADRAS (Pudupet), PUDUPET CONVENT SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.—Typewriting; Shorthand; Commercial Correspondence; Commercial Geography; Commercial Arithmetic; Book-keeping; Banking; Mercantile Law, etc. *Courses*—(1) *Correspondence clerks*—duration 1 year, fees Rs. 20, minimum qualification VI Form; (2) *Managers and Secretaries*—2 years, Rs. 80, S.S.L.C.; (3) *Bank clerks (Junior)*—1 year, Rs. 40, VI Form; (4) *Bank clerks (Senior)*—2 years, Rs. 100, S.S.L.C.; (5) *Advertisers*—1 year, Rs. 30, V Form; (6) *Salesmen*—1 year, Rs. 40, V Form; (7) *Ledger posters*—1 year, Rs. 30, V Form; (8) *Book-keepers and Accountants*—1 year, Rs. 50, S.S.L.C.; (9) *Stenographers*—2 years, Rs. 100, S.S.L.C.; *Government Examination*: (10) *Book-keeping group*—1 year, Rs. 40, V Form; (11) *Correspondence group*—1 year, Rs. 40, V Form; (12) *Shorthand group*—1 year, Rs. 30, S.S.L.C.; (13) *Book-keeping diploma*—2 years, Rs. 120, V Form; (14) *Shorthand diploma*—2 years, Rs. 50, S.S.L.C.; *London Chamber of Commerce*: (15) *Junior Commercial Education*—1 year, Rs. 80, vide L.C.C. syllabus; (16) *Senior Commercial Education*—2 years, Rs. 150; (17) *Junior School Certificate*—1 year, Rs. 40; (18) *Senior School Certificate*—2 years, Rs. 100; (19) *Madras Government Teachers' Certificate*—1 year, Rs. 10 per subject, S.S.L.C. and advanced or senior grade in subject; (20) *London Chamber of Commerce Teachers' Certificate*—2 years, Rs. 150, as per L.C.C. syllabus; Single subject (any subject and grade)—1 year, Rs. 18, Middle School. Students prepared for Government Technical Examinations, the London Chamber of Commerce Local Examinations and the Institute of Commerce (Limited) Birmingham Local Examinations. The school also grants diplomas. *Correspondent*, Rev. Mother M. Augustine. [38]

MADRAS (Royapettah), GOVERNMENT HOBART TRAINING SCHOOL (INDUSTRIAL CLASS).—(*a*) Class—Muhammadan Embroidery on table covers, etc.; (*b*) Class—Embroidery and drawn thread work; (*c*) Class—Embroidery on bed covers, night dresses, handkerchiefs, drawn thread work, crochet, knitting. The three R's and drill taught. *Superintendent*, Miss T. Lazarus, B.A., L.T. [39]

MADRAS (St. Thomas' Mount), AMERICAN ADVENT MISSION INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Carpentry (4 years); Wood-carving; Printing; Engine and Motor-driving (3 months). Destitute boys admitted free; fees according to their circumstances charged for others. A limited

number of Anglo-Indian boys admitted. General education given up to VIII Standard. *Manager*, C. H. Hudson. [40]

MADRAS (Vepery), C.N.T. INSTITUTE.—*I. Technical Classes*—Engineering, Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Industrial and Architectural; Surveying; Drawing, etc. *II. Industrial Classes*—Motor Engineering; Binding; Printing; Weaving; Foundry; Smithy; Carpentry; Machine-shop foremen; Oil and gas engine driving; Photography; Half-tone block; Gold and Silver plating; Sand blasting, etc. Period, 6 months to 3 years according to course selected. *Qualification*—S.S.L.C. down to illiterates. S.S.L.C. or something near thereto for Technical classes; intelligence and sharpness for Industrial classes; capacity to work for Artisan classes. No tuition fee for poor boys. Well-to-do boys charged from Rs. 50 to 200 in Technical classes; Rs. 12 to 100 in Industrial classes according to nature and duration of course. Stipends granted to intelligent, deserving boys. *Superintendent and Engineer*, J. D. Ryan. [41]

MADRAS (Vepery), Y.W.C.A. (COMMERCIAL CLASSES).—Shorthand; Typewriting; Book-keeping; Commercial English. All grades. Membership in the Association necessary to join classes; otherwise extra fee Re. 1 per term. *Membership fee*—Rs. 2-8-0 per annum. Entrance tests in English composition, spelling, etc., for those not passed Middle School. *Fees per month*—Re. 1 for Shorthand and Book-keeping; Rs. 2 for Typewriting elementary, Rs. 2-8-0 for Typewriting intermediate. Class in the study of English composition, letter-writing, spelling, etc., held without additional fee charged. *City Departmental Secretary*, Miss Ethel B. Mathews. [42]

MADRAS (Washermanpet), LEATHER TRADES INSTITUTE.—Leather Manufacture. Course lasts 3 years. *Qualification*—S.S.L.C. pass or equivalent. Intermediate pass with Chemistry as optional admitted direct to 2nd year class. *Fees*—Rs. 150 per year for students of Madras Presidency and Coorg, Rs. 300 for others. *Principal*, A. Guthrie, M.B.E. [43]

MADURA, DUBASH KADER'S COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.—Book-keeping and Accountancy; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Commercial Geography and History; Banking and Currency; Shorthand; Type-writing. All grades. 2 years' course for S.S.L.C.'s. S.S.L.C.'s admitted direct to intermediate grade, those below to elementary. Classes held morning and evening to suit officers, teachers, students, etc. *Headmaster*, T. S. Narayana Ayyar, B.A., G.D.A. [44]

MADURA, GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE.—Woodwork, Carpentry and Cabinet-making (5 years); Metal work (5 years); short special courses in engine-driving and management of industrial machinery. Admission restricted to 6 paid and 3 paying apprentices annually in woodwork section and 12 paid and 6 paying apprentices in metal work section. *Qualifications*—age, 13—20 years; education, complete primary or elementary school course. *Tuition fee*—for paid apprentices, nil; for paying apprentices, Rs. 12 a year. Paid apprentices are paid wages at Re. 1 per mensem during probation period; As. 6, 8, 10, 12 and Re. 1 per day during 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th year respectively. Bonus on completion of course. *Superintendent*, H. E. R. Dunhill. [45]

MADURA, MADURA NATIVE COLLEGE TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—Shorthand; Typewriting; Book-keeping. Elementary and Intermediate grades. 1 year for each grade. *Qualification*—above IV Form. *Principal*, C. Ganapathi Ayyar, B.A., L.T. [46]

MADURA, MEENATCHI TYPEWRITING INSTITUTE.—Type-writing; Shorthand (English and Tamil). All grades. Banking; Correspondence. Course lasts 10 months from July to April. *Qualification*—Middle School pass or IV Form. Morning, evening and night classes held to suit officials, clerks, etc. *Managing Proprietor*, T. A. Muthu Karuppa Pillai. [47]

MADURA, SETUPATI HIGH SCHOOL (Drawing Class attached)—Drawing; Paint

ing; Geometry; Design. All grades. Admission open to all students of the High School. *Headmaster*, S. Subrahmanyam. [48]

MANNARGUDI (Tanjore Dt.), TYPE-WRITING INSTITUTE.—Typewriting; Shorthand; Book-keeping. *Manager*, K. Natesan. [49]

MASULIPATAM (Kistna Dt.), SREE ANDHRA JATHEEYA KALASALA.—Carpentry (3 years); Smithy (3 years); Turning (3 years); Fitting (3 years); Moulding (3 years); Oriental Art of Painting (2 years); Music (3 years); Pattern work (2 years); Carpet-weaving (2 years); Khadder weaving (1 year); Dyeing (1 year); Engraving (1 year); Painting and Drawing (2 years); Mechanical Apprentice (Junior course) 3 years; standard required, primary; fees 8 annas per instalment for 8 instalments a year; Mechanical Apprentice (Senior course)—3 years, III Form, Re. 1 per instalment for 8 instalments a year; Mechanical Engineering course—3 years, VI Form, Rs. 2 per instalment for 8 instalments a year; Commercial Group (Type-writing, Shorthand, Book-keeping, Commercial Correspondence and Banking)—Rs. 5, VI Form; Drawing and Painting—Re. 1, III Form; Oriental Art of Painting—Rs. 2, VI Form. Instruction chiefly in Vernacular. *Fees*—Panchamas exempted; other poor students wholly or partially exempted. Boarding and lodging provided in the institute. *Principal*, C. Srinivasa Rao, B.A. (Offg.) [50]

MAYAVARAM (Tanjore Dt.), NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing, Shorthand. All grades. Students coached for Government Technical Examinations and London Chamber of Commerce Examinations. Course lasts 1, 2, and 3 years for respective grades of each subject. *Qualification*—Lower Secondary grade pass. *Admission fee*—Re. 1. *Manager*, S. P. Muthuswami Ayyar. [51]

MAYAVARAM, VICTORIA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Commercial Practice. Elementary grade 10 months, intermediate 12 months, advanced 2 years. *Qualification*—completed S.S.L.C. Two poor students taught free every year. *Manager*, S. R. Krishnamurti Ayyar. [52]

MELROSAPURAM (Chingleput Dt.), U.F.C. MISSION AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.—Agriculture; Cottage industries such as poultry-raising, orcharding, weaving, grass-mat making, extraction of vegetable fibres, rope-making, tape-making, farm mechanics, blacksmithy, etc. Pupils prepared for Government Technical Examinations in Agriculture and Horticulture. Industrial Scholarships awarded to deserving students. Hostel accommodation for 50 available. *Manager*, Rev. W. S. Sutherland, B.D., U.F.C. Mission, Chingleput. [53]

MYSORE, INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND.—(1) School for the Blind: Music, vocal and instrumental. General education up to Middle School Standard also given. (2) School for the Deaf: Rattan work; Weaving. Pupils also taught to speak and to understand by means of their eyes what others speak. *School age*—5 to 20 years. Admission is free to pupils of Mysore State, others are charged a fee of Rs. 5. A normal class for training special teachers of the deaf and the blind is attached to the institution. Period of training lasts a year each. *Principal*, P. N. V. Rao, B.A., M.C.T.B. *Honorary Secretary*, M. Srinivasa Rao, B.A. [54]

NARASAPATAM (Vizagapatam Dt.), BOARD MIDDLE SCHOOL (Drawing Class).—Drawing (freehand and geometrical); Painting, all grades. Course lasts 4 months from August to November. No fees charged for those reading in the school. Re. 1 per subject per mensem for others. *Headmaster*, P. Ganapati Rao Pantulu, B.A., L.T. [55]

NAZARETH (Tinnevelly Dt.), S.P.G. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Carpentry and Cabinet-making (4 to 7 years according to candidates' educational attainments); Weaving (2 to 5 years); Blacksmithy and fitting and care and attendance of Oil Engine (5 to 7 years). *Qualification*—pass in IV Standard. No fees for tuition or boarding

Carpentry pupils on completion of course are allowed to take away a complete set of tools. Weaving pupils are paid scholarships on work turned out. *Manager and Superintendent*, Rev. A. P. Randle, B.A., L.T. [56]

NEGAPATAM (Tanjore Dt.), THE "GYMKHANA" TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Typewriting; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce. All grades. 12 months' training for beginners, 9 months for those having some knowledge of the subject, 6 months for those who have appeared and failed. Students coached up for Madras Government Technical, London Chamber of Commerce and National Union of Teachers Examinations. Admission thrice every year in May, August and November. *Admission fee*—Re. 1. *Tuition fees*—Rs. 2 per subject; concession allowed. *Proprietor*, P. N. Dandapani Pillai. [57]

NEGAPATAM, ROYAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—(1) Shorthand; (2) Typewriting; (3) Book-keeping; (4) Theory and Practice of Commerce; (5) Drawing. All grades. (6) Banking, elementary and intermediate. Admission generally restricted to those preparing for Government Technical Examinations. Others admitted with Proprietor's sanction. *Admission fee*—8 annas. *Tuition fee per month*—for (1) Rs. 2, 2-8 and 3; (2) Rs. 2, 3 and 3-8; (3) Rs. 1-8, 2 and 3; (4) Rs. 1-8, 2 and 3; (5) Rs. 1-8, 2 and 3; (6) Rs. 2 and 3. *Managing Proprietor*, K. N. Kuppuswami Ayyangar. [58]

ONGOLE (Guntur Dt.), A.B.M. GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Needle work—Armenian needlepoint; Drawn thread-work; Embroidery; Machine sewing. 1 year course generally for each, 1½ years for embroidery. Open to women and girls. *Correspondent*, Miss Kate W. Failing. [59]

OOTACAMUND, LAWRENCE MEMORIAL SCHOOL.—Technical branch attached teaches Drawing; Music; Commercial Correspondence; Type-writing; Shorthand; Telegraphy. Cooking and Dress-making in girls' branch. Admission restricted to children (boys and girls) of European and Eurasian officers, soldiers, volunteers and civilians. Tuition free to children of soldiers of the rank of corporal or private. Children of fathers of higher rank are charged according to their income. Certificate granted to pupils on completion of course. Employment obtained for successful candidates. Suitable candidates prepared after middle school course for civil, military and medical entrance examinations, Inspector's assistants in railways and Government Technical Examinations. *Principal and Secretary*, Rev. Edmund Bull (Acting). [60]

PALAMCOTTAH (Tinnevelly Dt.), C.M.S. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.—(*a*) Girls' section—Weaving; Mat-weaving; Palmyra leaf basket work; Knitting. (*b*) Boys' section—Weaving; Mat-weaving; Chair and Cot caning; Cane-basket making. Students prepared for the Government Technical Examination, intermediate grade in weaving. Length of course not prescribed. No definite rules for admission. Children of all classes admitted. *Age*—14 to 25 and in exceptional cases above 25. Poor boys not charged tuition fees, others upto a maximum of Rs. 7-8 per month. *Principal*, W. Gilbert Speight. *Headmaster*, A. Jonathan David. [61]

PANRUTI (South Arcot Dt.), DANISH MISSION INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Cabinet-making (4 years.); Weaving (Elementary and Intermediate 1½ years). Admission generally restricted to boys of the Mission. *Qualification*—pass in IV Standard. Tuition and boarding free. *Correspondent*, Rev. Victor Theill. [62]

PARLAKIMEDI (Ganjam Dt.), RAJA'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Weaving (elementary and intermediate classes, 4 years); Carpentry (practice course, A, B, C and D standards, 4 years; workshop course, elementary and intermediate, 2 years). Admission to: (1) Weaving course restricted to boys of weaver class. *Age*—12 to 25 years. Adults in the profession also admitted in Factory section and taught improved methods. *Qualification*—Knowledge of the three R's. No fees for artisans and poor pupils. (2)

Carpentry course. *Age*—12 years for practice class, 14 years for workshop class. No fees for artisans and poor pupils. Stipends not exceeding Rs. 6 per mensem given according to merit in weaving section and monetary help (recoverable later) to enable candidate to set up improved looms. Stipends of Rs. 2 per mensem given in practice course and of Rs. 4 to 6 in workshop course of carpentry section. *Correspondent*, B. S. V. Sarma, Diwan, Parlakimedi Samasthanam (ex-officio). [63]

PASUMALAI (Madura Dt.), PASUMALAI TRADE SCHOOL.—Printing and book-binding; Masonry; Carpentry and Cabinet-making; Blacksmithy. Course lasts 3 years each. *Qualification*—Pass in V Standard. *Manager*, Rev. J.H. Dickson. [64]

PATTUKOTA (Tanjore Dt.), SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.—Type-writing; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Commercial Correspondence; Banking; Commercial Geography. Elementary grade for Shorthand, elementary and intermediate grades for all other subjects. *Qualification*—Up to IV Form. *Manager*, A. Harihara Ayyar. [65]

RANIPET (North Arcot Dt.), A.A. MISSION WOMEN'S INDUSTRIAL HOME.—Crochet; Embroidery; Lace-making; Other needle work; Drawing. Admission open to pupils recommended from other Mission Schools. Night classes in the 3 R's held. *Manager*, Miss Alice Smallegan. [66]

RENTICHINTALA (Guntur Dt.), A.E.L.M. SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.—Sewing (4 years, 2nd to 5th standard); Tape-weaving (2nd to 5th standard, girls only); Rope-making (1st to 5th standard, boys only); Singing (all classes.) Young children preferred. 3 R's, geography, history and civics taught up to V Standard. *Manager and Correspondent*, Mrs. R. M. Dunkelberger. [67]

SAIDAPET, TEACHERS' COLLEGE (Special Classes).—(1) Manual training course, July to March—Clay and cardboard modelling; Geometrical and mechanical drawing; Cane work; Wood-work. (2) Special vocational training classes for drawing masters, July to March—Engraving; Wood carving; Commercial art. Admission to—(1) restricted to secondary trained teachers, (2) restricted to drawing masters. Stipend of Rs. 15 per mensem for both courses. Special classes are under control of the Principal, Teachers' College. Information regarding technical classes obtainable from C. R. Porret, Adviser to Government on manual and vocational training, Teachers' College, Saidapet. [68]

SRIVILLIPUTTUR (Ramnad Dt.), GODA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Typewriting; Book-keeping; Banking; Correspondence; Drawing. At least 9 months' training for each subject. Students prepared for elementary and intermediate grades of Government Technical Examinations. Students of recognized secondary schools above III Form and of elementary schools with sufficient general education eligible for admission. *Manager and Proprietor*, K. Rajagopala Achariyar. [69]

TANJORE, KRISHNA VILAS TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing; Shorthand (Pitman's, English and Tamil); Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Commercial Geography; Banking. All grades. Course lasts from July to April. *Manager*, N. Krishnaswami Ayyar. [70]

TANJORE, ROYAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—Type-writing; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Correspondence; Commercial Geography; Telegraphy; Music. All grades. Repairs of type-writers, cycles, watches and clocks, gramaphones. Course lasts from May to April. *Qualification*—III Form. *Fees*—Rs. 3 per month per subject; for type-writing mechanism, Rs. 12. 20 and 30 for respective grades. *Admission fee*—Re. 1. *Manager*, T. N. Thiruvengadatha Ayyangar. [71]

TANJORE, ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Cotton-weaving; Cabinet-making; Rattan work; Dyeing; Brush-making. Seven standards in each branch. Course lasts 6 years for cotton-weaving, 7

years for cabinet-making. All classes of boys admitted. *Age*—Below 12. *Qualification*—V Class. *Fees*—Nil. Wages paid for work turned out. Hostel accommodation available. *Manager*, Very Rev. Father Eug. Mederlet, S.C. [72]

TANJORE, T.V.K. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—(1) Typewriting; (2) Shorthand; (3) Practical Telegraphy; (4) Electricity and Magnetism. Course lasts from 5 to 9 months. *Qualification*—Pass in III Form. *Admission fee*—Re. 1. *Tuition fee*—for (1) elementary Rs. 2, intermediate Rs. 2, advance Rs. 2; for (2) Rs. 2 each grade; for (3) and (4) Rs. 2 each. *Managing Proprietor*, T. V. Kameswara Ayyar, M.S.D.S. and C.T. [73]

TINDIVANAM (South Arcot Dt.), ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHANAGE AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Drawing; Carpentry; Smithy (5 years). Training section for pupils who have completed their course in some Government recognized Industrial School and have been selected by Inspector of Industrial Schools. Course lasts 2 years. Admission chiefly to orphans (of Non-Christian parents presented by Roman Catholic Missionaries) passing V Standard from the St. Ann Elementary School. Others also admitted. No fees charged. Pupils taught Tamil, Arithmetic, English, etc. Pupils selected for training are granted stipends of Rs. 15 each. *Correspondent*, Rev. Bro. Claudian, O.S.G., L.C.P. *Manager (Training section)* Rev. Bro. Henry, O.S.G. *Manager (Industrial School)* Rev. Bro. Eugene, O.S.G. [74]

TINDIVANAM, VICTORIA NATIONAL SCHOOL (Industrial and Technical Classes).—Spinning; Weaving; Carpet and Tape-making. One or more technical subjects compulsory for pupils of the school. School course lasts 8 years. *Admission fee*—4 annas. Tuition free. Pupils are also admitted to technical branch alone. Course lasts 3 years. *Fee*—Rs. 2 per subject. *President*, T. E. Krishnamurti Ayyangar, B.A. [75]

TIRUKKOYILUR (South Arcot Dt.), DANISH MISSION LACE DEPARTMENT.—Lace-making up to standard D; Danish Embroidery. 1 year for each subject. Christian girls who have studied up to V Standard admitted. *Manager*, Miss K. Sorensen. [76]

TRICHINOPOLY, GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.—Provides training for subordinate engineering service. Course lasts 4 years. About 40 candidates admitted every year. *Age*—Under 20 years. *Qualification*—School Final or Matriculation or equivalent. *Registration fee*—Rs. 3. *Tuition fees*—Rs. 60 for whole session of 9 instalments, Rs. 7½ per instalment. Hostel is attached. *Superintendent*, S. Subrahmanya Ayyar. [77]

TRICHINOPOLY, PRIESTLEY RAILWAY INSTITUTE.—Telegraphy; Transport; Freight; Station Accounts; Office work. Course lasts 9 months. *Qualifications*—Age, between 17 and 24 years, education up to School Final. *Fee*—Rs. 60 payable at the time of admission; examination fee Rs. 10. Certificate of qualification granted to students on their passing final examination conducted by officers of South Indian Railway nominated by the General Traffic Manager. Qualified candidates are appointed as vacancies occur in the Railway department on Rs. 20 per mensem for the first 3 months of probation, Rs. 25 per mensem on confirmation. *Superintendent*, B. V. Sama Rao. [78]

TRICHINOPOLY, ST. JOSEPH'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Foundry (moulding and casting); Metal turning and fitting; Carpentry (cabinet-making); Engine driving. 6 months' apprenticeship, 5 years' course. Boys should not be below 16 years of age and should have passed V Standard. Instruction free. Scholarships recommended to deserving boys. Small salary after 1 year's training. *Manager and Correspondent*, Rev. Fr. A. Robert, S.J. [79]

TRICHINOPOLY (Kempstown), C.S.M. GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—White Embroidery; Pillow lace-making. Standards A to D. Admission to girls and widows chiefly of the Tamil Evangelical Lutheran Church. No

fees charged. Hostel accommodation for 30 girls available. *Manager and Correspondent*, Miss Inez Von Otter. [80]

TRICHINOPOLY (Puttur), ALL SAINTS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Cabinet-making; Rattan work; Carving and inlaying; Blacksmithy; Drawing. Course lasts 5 years. Admission open to all but majority are Christian students of the district. No prescribed educational qualifications, even illiterates admitted. Fees not charged. Hostel accommodation available for 50. Night school attached gives instruction in the 3 R's. *Manager and Correspondent*, Rev. Allan F. Gardiner, S.P.G. Mission, Trichinopoly. [81]

TRICHINOPOLY (Teppakulam), THE BUSINESS AGENCY.—Typewriting; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Commercial Correspondence; Banking; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Mensuration; Commercial Arithmetic. 1 year's course for elementary, 1 year intermediate, 1 year advance for those with education below School Final; 1 year intermediate, 1 year advance for those above School Final. *Fees*—Typewriting, any grade, Rs. 1½; Shorthand, any grade, Re. 1; Typewriting and Shorthand, Rs. 2½. *General Secretary*, H. B. Pancharatnam. [82]

TRICHINOPOLY (Teppakulam), CENTRAL SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.—Type-writing; Shorthand; Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Banking; Commercial Georgraphy; Telegraphy. All grades. Candidates coached for Government Technical Examinations. *Manager*, M. V. Rama Doss Nayudu. [83]

TRICHINOPOLY (Teppakulam), EDWARD ENGINEERING INSTITUTE.—(1) Sub-overseer class (2 years); (2) Minor Irrigation Sub-overseer class (1 year); (3) Draftsman class (2 years); (4) Tracer's class (1 year); (5) P.W. Sub-Inspector's class (1 year); Surveying and levelling; Building materials and construction; Building drawing and estimating; Machine drawing; Geometrical and free-hand drawing, etc. Admission restricted to 30 in (1), (2) and (3), 10 in (4), 25 in (5). *Fees*—Rs. 13 per instalment for 2 instalments each year in (1), (2), (3) and (5) and Rs. 12 in (4). Successful candidates granted group certificates signed by the D.P.I. and Commissioner of Government Examinations and separate certificates by the Superintendent. Assistance rendered for securing employment. *Superintendent*, T. S. Rama Achariyar. [84]

TRICHINOPOLY (Teppakulam), METROPOLITAN SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.—Book-keeping; Theory and Practice of Commerce; Banking; Commercial Geography; Type-writing; Shorthand. All grades except in Banking for which only elementary and intermediate. *Qualification*—Up to IV Form for elementary. S.S L.C. holders directly admitted to intermediate grade. *Proprietor*, K. Ranganatha Ayyar. [85]

VADAKANGULAM (Tinnevelly Dt.), ST. MARY'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—(1) Roman Catholic Girls' Lace School—Lace-making and embroidery up to intermediate grade (7 years); (2) Roman Catholic Weaving School for Boys and Girls—Hand-loom weaving up to intermediate grade (3 years). Admission open to all without distinction of caste or creed. All girls between 12 and 18 able to read and write Tamil eligible to (1); all boys and girls between 14 and 16 able to read and write Tamil eligible to (2). *Manager*, Rev. Fr. Y. Ignatius. [86]

VELLORE (North Arcot Dt.), "ANJUMAN-I-LSHA-I-TUL HASSNATH" INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Cabinet-making; Weaving; Drawing; Carpentry. Seven standards: A, B, C, D, Elementary, Intermediate and Advanced. Boys below 7 years not admitted. Boys other than Muhammadans up to 25 per cent are also admitted. Wages 1 anna to 7 annas per day. *Superintendent*, Syed Abdul Ali Sahib. [87]

VIZAGAPATAM, GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.—*Branch I*. Mathematics—Computation; Mensuration; Plane Trigonometry. *Branch II*. Engineering—Drawing; Applied Mechanics;

Construction and Design; Hydraulic Engineering; Mechanical Engineering; Surveying. Course lasts 4 years. Admission restricted to students of Telugu districts. *Age*—20 years. *Qualification*—Complete S.S. L.C., Matriculation or equivalent. *Registration fee*—Rs. 3. *Tuition fee*—Rs. 60 for the whole session in advance, Rs. 7½ per instalment for 9 instalments. Hostel attached. Several scholarships granted by Government, Local Boards and Rajas. *Superintendent*, P. H. England, A.M. INST. E.E., M.I.E. [88]

VIZAGAPATAM, ST. ALOYSIUS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—General Mechanics and Electricity. Course lasts 4 years. *Qualification*—General knowledge of English and Elementary Arithmetic. Parents or guardians required to sign a 4 years' agreement and deposit Rs. 50 as security. *Manager*, Rev. Bro. Emile. [89]

VIZIANAGRAM (Vizagapatam Dt.), MUNICIPAL DRAWING CLASS.—Free-hand and Outline Drawing, elementary grade. All elementary school teachers of the Municipality are eligible for admission. Teachers of special aptitude sent up for Government Technical Examinations on the subject. *Municipal Drawingmaster for Elementary Schools*, U. Narasimham. [90]

VIZIANAGRAM, SRI VIJAYARAMA GANA PATASALA.—Vocal music; Veena; Violin; Mridang. 5 years' course for each branch. Boys below 15 admitted. Instruction free. Musical instruments supplied free. 24 boys given free boarding. *Principal*, A. Narayanadas. [91]

The Madras Text-Book Committee.

The Committee has been appointed to take into consideration such books as may be submitted to it by the Director of Public Instruction and to advise him in regard to their suitability as text-books for the several classes and forms in recognized schools and to advise the Educational Department as to the steps to be taken for the preparation and publication of new text-books when necessary.

The Committee consists of not more than forty members (exclusive of the President) appointed by the Director of Public Instruction and holding office for three years. The Director of Public Instruction will be ex-officio President and one of the members the Secretary. Sub-Committees are appointed to deal with different subjects and languages.

The Committee will ordinarily meet twice a year at the office of the Director of Public Instruction on the 2nd Wednesdays in March and October, respectively. Sub-Committees will meet at such times as their respective chairmen may consider necessary.

Books coming to the Secretary from he Director will be sent by him to two members of the Sub-Committee concerned and on receipt of their opinions will be transmitted together with such opinions to the Chairman of the Sub-Committee. Before the Committee meets the Chairmen of Sub-Committees will convene a meeting of the members of the Sub-Committees and present to them the books which have been dealt with. The Chairmen of Sub-Committees will present books (with opinions thereon) to the Text-Book Committee.

The Committee does not attempt to prescribe particular text-books but provides a list of books in the different subjects from which the school authorities may exercise their discretion in selecting.

As a condition of recognition and of receiving grants-in-aid, schools are required to use only text-books which are included in the authorized list of text-books. A list of text-books authorized by the Director of Public Instruction and approved by the Text-Book Committee will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* twice a year, in March and October, as soon after the biennial meeting of the Committee as possible.

Government Provident Fund for Teachers in non-Pensionable Service.

The scheme will be introduced from 1st April 1923.

Admission to the Fund.—The scheme is compulsory on all certificated teachers, pundits, munshis, instructors, librarians and clerks whose pay is not less than Rs. 20 per mensem, employed in all recognized educational institutions under private management, whether aided or unaided. Elementary and secondary certificated teachers and others mentioned above holding a policy in a Life Assurance Company (so long as the policy remains in force and appears to Government to be satisfactory) or engaged by an institution which has a provident fund of its own accepted by the Director of Public Instruction, certificated teachers employed as teacher-managers and teachers belonging to a religious order are, however, exempted from the operation of this scheme. No one who is less than 20 years of age will be admitted to the fund; the account of every subscriber will be closed when he attains the age of sixty.

Contributions to the Fund (*a*) by subscriber: $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of his substantive pay; (*b*) by the management of the school: a sum equal to half the contribution of the subscriber payable into the subscriber's account along with his own deposit every month; (*c*) by Government: a single lump sum equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ of the amount standing at the subscriber's credit payable at the time he retires or, for accepted reasons, withdraws his deposit.

Interest.—Three per cent per annum or such higher rate as may, from time to time, be determined for deposits in Post Office Savings Banks.

Management of the Fund.—By means of the Post Office Savings Bank system. The contribution to the fund due from the subscribers will be deducted from their salaries when they are disbursed each month and deposited together with that of the management in a Post Office Savings Bank.

Withdrawal of the Fund is permitted ordinarily on the death or complete retirement of the subscriber. A subscriber, however, who is invalided or disabled for no fault of his, or who resigns his post with due notice before the end of the sixth year from his admission to the scheme, or whose services are dispensed with for no fault of his, may, with the sanction of the District Educational Officer, receive the whole deposit and the Government contribution. A subscriber who is dismissed or removed from service will receive only his own deposit and the interest thereon, the contribution of the management and of the Government being withheld at the discretion of the District Educational Officer.

Government Scholarships.

Scholarships (Indian).

Arts.

(1) *Tenable in Colleges.*—43 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 9 each per mensem are awarded annually to students in the 1st Year University Class in recognized Colleges in this Presidency and these scholarships are continued in future years till the holders thereof complete their course of study either Pass or Honours, the value of the scholarship being raised to Rs. 14 each per mensem when held in the B.A. classes.

5 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 14 each are awarded annually to students in the third University Class (who have not had the benefit of Government scholarships in the Intermediate classes) to be continued in future years till the holders thereof complete their course of study either Pass or Honours.

(2) *Tenable in Secondary Schools.*—234 scholarships of Rs. 3 each per mensem commencing from Form I; 55 scholarships of Rs. 6 each per mensem commencing from Form IV. In the award of these scholarships the claims of those sections of the community who are most in need of aid will be considered, preference being given to Adi-Dravidas, Muhammadans, Oriyas and members of other backward classes.

(3) *Tenable in Higher Elementary Schools for Boys.*—24 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 2 each in VI standard to be continued in VII and VIII standards and raised to Rs. 2-8-0 and Rs. 3, respectively.

(4) *For Girls.*—(*a*) 36 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 2 each in VI standard to be continued in VII and VIII standards and raised to Rs. 2-8-0 and Rs. 3, respectively; (*b*) 36 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 3 each in forms I to III and Rs. 6 each in forms IV to VI.

(5) *For Hindu and Muhammadan Widows.*—63 scholarships in standards IV and V and in forms I to VI, the value of the scholarships ranging between Rs. 4 and Rs. 12 each per mensem.

(6) *Special Scholarships.*—(*a*) For Muhammadans—16 scholarships to Mappillas, Labbais, Dudekulas and Jonogans in secondary schools, value ranging between Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 each per mensem; 83 scholarships to Muhammadans of all classes in secondary schools, between Rs. 3 and Rs, 6 each and 5 in college classes, value ranging between Rs. 9 and Rs. 14; 220 scholarships for Mappilla boys of Walavanad and Ernad taluks in elementary schools, value ranging between Re. 1 and Rs. 1-8-0 each per mensem; 20 scholarships of Rs. 2 each tenable in the special commercial class attached to the Government Commercial School, Calicut; 50 scholarships for Mappilla girls in elementary schools, value ranging between Re. 1 and Rs. 3 per mensem.

(*b*) For Adi-Dravidas and Adi-Andhras—27 scholarships in higher elementary schools, value ranging between Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 each per mensem; 16 in secondary schools, between Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 each; 16 fee-remissions.

(*c*) For Criminal Tribes—203 scholarships in elementary schools and preparatory classes of secondary schools to hill tribes, value ranging between As. 8 and Rs. 3 per mensem.

Industrial.

Sixty scholarships of the value of Rs. 1-8-0 each per mensem (raised to Rs. 2, 3, 5 and 7-8-0 during the second third, fourth and fifth years of training respectively) tenable for 5 years are awarded annually to pupils learning a trade or profession in recognized industrial schools or to selected apprentices (boys or girls) serving properly arranged apprenticeships. The aim of these scholarships is to encourage deserving apprentices and pupils to complete their whole apprenticeship or period of training at one institution or workshop and so to some extent check the present tendency of apprentices to move from workshop to workshop in search of a few annas increase in wages to the detriment of their training.

Conditions of award.—Scholarships will ordinarily be granted to members of the artisan castes and to others whose families are already in the trade. Candidates must not be over 17 years of age (Muhammadan candidates, over 19) at the commencement of apprenticeship and must have at least passed V Class of the primary grade.

The scholarships are awarded by the Director of Industries, Madras, to whom applications should be submitted in prescribed form, by the Head of the institution in which a candidate is studying or intends to study or his manager or employee, within such date as will be notified in Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette.

Technical.

(1) *Tenable in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.*—A maximum number of 15 scholarships of the value of Rs. 60 each per mensem tenable normally for two years (in special cases, extended for a 3rd year) are awarded to graduates in Chemistry (preferably to Honours graduates and to men with post-graduate training) of the Madras Presidency for the study of General and Applied Chemistry, Bio-Chemistry and Electro-Technology. As vacancies in the sanctioned number of scholarships occur from time to time, the Director of Industries will, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, invite applications from qualified candidates.

(2) *Tenable in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay.*—Subject to there being places at the Institute, the Government awards annually six scholarships of the value of Rs. 60 each per mensem tenable by natives of this Presidency for a period of four years for the study of Textile Manufacture, Technical and Applied Chemistry or Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing. Candidates should be at least holders of S.S.L.Cs., but the admission to the Department of Technical and Applied Chemistry will be conditional upon their having completed the 1 year Arts course in an University. Particulars regarding the conditions of award and the latest date by which applications should be submitted will be notified by the Director of Industries in the *Fort St. George Gazette* every year.

Scholarships (Foreign).

The following State scholarships have been sanctioned for study abroad:—

Arts.

(1) *University scholarships.*—Two scholarships (of the value of £250 each per annum when held in a college at Oxford or Cambridge, and of £200 otherwise) tenable for 3 years in the United Kingdom and, as a general rule, at the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, are awarded annually for the purposes of general study by the Universities of India by rotation in the following sequence: Calcutta, Bombay, 1921; Allahabad, Madras, 1922; Punjab, Patna, 1923 and so on. These scholarships have been provincialized.

Candidates must be statutory natives of India, must be between 22 and 25 years of age according to the conditions of study obtaining in the Indian Universities in the subject selected by the candidate and must possess a degree of an Indian University.

(2) *Oriental Languages scholarships.*—Two scholarships (of the value of £250 each per annum when held in a college at Oxford or Cambridge and of £ 200 otherwise) tenable for 2 years in Europe are awarded annually for the purposes of acquiring the critical and scientific methods of Western scholarship to statutory natives of India. The scholarships are open to well-qualified students with a genuine taste for oriental studies and to those already employed as professors of Sanskrit and Arabic in India. The scholarships are awarded one for Sanskrit and one for Arabic and 2 for Sanskrit in each alternate year.

(3) *Domiciled Community scholarship*—(*a*) for males—one scholarship (of the value of £250 per annum when held in a college at Oxford or Cambridge and otherwise £200) tenable for 3 or 4 years in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries, is awarded annually

for the purposes of general study to a European or Anglo-Indian male student who is a native of India. The candidate must be over 18 and under 21 years of age on the 31st March of the year in which he applies for the scholarship and must have passed the European High School Examination or preferably taken the degree of an Indian University. In making the selection due regard is paid to the claims of each province to participate in its turn in the scheme.

(*b*) for females—one scholarship (of the value of £200 per annum) tenable from 3 to 5 years in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction in foreign countries, is awarded annually for educational (including domestic science, art, music, etc.) or medical training to a European or Anglo-Indian female student who is a native of India. The candidate must possess the degree of an Indian University (for music, the highest certificate in music obtainable in India and a pass in the European High School or an equivalent examination).

(4) *Scholarship for Indian women.*—One scholarship (of the value of £200 per annum) tenable from 3 to 5 years in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries is awarded annually for the study of medicine usually and occasionally for other educational or professional courses to an Indian female student who is also a statutory native of India. The candidate must possess the degree of an Indian University or some professional qualifications.

Technical.

(1) Four State Technical Scholarships tenable at any one time by natives of the Madras Presidency which used to be paid out of Imperial funds have, under the Reforms, been provincialized. The Government of Madras have instituted 4 additional technical scholarships for study abroad payable from Provincial funds. These scholarships are of the annual value of £200 plus a bonus of £40 and are tenable in Europe. The period for which they are tenable is ordinarily not less than two or more than five years. Candidates should be natives of this Presidency, physically fit to undergo a course of life and study abroad and should not be more than 25 years of age. Applications for scholarships will ordinarily be considered only from candidates who have already interested themselves practically in some industry and who are desirous of improving their knowledge of that industry by further study abroad. As vacancies in the sanctioned number of scholarships occur, the Director of Industries, Madras, will, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, invite applications from qualified candidates.

(2) *Veterinary.*—Scholarships of the value of £250 per annum, in addition to the cost of fees, tenable ordinarily for 4 years at a Veterinary College in the United Kingdom for the purpose of enabling young men to gain a Veterinary Diploma and thereby render themselves eligible for appointment to the Imperial branch of the I.C.V.D., are awarded by the Government of India from time to time. Candidates must be born and domiciled in India, must be above 19 and under 23 years of age and possess an Honours Degree in Science of an Indian University. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Simla, within such date as will be notified from time to time.

(3) *Metallurgy.*—In pursuance of a resolution moved and carried in the Legislative Assembly in February 1922, recommending large expenditure by the Government of India on the education and training abroad of Indian and Anglo-Indian youths in various technical subjects, the Government of India have decided to award a scholarship of the value of £200 a year plus a bonus of £40 tenable in England for 3 years for the study of Metallurgy. Candidates must be between 21 and 25 years of age and must possess at least a B.Sc. degree in Chemistry and Physics and a sound knowledge in Mathematics. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Industries, Delhi, within such date as will be notified.

Freemasonry.

Officers of the United Grand Lodge of England, 1922-23.

Grand Master.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathnairn, K.G.

Pro Grand Master.

Brother Lord Ampthill, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E.

Deputy Grand Master.

Brother Sir Frederick Halsey, Bart., P.C.

Grand Wardens—Brother His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, K.G.; Brother Earl of Birkenhead, P.C.

Grand Chaplains—Brother Very Rev. F. S. M. Bennett, M.A.; Brother Dean of Chester; Brother Rev. Prebendary C. Bazell, M.A.

Grand Treasurer—Brother Seth S. Somers.

Grand Registrar—(Vacant).

Deputy Grand Registrar—Brother Sir Thomas Willes Chitty, P. Dep., G. Reg.

President, Board of General Purposes—Brother Sir Alfred Robbins, F.J.I., P.O.D.

Grand Secretary—Brother P. Colville Smith, P.G.D.

President, Board of Benevolence—Brother James Stephens, P. Dep., G.D.C.

Grand Director of Ceremonies—Brother J. S. Granville Grenfell, P. Dep., G.D.C.

Senior Grand Deacons—Brother Lt.-Col. Leslie O. Wilson, C.M.G., D.S.O.; Brother Major-General Sir John E. W. Headlam K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O.; Brother Major Mark U. Weyland; Brother H. R. Graham; Brother F. M. Rushmore; Brother Owen Thompson, K.C.

Junior Grand Deacons—Brother A. T. Day; Brother John Murray, F.R.C.S.; Brother Charles H. Perram, M.D.; Brother Edwin A. Fisher; Brother James Higson; Brother A. C. Turner.

Assistant Grand Chaplains—Brother The Rev. Canon C. H. Malden, M.A.; Brother The Rev. W. Stuart MacGowan, M.A., LL.D.

Assistant Grand Registrars—Brother J. A. Compston, K.C.; Brother Edward C. Edgecombe.

Grand Superintendent of Works—Brother A. Burnett Brown, P.G.D.

Assistant Grand Superintendents of Works—Brother Edwin J. Sadgrove; Brother J. Oliver Cook.

Deputy Grand Directors of Ceremonies—Brother Lt.-Col. H. Hamilton-Wedderburn, O.B.E.; Brother Duncan C. L. Fitzwilliams, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.S.

Assistant Grand Directors of Ceremonies—Brother Sir Thomas Harris Spencer; Brother J. Reginald Geard; Brother Major Charles E. Breese; Brother D. L. Thomas; Brother Percy Beer; Brother J. J. Edwards; Brother F. W. Billson, LL.B.; Brother Arthur Rose; Brother A. Watkin; Brother Paul Storr; Brother William T. Thompstone; Brother J. F. Muir, M.D.

Grand Sword Bearer—Brother Brig.-Genl. R. K. Bagnall-Wild, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Deputy Grand Sword Bearer—Brother Lt.-Col. Warren Hastings.

Assistant Grand Sword Bearers—Brother A. Walter Ramsey; Brother George Hughes.

Grand Standard Bearers—Brother Jesse F. Smith; Brother Joseph A. Oldbury.

Assistant Grand Standard Bearers—Brother T. J. Norman; Brother W. E. Perrett; Brother Herbert Chenery;

Brother Herbert F. Whyman; Brother C. W. Pond; Brother J. B. Garland.

Grand Organist—Brother Percy C. Hull, Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O., P. Dep., G. Org.

Deputy Grand Organist—Brother J. A. Meale, F.R.C.O.

Grand Pursuivant—Brother H. Chown.

Assistant Grand Pursuivants—Brother William T. Dillon; Brother W. A. Hudson; Brother Alexander Kneel; Brother G. B. Fluke.

Grand Tyler—Brother F. C. Marsh.

District Grand Lodge of Madras.

(English Constitution.)

Meetings are held in the first and third quarters of each year.

District Grand Secretary's Postal address: Freemasons' Hall, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Egmore, Madras.

Telegraphic address—*Disgransec*, Madras.

District Grand Master.

1914, R. W. Brother A. Y. G. Campbell, C.I.E., C.B.E., V.D., I.C.S.

Deputy District Grand Master.

1917, Worshipful Brother C. M. Schmidt, P.G.D. (Club Chambers, Mount Road).

OFFICERS FOR 1923-24.

District Senior Grand Warden—Worshipful Brother W. O. Wright.

District Junior Grand Warden—Worshipful Brother Sir M. Ct. Muthiah Chetti.

District Grand Chaplains—Brother Rev. H. N. Bridge; Brother Rev. J. X. Miller.

District Grand Treasurer—Worshipful Brother W. Stuart.

District Grand Registrar—Worshipful Brother T. Rangachari.

President, District Board of General Purposes—Worshipful Brother A. M. MacDougall.

District Grand Secretary—Worshipful Brother B. Mopurappah.

District Grand Director of Ceremonies—Worshipful Brother R. F. Standage, C.I.E.

District Grand Deacons—Worshipful Brother N. Venkataswami Chetti; Worshipful Brother C. E. Hall; Worshipful Brother H. Ward; Worshipful Brother D. Raghavendra Rao.

District Grand Superintendent of Works—Brother J. E. Hensman.

District Deputy Grand Director of Ceremonies—Worshipful Brother S. J. Green.

District Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies—Worshipful Brother Syed Hadi Ali.

District Grand Sword Bearer—Worshipful Brother F. L. Jeffery.

District Grand Standard Bearers—Worshipful Brother P. Janakiram Nayudu; Worshipful Brother W. Mervyn Smith.

District Grand Organist—Worshipful Brother F. L. Usher.

District Assistant Grand Secretary—Worshipful Brother D. Srinivasa Rao.

District Grand Pursuivant—Worshipful Brother K. Jivanji.

District Assistant Grand Pursuivant—Worshipful Brother T. C. Adikesavulu Pillai.

District Grand Tyler—Worshipful Brother J. E. Adie.

District Grand Stewards—Worshipful Brother M. R. W. Hart; Worshipful Brother C. V. Krishnaswami Chetti; Worshipful Brother D. Srirama Sastri; Worshipful Brother B. Venugopaul Nayudu; Worshipful Brother A. Simmons; Worshipful Brother L. T. Buckle.

Board of General Purposes.

President—Worshipful Brother A. M. MacDougall.

Members Appointed—Worshipful Brother M. C. Koman, P.D.G.W.; Worshipful Brother J. T. W. Filson, P.D.G.D.C.; Worshipful Brother R. P. White, P.D.G.D.C.; Worshipful Brother C. W. J. Rebeiro, P.D.G.D.; Worshipful Brother T. W. Mair; Worshipful Brother T. C. Adikesavulu Pillai, D.A.G.P.

Members Elected—Worshipful Brother C. V. Krishnaswami Chetti; Worshipful Brother H. W. Barker, P.D.G.S. of W.; Worshipful Brother C. Kunhi Raman; Worshipful Brother

G. T. Boag; Worshipful Brother T. W. Mair, D.G. St. B.

The District Grand Master, The Deputy District Grand Master, The District Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, the District Grand Treasurer, The District Grand Registrar, Past Presidents of the Board, The District Grand Secretary, The District Grand Director of Ceremonies and the District Grand Superintendent of Works, *ex-officio* Members.

Craft Lodges [33].

MADRAS [8].

(D. = Date of Warrant or Charter.)

Lodge "Carnatic," No. 2031, meets third Saturday every month. D. 31st January 1884. Installation—December.

Lodge "John Miller," No. 1906, meets third Wednesday every month. D. 19th March 1881. Installation—November.

Lodge "Justitia," No. 3457, meets 2nd Saturday every month except May, June and July. D. 28th June 1910. Installation—December.

Lodge "Perfect Unanimity," No. 150, meets first Monday every month. D. 1765 and 8th March 1786. Installation—January.

Lodge "Pitt Macdonald," No. 1198, meets second Tuesday every month. D. 25th October 1867. Installation—January.

Lodge "St. George," No. 2532, meets Friday preceding last Saturday every month except in April when on St. George's Day. D. 19th October 1894. Installation—August.

Lodge "Universal charity," No. 273, meets third Friday every month. D. 1811 and 25th January 1847. Installation—December.

Madras, "Masters' Lodge," No. 4487, meets on the day before the first regular meeting of District Grand Lodge and on Saturday preceding the second Monday in June and on 1st December. D. 1st November 1922. Installation on the day before the first regular meeting of District Grand Lodge.

[*Note.*—All the Lodges meet at Freemason's Hall, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Egmore.]

MUFASSAL [25].

(D. = Date of Warrant or Charter.)

Bangalore, Lodge "Bangalore," No. 1043, meets second Tuesday every month and on St. John the Baptist's Day. D. 9th December 1864. Installation—St. John the Evangelist's Day.

Bangalore, Lodge "Southern Brotherhood," No. 3311, meets 4th Monday every month. D. 11th June 1908. Installation—November.

Bangalore, Lodge "United Service," No. 2735, meets 3rd Monday every month. D. 8th November 1898. Installation—December.

(*Note.*—The three Lodges at Bangalore meet at the Masonic Hall, Primrose Road.)

Bellary, Lodge "Goodwill," No. 465, meets at the Masonic Hall on penultimate Saturday every month. D. 1840 and 13th September 1887. Installation—July.

Bezwada, Lodge "Burroughs Strange," No. 3565, meets at the Masonic Hall on penultimate Saturday every month. D. 26th October 1911. Installation—January.

Calicut, Lodge "Kerala," No. 2188, meets at the Masonic Hall on first Thursday every month. D. 12th Dec. 1886. Installation—January.

Chittoor, Lodge "Murray Hammick," No. 3636, meets penultimate Saturday every month. D. 19th November 1912. Installation—February.

Cochin, Lodge "Cochin," No. 4359, meets penultimate Saturday every month. D. 2nd November 1921.

Coimbatore, Lodge "Ampthill," No. 3682, meets last Saturday every month except December when on last Government working day except one. D. 17th July 1913. Installation—February.

Coorg, Lodge "Coorg," No. 2576, meets at Mercara on Monday nearest 15th every month. D. 16th July 1895. Installation—October.

Hyderabad, Lodge "Deccan," No. 1444, meets at the Masonic Hall, Gosha Mahal, on first Friday every month. D. 17th June 1873. Installation—January.

Madura, Lodge "Pandyan," No. 2356, meets first day every month. D. 15th April 1890. Installation—15th December.

Mysore, Lodge "Mysore," No. 1841, meets first Saturday every month. D. 23rd August 1879. Installation—January.

Ootacamund, Lodge "Faith, Hope and Charity," No. 1285, meets at the Masonic Hall, Ootacamund, on second Monday every month. D. 24th September 1869. Installation—June.

Palamcottah, Lodge "Southern Cross," No. 2298, meets at the Masonic Hall, Palamcottah, on penultimate Saturday every month. D. 7th August 1889. Installation—October.

Salem, Lodge "Salem," No. 3400, meets at the Masonic Hall, Suramangalam, on penultimate Saturday every month except in December when on Saturday between 15th and 21st. D. September 1909. Installation—January.

Secunderabad, Lodge "Golconda," No. 3249, meets at St. John's Hall, Secunderabad, on 2nd Friday every month except May and June. D. 22nd July 1907. Installation—March.

Secunderabad, Lodge "Mayo," No. 1406, meets at the Masonic Hall, Secunderabad, on third Wednesday every month. D. 18th April 1872. Installation—March.

Secunderabad, Lodge "St. John," No. 434, meets at St. John's Hall, Secunderabad, on fourth Wednesday every month except in June and December on St. John the Baptist's Day. D. (Local), 16th August 1822, Confirmed 1836. Installation—St. John the Evangelist's Day.

St. Thomas' Mount, Lodge "Mount," No. 926, meets first Saturday every month. D. 23rd August 1862. Installation—November.

Tanjore, Lodge "Cauvery" No. 3848, meets penultimate Saturday every month. D. 15th March 1918. Installation—July.

Trichinopoly, Lodge "Rock," No. 260, meets at the Masonic Hall, Cantonment, Trichinopoly, on first Saturday every month. D. 1816 and 1863. Installation—April.

Trivandrum, Lodge "Minchin," No. 2710, meets at the Masonic Hall, Trivandrum, on first Saturday every month. D. 20th October 1897. Installation—March.

Vizagapatam, Lodge "Waltair," No. 2592, meets at the Masonic Hall, Vizagapatam, on penultimate Saturday every month. D. 13th December 1895. Installation—February.

Wellington, Lodge "Anchor of Hope," No. 1093, meets Friday every month nearest Full Moon. D. 24th February 1866. Installation—February.

The Grand Lodge of all Scottish Freemasonry in India.

(Elphinstone Building, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay.)

M. W. G. Master. M. Wor. Bro. The Hon. Surg.-Genl. W. E. Jennings.

G. M. Depute. Rt. Wor. Bro. L. H. Savile.

Subs. G. M. Rt. Wor. Bro. Mirza Ali Muhammad Khan.

Grand Secretary. Rt. Wor. Bro. A. W. Wise, J.P.

Madras, Lodge "Asoka," No. 1148, S.C. meets at Freemason's Hall, Egmore, on the fourth Saturday of every month. Installation in February.

District Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the Presidency of Madras [17].

(Address of District Grand Scribe E.: Freemason's Hall, Egmore, Madras.)

Grand Superintendent of the District.

M. E. Companion. A. Y. G. Campbell, C.I.E., C.B.E., V.D., I.C.S.

Chapters in Madras [5].

[D. = Date of opening.]

Madras, Chapter "Madras," No. 1906. Attached to Lodge "John Miller," No. 1906. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Madras, on the second Wednesday in January, April, July and October. D. 7th November 1883. Installation in October.

Madras, Chapter "Pitt Macdonald," No. 1193. Attached to Lodge "Pitt Macdonald," No. 1198. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Madras, on the third Tuesday in February, May, August and November. D. 17th May 1887. Installation in November.

Madras, Chapter "School of Plato," No. 150. Attached to Lodge "Perfect Unanimity." Meets at Freemason's Hall, Madras, on the second Monday in February, April, August and December. D. 10th December 1811. Installation in February.

Madras, Chapter "St. George," No. 2532. Attached to Lodge "St. George," No. 2532. Meets on the last Tuesday of January, March, May, July, September and November. Date of constitution—16th October 1919. Installation in November.

Madras, Chapter "St. John," No. 273. Attached to Lodge "Universal Charity," No. 273. Meets on the second Friday in February, April and October, on the second Thursday in August and December and on St. John the Baptist's Day at Freemason's Hall, Madras. Date of warrant, 3rd February 1847. Installation on St. John the Baptist's Day.

Mufassal [12].

Bangalore, Chapter "Eureka," No. 1043. Attached to Lodge "Bangalore," No. 1043. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Primrose Road, Bangalore, on the fourth Saturday in February, April, June, August, October and December. D. 28th September 1867. Installation in February.

Bangalore, Chapter "United Service," No. 2735. Attached to Lodge "United Service," No. 2735. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Bangalore, on the second Monday in February, April, June, August, October and December. D. 27th August 1909. Installation in October.

Bellary, Chapter "Good Will," No. 465. Attached to Lodge "Good Will," No. 465. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Bellary, on the second Saturday in March, June, September and December. D. 13th September 1882. Installation in March.

Bezwada, Chapter "Kistna," No. 3565. Attached to Lodge "Burroughs Strange" No. 3565, E.C. Meets at Bezwada on the penultimate Saturday of February, April, August, September and December. D. 15th August 1915. Installation in August.

Coimbatore, Chapter "Ampthill," No. 3682. Attached to Lodge "Ampthill" No. 3682. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Coimbatore, on last Saturday but one in February, June, September and November. D. 5th February 1919. Installation in September.

Madura, Chapter "Pandyan," No. 2356. Meets on the second Saturday in January, April, July and October at Madura. D. 6th November 1912. Installation second Saturday in February.

Ootacamund, Chapter "Excelsior," No. 1285. Attached to Lodge "Faith, Hope and Charity," No. 1285. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Ootacamund, on the first Monday in February, May, July and September. D. 2nd August 1871. Installation in September.

Palamcottah, Chapter "Southern Cross," No. 2298. Attached to Lodge "Southern Cross," No. 2298. Meets on the penultimate Saturday in the months of February, May, August and November and on the Friday preceding the penultimate Saturday in December. Date of consecration 30th November 1908. Installation in December.

Secunderabad, Chapter "St. John, No. 434. Attached to Lodge "St. John," No. 434. Meets at St. John's Hall, Secunderabad, on the second Tuesday in February, April, June

August, October and December. D. 22nd December 1853. Installation in February.

Trichinopoly, Chapter "Chapter Rock," No. 260. Attached to Lodge "Rock," No. 260. Meets on the second Saturday in January, April, July and October, at the Masonic Temple Cantonment, Trichinopoly. D. 7th April 1907. Installation in April.

Vizagapatam, Chapter "Waltair," No. 2592. Attached to Lodge "Waltair," No. 2592. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Vizagapatam, on the Friday immediately preceding the last Saturday but one in January, April, July and October. D. 16th September 1905. Installation in October.

Wellington, Chapter "Benson," No. 1093. Attached to Lodge "Anchor of Hope," No. 1093. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Wellington, on the third Monday in April, June, August and October. D. 18th July 1892. Installation in June.

District Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of Madras (1871) [13].

(D.G. Secretary's Address: Freemason's Hall, Egmore, Madras.)

District Grand Master. Rt. Wor. Bro. A. Y. G. Campbell, C.I.E., C.B.E., V.D., I.C.S.

Deputy District Grand Master. W. Bro. P. M. Sivagnana Mudaliyar.

MADRAS [2].

(D. = Date of Warrant or Charter.)

Madras, Lodge "Macdonald Ritchie" No. 160. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Madras, on the third Monday in January, April, July and October. D. 13th November 1872. Installation of W. M. in January.

Madras, Lodge "St. Mark's in the East," No. 61. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Madras, on the first Friday in January, St. Mark's Day in April and the first Friday in July and October. D. 11th April 1863. Installation of W.M. on St. Mark's Day.

MUFASSAL [11].

Bangalore, Lodge "Hiram," No. 82. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Primrose Road, Bangalore, on the last Saturday in January March, May, July, September and November. D. 30th September 1865. Installation of W.M. in March.

Bangalore, Lodge "United Service," No. 640. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Primrose Road, Bangalore, on the second Monday in January, March, May, July, September and November. D. 20th September 1912. Installation of W.M. in January.

Bellary, Lodge "Aubrey Saunders," No. 106. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Bellary, on the second Saturday in March, June, September and December. D. 24th September 1869. Installation of W.M. in March.

Bezwada, Lodge "Coromandel," No. 659. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Bewada, on the penultimate Saturday of January, March, August September and November. D. 7th October 1915. Installation in September.

Madura, Lodge "Kudal," No. 657. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Madura, on the penultimate Saturday of January, April, July, September and October. D. 25th November 1914. Date of opening 16th October 1914. Installation in October.

Ootacamund, Lodge "Russell," No. 157. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Ootacamund, on the first Monday in March, June, August and October. D. 10th July 1872. Installation of W.M. in August.

Palamcottah, Lodge 'Chera," No. 656. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Palamcottah, on the penultimate Saturday of March, June, September and December. D. 24th November 1914. Installation in March.

Secunderabad, Lodge "Keystone," No. 81. Meets at St. John's Hall, Secunderabad on the second Tuesday in January, March, May, July, September and November. D. 26th August 1865. Originally established at Bellary and

removed to Secunderabad in 1866. Installation of W.M. in January.

Trichinopoly, Lodge "Chola," No. 610. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Cantonment, Trichinopoly, on the first Saturday in February, June, September and December. D. 18th October 1909. Installation in December.

Vizagapatam, Lodge ' Hannay," No. 633. Meets at Hamilton Memorial Masonic Temple, Vizagapatam, on the penultimate Friday in February, May, August and October. D. 29th July 1912. Installation of W.M. in November.

Wellington, Lodge "Davoren," No. 542. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Wellington, on the second Tuesday in January, March, May, July, September and November. D. 29th July 1900. Installation of W.M. in May.

Royal Ark Mariner Lodges [3].

MADRAS [1].

(D. = Date of Warrant or Charter.)

Madras, Lodge "Vepery" No. 61, Attached to Mark Lodge "St. Marks in the East," No. 61. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Madras, on the first Friday in February, May, August and November. D. 7th September 1889. Installation in November.

MUFASSAL [2].

Bangalore, Lodge "Antiquity," No. 82. Attached to Mark Lodge, "Hiram," No. 82. Meets at the Masonic Hall, Bangalore, on the last Friday in January, March, May, July, September and November. D. 8th October 1900. Installation in January.

Secunderabad, Lodge "Triangle," No. 81, R.A.M. Attached to Mark Lodge "Keystone," No. 81. Meets at St. John's Hall, Secunderabad, on the second Tuesday in January, March, May, July, September and November. D. 18th February 1904. Installation in November.

Order of the Secret Monitor.

Grand Supreme Ruler—M. W. The Rt. Hon'ble Earl Warwick (P.D.G.M.).

Grand Recorder—W. J. Spartling, B.Sc., P.S.R., 6 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.

Grand Officer in charge, Madras Sub-District—Rt. W. Bro. P. M. Sivagnana Mudaliyar, P.G.T., Sivdale Vepery, Madras.

Grand Officer in charge, Deccan Sub-District—Rt. W. Bro. J. E. Lee, P.G.V., Sebastian Lane, Secunderabad.

Conclaves in the Madras Sub-district.

"Damon and Pythias", No. 14, Madras.
"Bellary," No. 34, Bellary.
"Unanimity," No. 42, Bangalore.

Conclaves in the Deccan Sub-district.

"Chudderghaut," No. 21, Hyderabad.
"Charles Little," No. 37, Warangal.
"Waheed," No. 40, Hyderabad.

MADRAS [1],

(D. = Date of Warrant or Charter.)

Madras, Conclave "Damon and Pythias," No. 14. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Madras, on the second Thursday in January, April, July and October. Installation of S.R. in April.

MUFASSAL [4].

Bangalore, Conclave "Unanimity," No. 42. Meets at Freemason's Hall, Bangalore, on the first Wednesday in January, April, July and October. Installation in July.

Hyderabad, Conclave "Waheed," No. 40. Meets at the Gosha Mahal, Assembly Rooms, Hyderabad, on the first Thursday in January, March, May, July, September and November. D. 12th February 1912. The conclave entirely works in Urdu.

Secunderabad, Conclave "Charles Little," No. 36. Meets at St. John's Freemason's Hall, Secunderabad, on the last Saturday in January, April, July and October. Transferred from Warangal to Secunderabad in 1915. Installation in October.

Secunderabad and Hyderabad, Conclave "Chudderghaut," No. 21. Meets alternately at the Gosha Mahal, Assembly Rooms, Chudderghaut, Hyderabad, Deccan, and St John's Hall, Secunderabad, on the first Thursday in February, May, August and November. Installation in February.

Madras Masonic Institution for Maintaining and Educating the Children of Indigent and Deceased Freemasons.

1. The Institution is supported by voluntary contributions.
2. A donation or subscription of Rs. 500 made in one or more payments, constitutes the donor or subscriber, a Vice-President with the privilege of five votes at all General Meetings.
3. A donation or subscription of Rs. 100 made in one or more payments, constitutes the donor or subscriber, a Life-Governor, with the privilege of one vote, and one vote for each additional Rs. 100, at all General Meetings.
4. A subscription of Rs. 12 entitles the subscriber to the privilege of one vote during the year. Subscriptions will have cumulative effect and will entitle the donor to one vote for life for every Rs. 100 in the aggregate of his donation and accumulated subscriptions.
5. A General Meeting of subscribers is held annually in the first-quarter of every year, at which the elections take place.
6. The general conduct of the affairs of the Institution is entrusted to a Managing Committee.
7. Children of either sex, without any distinction of race or of religious denomination, are eligible for admission provided they are not more than 18 years of age. The benefits consist of a monthly payment on behalf of the child.
8. No child shall be eligible to be placed on the list of candidates unless the recommendation comes through a Lodge which has subscribed to the funds of the Institution either as Vice-President or Life-Governor.
9. Subscriptions and donations are received by the Secretary, Madras Masonic Institution, Freemason's Hall, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Egmore, Madras.

Hospitals.

Rules governing the levy of fees in State Medical Institutions in the Madras City.

I. Definitions.

1. For the purposes of these rules.

(a) The term "Government servant" means a Government servant who is entitled to free medical attendance under any orders of Government in force for the time being, and includes a relation of a Government servant who is similarly entitled to free medical attendance.

(b) The expression "Salary" shall be interpreted according to the definition given in article 38 of the Civil Service Regulations.

(c) A "well-to-do person" is a person who is in receipt of an annual income or salary of Rs. 1,200 or more, or who is a member of the family of such a person and actually dependent on him.

II. Out-patients.

2. (1) There shall be no charge for medical advice given to out-patients at State Medical Institutions. Such advice shall be given to all Government servants irrespective of salary and to persons who are not well-to-do.

(2) Well-to-do persons shall not be given medical advice as out-patients except in cases of emergency. If they require the services of a medical officer, they are at liberty to make private arrangements with him for their treatment at his residence or at their own homes.

(3) The decision as to whether a person is entitled in accordance with these rules to receive free medical advice shall be a matter for the medical officer in attendance, who may refuse medical advice or may in case of doubt require the production of satisfactory evidence.

Medicine.

3. All persons with an income not exceeding Rs. 30 per mensem shall be given medicines free of charge.

All other out-patients shall be required to pay annas 2 for medicines on each occasion.

III. In-patients.

General Wards.

4. In-patients whose income is less than Rs. 50 per mensem shall be treated free in general wards. They will also be given free diet.

5. Persons whose income is Rs. 50 per mensem and over and who are admitted as in-patients in general wards shall pay nursing and dieting charges if they are private persons, and shall be subject to hospital stoppages if they are Government servants, at the rate of 4 annas a day if their income is less than Rs. 100 a month, with an additional 4 annas for each Rs. 50 of income up to Rs. 200. Persons drawing Rs. 200 a month and above will be charged Rs. 1-4-0 a day. A charge of the same amount will be made in each case for medical advice or operation except in the case of Government servants. But for a major operation or confinement persons with an income exceeding Rs. 400 per mensem shall be charged an enhanced fee subject to a maximum of Rs. 45. The charge shall in no case exceed a moiety of the patient's salary or income as calculated under rule 7.

Special Wards.

6. The scale of charges for in-patients in special wards shall be as follows :—

Details.	Daily charge for medical advice or minor operations for all patients other than Government servants.	Daily scale of nursing charges for patients adopting		Major operations (Maximum)	Confinements (Maximum).
		European dietary and customs.	Indian dietary and customs.		
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Rs. 250 and less and up to Rs. 400 ...	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 4 0	No charge.	No charge.
„ 401 „ 600 ...	3 2 0	3 2 0	1 14 0	Do.	Do.
„ 601 „ 900 ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	Do	Do.
„ 901 „ 1,200 ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	Do.	Do.
„ 1,201 „ 1,500 ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 4 0	250 0 0	200 0 0
„ 1,501 „ 1,800 ...	12 8 0	12 8 0	7 8 0	300 0 0	250 0 0
„ 1,801 „ 2,250 ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	8 12 0	350 0 0	275 0 0
Over Rs. 2,250	15 0 0	18 12 0	12 8 0	500 0 0	350 0 0

IV. General.

7. In the case of officials and other persons on fixed stipends the charges will be calculated on the actual salary drawn during the period of treatment in hospital. In other cases the charges will be calculated on the average income received during the twelve months preceding admission into the hospital by the patient or by the head of the family.

8. For children of twelve years of age and less half the rates of nursing and dieting charges will be charged. When two or more children of the same person are in hospital at the same time the total charge shall not exceed the daily rate payable by the head of the family.

9. For special nursing an extra fee of Rs. 2 per day for each nurse will be levied.

10. The fees given in the table above for major operations and confinements will be regarded as maximum. The medical officer in charge of the case and, if he is associated with a surgeon, then such medical officer jointly with the surgeon who performs the operation or attends the confinement, should determine the fee to be charged subject to the prescribed maximum for the operation, regard being had to its nature and gravity. A similar discretion may be exercised in regard to confinements.

11. All charges levied under the foregoing rules shall be credited in full to the Government

12. These rules do not apply to the Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

General Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Madras City.

Government General Hospital.

(General Hospital Road, Madras.)

The sick poor of all races and castes treated free either as in-patients or out-patients but for those who can afford to pay hospital stoppages, the rates of fees levied are as given on page 184. There are 435 beds. There are special, arrangements for the treatment of Dental, Ear, Nose and Throat diseases, an X-ray department, and a special department for venereal and urinary diseases. There is a Fund known as the "General Hospital Patients' Aid Fund" the interest accruing from which is utilized for the benefit of indigent patients in the General Hospital. There is a training school for nurses named the Madras Government Hospital's Training School for Nurses attached to the Hospital and rules regarding admission, etc., can be had from the Matron Superintendent, Government General Hospital, Madras. The General Hospital, Madras, originated as an amalgamation of two formerly existing hospitals, viz., the "Garrison Hospital" and the "Old Naval Hospital." It was used as a Military Garrison Hospital but sick sailors of Her Majesty's Fleet and of the Honourable East India Company's Ships were also treated there. In course of time the building was reconstructed and a portion was allotted to the troops in the Fort and this was subsequently styled as Station Hospital. Later on a block for infectious diseases was built and also a new out-patient dispensary. It has undergone several modifications in its structure and since 1899 the whole block of building became a purely civil institution.

Superintendent, General Hospital : Lt.-Col. T. H. Symons, O.B.E., I.M.S.

First Physician : Lt.-Col. F. F. Elwes, C.I.E., I.M.S.

Second Physician : Major J. M. Skinner, I.M.S.

Third Physician : Major W. L. Forsyth, I.M.S.

Fourth Physician : Dr. M.R. Guruswami Mudaliyar, M. D.

First Surgeon : Lt.-Col. T. H. Symons, O.B.E., I.M.S.

Second Surgeon : Lt.-Col. E. W. C. Bradfield, O.B.E., I.M.S.

Third Surgeon : Major K. G. Pandalai, I.M.S.

Resident Medical Officer : Major A. P. G. Lorimer, I.M.S.

Dental Surgeon : C. F. Badcock.

Radiologist : Captain T. B. Barnard.

Government Royapetta Hospital.

(Royapetta.)

Out-patients, 7 to 9 a.m. daily. Poor patients whose income is below Rs. 30 are treated free. Others charged As. 2 for a day's medicine. Urgent cases attended to at all hours; no private wards but there are a few small wards where cases requiring special care can be accommodated: about 76 beds; indigent patients admitted and retained till they have so far recovered that they can leave without any risk to health. In some cases also given conveyance allowance out of the Poor Fund of the hospital. Third and fourth year students of Government Rayapuram Medical School attend for clinical instructions during the Medical School term. This hospital was built in the year 1912 and maintained by the Corporation of Madras until 1919 when it was taken over by the Government having regard to the growing importance of the hospital as a teaching institution and with a view to developing it as a centre of medical relief. Extensions and improvements to the hospital are under consideration. *Superintendent* : Lt.-Col. R. B. B. Foster, I.M.S. There are also a Resident Medical Officer and a Matron.

Government Rayapuram Hospital.

(Old Jail Road, Rayapuram.)

All sorts of cases (excepting midwifery and eye) treated both in-door and out-door; intended only for Indians; admission generally between 7 and

9 a.m. but in-patients admitted at all hours of the day and night according to the nature of the case; 250 beds set apart for Medical, Surgical and Venereal cases; for Rates of Fees see page 184. All indigent patients treated free; regular training imparted to nurses in Sick Nursing for a period of 3 years; they are granted a stipend of Rs. $22\frac{1}{2}$, Rs. 35 and Rs. $49\frac{3}{4}$ for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd years respectively with free boarding and lodging; they are also granted an uniform allowance of Rs. 50 per annum. This Hospital is a new name for the Old Monegar Choultry Hospital bought over by Government and built and enlarged on modern lines at a cost of about Rs. 12 lakhs. The students of the Rayapuram Medical School receive their practical training here. *Superintendent*: Major W. C. Gray, I.M.S.; *Resident Medical Officer*: Major F. Dunn, I.M.D.; *First Surgeon*: Rao Sahib S. M. Trasi, M.B. & C.M.; *Second Surgeon*: V. P. Kamath, L.M. & S.; *First Physician*: B. Sanjeeva Rao, L.M. & S.; *Second Physician*: K. Venkatachallam, L.M. & S.; *Third Physician*: Muhammad Abdul Khaliq, L.M. & S.; *Pathologist*: C. Chinnaswami Pillai, M.B. & C.M.; *Matron*: E. MacFarlane.

Bauliah Nayudu's Dispensary.

(Rottler's Lane, Vepery.)

Only ordinary cases of out-patients admitted from 7 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m., free; directly supervised by the Health Officer; being near the mills and in a very congested locality, it serves a very useful purpose. A Sub-Assistant Surgeon with two compounders is in charge.

Chintadripet Dispensary.

(2/61 Arunachalam Naicken Road, Chintadripet.)

Only out-patients from 7 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m.; under the charge of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon with three compounders under him.

Saint Thomas Convent Dispensary.

(San Thome, Mylapore.)

Out-patients daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and from 5 to 6-30 p.m. free of charge. In-patients from Convent Schools also treated; opened in 1888 for the benefit of the poor inhabitants of the locality without any distinction of caste or creed; it is in charge of a Lady Superior of the St. Thomas Convent.

San Thome Dispensary.

(San Thome'.

Out-patients daily from 7 to 10 a.m. free of charge; medical aid is available at all hours. This charitable institution was founded by the late Bishop Strachan, M.D., in 1874 and is of great value not only to the general public but also to the several charitable institutions in and around San Thome', Mylapore, and to the poor of all classes and communities without distinction of caste, creed or nationality. *Chairman*: A R. L. Tottenham, M.A., I.C.S.; *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer*: Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti Garu; *Medical Officer in charge*: Francis Immanuel, L.M.P.

Teynampet Dispensary.

(Eldam's Road, Teynampet.)

Out-patients only admitted from 7 to 10 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m. free. A Sub-Assistant Surgeon with a compounder is in charge.

Triplicane Dispensary.

(25 Pycroft's Road, Triplicane.)

All cases of out-patients admitted from 7 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m., free. A Sub-Assistant Surgeon is in charge.

Washermanpet Dispensary.

(37 Tiruvottiyur High Road, Old Washermanpet.)

All cases of out-patients admitted from 7 to 10 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m. free. Furnished with up-to-date medicines and surgical instruments. The average daily attendance is 227. It is in charge of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon with three compounders.

Women and Children's Hospitals in the Presidency.

Government Maternity Hospital.

(Pantheon Road, Egmore.)

All maternity and gynaecological cases which come from all parts of India, Burma, Ceylon and Straits Settlements and sick children admitted at all hours; in the general wards hospital stoppages from 4 annas to Rs. 2-8-0 per day made according to the salaries of the individuals concerned; a similar scale from Rs. 3-12-0 to Rs. 20 made in the special wards. There are 210 beds of which 12 are for children. Batta given to poor women in the later months of pregnancy, and the needy poor from the mufassal provided with railway fares from the Samaritan Fund. There is a Giffard's school of midwifery attached to the hospital, which provides training for European and Indian Nurses and for students coming from Burma, Lucknow, Lahore and elsewhere. About 50 Europeans and Anglo-Indians and about 85 Indian pupils trained every year in midwifery. A large number of Post-Graduates undergo practical training in the hospital. The hospital is thoroughly equipped with the latest apparatus required for medical and surgical work and teaching purposes. *Superintendent*: Lt.-Col. C. A. F. Hingston, O.B.E., I.M.S. *Assistant Superintendent*: Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar, B.A., M.D. *The Resident Medical Officer*: J. H. Shillong, I.M.D. *Matron Superintendent*: Mrs. J. M. Guy.

Government Victoria Hospital for Caste and Gosha Women.

Bells Road, Triplicane.)

It was originally designed to afford aid solely to the sick caste and gosha women but later on this aid has been extended, to all classes of patients except ophthalmic cases for which accommodation is provided at the Government Ophthalmic Hospital. Women and children of all races are admitted for treatment but wards are set apart for the exclusive use of caste and gosha women. Sick poor of all races and castes treated gratuitously either as in-patients or out-patients, but those who can afford to pay hospital stoppages are charged therefor; 62 beds for general diseases and 20 lying-in-beds for special diseases; poor of all Indian races treated free but those with an income of Rs. 50 and upwards are charged at the usual rates. Training of Brahmans for three years' course in nursing provided for.

Superintendent: Dr. Mrs. M. O'Brien Beadon, M.B.B.S. (Lond.), W.M.S.I.
Special duty: Dr. Miss M. Stewart, M.B., Ch.B., W.M.S.I.
Assistant Superintendent: Miss K. Devasahayam (Apothecary).
Matron: Mrs. J. A. Pedroza.

Rajah Sir Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in-Hospital.

(Monegar Choultry Road, North George town, Madras.)

Out-door patients (the poor pregnant Indian women and infants) admitted from 7 to 9 a.m. free of charge. In-patient admission at all hours for Indian patients only; visiting time 4 to 5 p.m.; 50 beds for Lying-in-cases; there is the Rayapuram Medical School attached to it and Indian Midwives are trained for one year; accommodation available for 24 midwives every year—18 stipended by Corporation and 6 by Local Boards. *Superintendent:* Major W. C. Gray, I.M.S.; *Resident Medical Officer*: T. J. Gibson, I.M.D.; *Sub-Assistant Surgeon:* K. S. Sivaramakrishna Ayyar; *Matron:* Mrs. E. Cox.

Christina Rainy Hospital.

(Tondiarpet, Rayapuram.)

The ordinary way of admission is through the dispensary and also by private consultation; the dispensary is situated in the Hospital compound; admissions on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 7 to 9 a.m.;

60 beds for Indian Women and Children including Hindus, Muhammadans and Indian Christians; 11 pirvate wards provided in the hospital at a charge of Rs. 10 per week, and a limited number of kitchens at Re. 1 per week; the very poor treated free but others expected not only to pay for their food but to give a donation according to their means; the hospital gives a full nursing training to Indian Christian girls who take the examinations of the South Indian Medical Missionary Association; medical work amongst women and children in this neighbourhood was begun by the United Free Church of Scotland Medical Mission in 1889 and the hospital was opened in 1914.

Medical Officers: Miss Macphail, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.).
Miss McDowell, M.B., CH.B. (Edin.).
Miss McNeil, M.B. CH.B. (Glas.).
Nursing Superintendents: Miss Sutherland; Miss Stanes.

Kalyani Hospital.

(Edward Elliot's Road, Mylapore.)

Out-patients (Women and Children—boys under 12) admitted every morning except Sunday from 7-30 a.m. free of charge; but contributions from patients welcomed; number of beds available is 30; three wards of 6–8 beds for non-paying patients; charges of Rs. 2, Re. 1 and 8 annas made in other wards according to accommodation provided; in the paying wards each patient may have a woman attendant with her; visiting time daily, between 5 and 6 p.m.; there is an out-patient dispensary worked by the same hospital staff every afternoon from 4 p.m. in Venkatesa Naicken Street, Triplicane; women and children are admitted there free of charge. The hospital was built in 1908 by the late Diwan Bahadur N. Subrahmanyam, in memory of his mother Kalyani Ammal and presented to the Women's Auxiliary of the Wesleyan Mission which is responsible for the carrying on of the work.

Superintendent: Mrs. Monahan, M.D., B.S. (Lond.).
Second Doctor: Miss M. A. Joseph. (Apothecary).
Matron: Mrs. D'Sylva.
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer: The Rev. C. H Monahan, M.A.

Government Queen Alexandra Hospital.

(Main Road, Salem.)

Out-patients admitted from 7-30 to 10-30 a.m. and from 3-30 to 5-30 p.m.; urgent cases at all hours; well-to-do persons charged 2 annas for each occasion but the poor treated free; visiting time between 4 and 6 p.m. on all days; 12 beds for general diseases and 9 for labour cases; local Dhais given a training in the hospital for 3 months with a stipend of Rs. 5. A lady Assistant Surgeon is in charge of it.

Government Victoria Hospital for Women and Children.

(Vizagapatam.)

Out-patients admitted from 7 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. daily; emergent cases attended to at all hours; those who draw a pay of about Rs. 30 per month charged one anna per dose of medicine. *Lady Superintendent:* Dr. Miss H. M. Lazarus, B.A., M.B.,B.S.; *Lady Apothecary:* Miss. A. John.

Government Women and Children's Hospital.

(Calicut.)

Out-patients admitted from 7–30 to 10-30 a.m. and from 4 to 5-30 p.m. except on Sundays; midwifery and urgent cases admitted at all hours; charges are levied in the case of persons whose income is Rs. 30 and above; 44 beds. There are a lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon and a Lady Apothecary in charge of it.

Lady Dufferin's Women and Children's Hospital.

(Salai Road, Vannarpet, Tinnevelly district.)

Out-patients admitted free from 7 to 10 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m.; urgent cases at all hours; 41 beds of which 6

are for general diseases, 6 for maternity cases, 1 for labour cases, 8 for surgical cases, 6 for isolation, cases, 6 for caste people, 6 for children's ward and 2 for European ward.
Medical Officer: Mrs. E. Bernard-Carr.

Lady Havelock's Women and Children's Hospital.

(Cocanada.)

Out-patients admitted from 7 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m.; urgent cases of important nature admitted and attended to at any hour in the day; urgent cases of labour admitted at all times; 8 beds for general diseases and 6 for special diseases; the hospital is in the management of the District Board. *Lady Apothecary*: Mrs. M. Bradley.

Ranie's Local Fund Gosha Hospital.

(Tuni.)

Ordinary cases admitted from 7 to 10 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m.; emergent cases at all hours; 12 beds for general diseases and 4 for labour cases and 2 for septic cases. H.E. the Lady Willingdon, C.I., D.B.E., opened the new Ranie's Gosha Hospital buildings on the 22nd Nov. 1922.

Victoria Jubilee Hospital for Women and Children.

(Barracks, Nellore.)

Out-patients admitted from 7 to 10 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m.; in-patients at all hours; poor treated free; charges made for well-to-do patients; 35 beds of which 20 are for general diseases, 10 for maternity cases and 5 for septic cases. A Lady Apothecary is in charge.

Wesleyan Mission Hospital for Women and Children.

(Nagari, Chittoor district.)

Out-patients admitted every morning and evening free of charge; urgent cases admitted at all times; number of beds—16 for general diseases, also 4 beds for men; though free, contributions welcomed.
Doctor in charge: V. Henry, L.M.P.
Manager: The Rev. J. S. M. Hooper, M.A.

Women and Children's Dispensary.

(Masulipatam, Kistna district.)

Only out-patients are admitted free of charge; daily average attendance ranges from 75 to 100; it is maintained by the Masulipatam Municipality. *Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon*: Mrs. A. M. Bedford.

Consumption and Tuberculosis Hospitals.

King Edward VII Tuberculosis Institute and Hospital, Spur Tank, Egmore.

Out-patients admitted from 7-30 to 9-30 a.m.; Government Servants whose income is under Rs. 60 a month and others whose income is under Rs. 30, free; all others required to pay As. 2 on each occasion; well-to-do persons may make private arrangements with the Medical Officer for their treatment. The Hospital for in-patients at present temporarily located at "Temple Gardens," Royapettah, opposite to the Royapettah Hospital Charges per day for diet, nursing, and medical advice are as follows:—

	Government servants. RS. A. P.	Others. RS. A. P.
Persons whose income is less than Rs. 50 per month.	Free.	Free.
Persons whose income is from Rs. 50 to 100 per month	0 4 0	0 8 0
Persons whose income is from Rs. 100 to 150 per month	0 8 0	1 0 0

	Government servants.			Others.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Persons whose income is from Rs. 150 to 200 per month	0	12	0	1	8	0
Over Rs. 200 per month	1	4	0	2	8	0

To ensure admission mufassal people should have the prescribed form (which can be had from the Director, Tuberculosis Institute, Egmore) filled up by their medical attendants and sent to the Director, Institute; accommodation for 45 patients; poor patients, if found suitable for treatment, treated free.

Director and Superintendent: Dr. P. S. Chandra Sekar, B.A., M.D.

Assistant Surgeon, Tuberculosis Institute: W. C. Thomas, L.M. & S.

Assistant Surgeon, Tuberculosis Institute: C A. Venugopal Nayudu, L.M. & S.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Tuberculosis Institute: N. Jivanna Rao, L.M.P.

Reserve Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Tuberculosis Institute: V. S. Ganesan, L.M.P.

Reserve Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Tuberculosis Hospital: C. S. Ramachandra Pai, L.M.P.

Lady Apothecary, Tuberculosis Institute: Miss P. Samuel.

Matron: Miss A. Fernandez.

Union Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

(Arogyavaram P.O.)

Patients (men and women) with pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis admitted for special treatment. Prospectus with all necessary information about rules of admission and rates will be sent on application to the Medical Superintendent; 138 beds. Established in 1915 by the Union of Southern Indian Christian Missions. *Medical Superintendent*: Dr. J. Graveson, M.D.; *Nursing Superintendent*: Miss M. K. Blair, R.N.

Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Krishnampet Isolation Hospital.

(Muttayya Mudali Garden St., Krishnampet.)

Admits all cases of infectious diseases at all hours, isolated and treated gratis; 56 beds; this is under telephonic communication and a motor ambulance available for conveying cases of infectious diseases to the Hospital free of charge.

Leper Hospitals and Asylums.

Government Leper Hospital.

(80 Suryanarayana Chetti Street, Kasimode, Rayapuram.)

Out-patients admitted daily from 7 to 10 a.m.; applications for admission attended to from 7 to 10 a.m. and from 4 to 6 p.m.; patients not allowed to leave the hospital without special permission; 263 beds; well-to-do patients charged according to their means as per Government rules—see pages 189–190; indigent patients lodged, fed, clothed and treated free; this institution is a hospital as well as an asylum for all classes of lepers, who may remain there as long as they like; recreations and also newspapers and periodicals are provided; separate places of worship are also set apart for various sects; there is a poor fund attached to the institution out of which liberal treats are given to the patients on all festival occasions, irrespective of their religion. *Superintendent*: M. Ramaswami Pillai; *Resident Sub-Assistant Surgeon*: K. R. Ramachandra Sastri; *Sub-Assistant Surgeon*: N. S. Subrahmanyam; *Matron*: Mrs. F.W. Tennent.

C. B. Mission Leper Asylum.

(Vizianagram.)

Home for lepers; it consists of 5 substantial wards to accommodate 12 inmates; a Doctor assisted by a compounder looks after the health of the lepers. *Superintendent and Correspondent*: Miss Flora Clarke.

Doctor Kellock Home for Lepers.

(Ramachandrapuram.)

Lepers admitted any time free of charge, but donations received; 110 beds; young patients are taught reading and writing and sanitation by other leper patients as well as by the officials in charge; the less afflicted patients are taught to wait on the more afflicted ones; some are trained to do dressing or compounding or nursing and receive a little extra allowance when trained; the lepers are given raw food and cook for themselves, or for one another and they also have a small cash allowance besides batta; they have some recreation and also newspapers and magazines. *Honorary Superintendent*: Dr. S. Isabel Hatch, K.I.H.; *Medical Superintendent* and *Manager*: Dr. D. L. Joshee; *House father and House mother*: Mr. and Mrs. B Jacob.

Leper Asylum.

(Kumbakonam.)

Admitted at all hours free of charge; 80 beds. *Lady Superintendent*: Rev. Mother Henriette.

Leper Hospital.

(Dayapuram, Manamadura, Ramnad district.)

Lepers admitted ordinarily from 8 to 11 a.m. and from 3 to 5 a.m. daily without fee if unable to pay, or with such fee as they are able to pay; indigent patients treated free; 168 beds; there is a school to instruct selected lepers in dressing wounds and sewing for patients; there is also a Home for untainted children; children cared for with medical supervision and also educated. *In General Charge of the Medical Work*: Miss H. E. Parker, M.D., of the Madura Mission Hospital; *Resident Medical Officer*: B. Sundaram, L.M.P.; *Superintendent*. The Rev. C. Stanley Vaughan.

'Philadelphia' Leper Asylum.

(Salur, Vizagapatam district.)

Pauper lepers irrespective of caste or creed admitted; 120 beds; inmates housed fed and treated free; the untainted children kept in a separate home and their education cared for; the asylum is financed by the Mission to Lepers supplemented by Government grants; total number of lepers treated last year, 8,526 and the number of untainted children cared for, 740; a registered Medical Practitioner of the grade of a senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon is in charge of the Institution.

St. Joseph's Leper Asylum.

(Kankanady P.O., South Kanara district.)

Accommodation for 68 patients both men and women (open for lepers of any caste or creed of the district, free of charge). *Chief Medical Officer*: Dr. L. P. Fernandes, B.A., L.M. & S.; The nursing staff is the Sisters of charity of Milan.

S. J. S. Baptist Missionary Society's Leper Home.

(Bapatla.)

Lepers admitted irrespective of caste or creed; accommodation for 142 patients; indigent patients housed, fed, clothed and treated free of charge; the Local Fund Sub-Assistant Surgeon visits the home. *Superintendent*: J. D. Thomas.

Lunatic Asylums.

Government Lunatic Asylum.

(Lococks Gardens, Kilpauk.)

Lunatic patients admitted to the Asylum are of two classes: (1) Voluntary Boarders; (2) Patients admitted under reception order: A voluntary boarder is a patient who suffers from some mental disorder and wishes to enter the Asylum for treatment. Such a patient must apply to the Superintendent for a form, which he (the patient) is required to fill up, sign and have countersigned by two official visitors before he can enter the Asylum as a voluntary patient. To secure the admission of a patient by his relative, the relative is required to fill in the form of reception order and present it to a first-class magistrate of the district or division in which the patient resides, together with two medical certificates in the prescribed form, signed respectively by the Gazetted Medical Officer and by a recognized Medical Practitioner who must have examined the patient separately within the previous 7 days. Two more documents are also necessary, one a form filled up and signed by the magistrate after his inquiry into the case and the other an engagement in writing from the petitioner or some other person for the payment of the cost of the maintenance of the lunatic in the Asylum. But before applying for the reception of a patient to the Asylum, inquiry should be made as to whether accommodation is available. If in possession of means, voluntary boarders are required to pay at the rates laid down in the Asylum rules. Destitutes are admitted free; the rates at which patients are admitted are graded according to income; in the case of poor patients with families dependent on them, a reduction of charges will be made; voluntary boarders may leave the Asylum at any time, on giving the Superintendent 24 hours' notice in writing and patients admitted under reception order can be removed by the relative who petitioned for their admission on making an application in writing to the Superintendent who will give permission at his discretion; friends or relatives permitted to visit patients on Saturdays between 2 and 4 p.m. generally; further information regarding rules of admission and the charges levied can be had from the Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Madras; accommodation available for 749 inmates of all classes (male and female); as a part of the treatment and with the object of improving their mental state there exists a recreation hall; out-door games such as football and badminton is indulged in by as many of the patients who are capable of playing. *Superintendent*: Lt.-Col. Diwan Ganpat Rai, I.M.S.; *Deputy Superintendent*: J. A. Hart, First-class Military Assistant Surgeon; *Assistant Surgeon*: D Raghava Rao, L.M.S.; Sub-*Assistant Surgeon*: V. Krishnan Nayar.

Government Lunatic Asylum.

(Puthiyara, Calicut.)

Rules of admission the same as those of the Lunatic Asylum, Madras; 248 beds of which 214 are for general cases; and 34 for special cases; indigent patients treated free. *Superintendent*: The District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Malabar (in charge).

Ophthalmic Hospitals.

Government Ophthalmic Hospital.

(Marshall's Road, Egmore.)

Out-patients admitted daily from 7-30 to 9-30 a.m.; emergent cases at all hours; patients whose income exceeds Rs. 30 per mensem, charged 2 annas per diem; non-officials having an income of Rs. 100 or over not treated unless in cases of emergency; patients having serious complaints admitted as

in-patients; for rates of charges for special and ordinary wards see pages 189-190. Visiting time, all days except Tuesday, between 4 and 6 p.m.; 170 beds; 60 for cataract and glaucoma cases, 22 for septic cases, 10 for children and 78 for other cases; the total number includes 12 beds separately provided for caste Hindus; all eye diseases and disease bearing a causative relation to particular eye affections specially treated; indigent in and out-patients treated free; supplied also with cataract glasses at Government cost; in necessitous cases, indigent patients paid railway fare from the Hospital Poor fund for return home. There is the Elliot School of Ophthalmology for the training of medical students and post graduates. Particular care should be taken by the public in having the eyes operated for cataract which should not be allowed to be performed by Vaids and Hakims as it fails in 79 cases out of every 100 and frequently results in permanent and incurable blindness. (A note on the subject can be had from the Superintendent, Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras.) *Superintendent*: Major R. E. Wright, M.D., I.M.S.; *Assistant Superintendent*: K. Koman Nayar, L.M.S.; *Resident Medical Officer*: Major H. C. Craggs; I.M.D.; *First Class Military Assistant Surgeon*: C. G. Taylor, I.M.D.

Rabies.

The Pasteur Institute of Southern India.

(Coonoor.)

Treatment is given to all persons, bitten by animals suspected to have been rabid, to prevent in those persons the subsequent onset of hydrophobia from which there is no recovery. It consists in the injection beneath the skin once daily for a period of 14 days of anti-rabic vaccine prepared at the institute and is free of charge, but those who are able to afford it are expected to give a donation to the Institute. Indigent patients are provided with quarters, blankets and cooking pots and batta for their maintenance. Their wounds and minor maladies also receive adequate attention. The antirabic vaccine is now being issued to all Government Headquarters Hospitals, so it is no longer necessary for persons requiring antirabic treatment to travel to Coonoor, for they can obtain the same treatment at the Headquarters Hospitals of their respective districts as they would get at Coonoor. Those who desire to do so can still obtain treatment at Coonoor if they pay their own way. Rs. 10 is charged by the Institute for each course of treatment issued to Headquarters Hospitals. Those who can afford it will pay for their vaccine. In the case of indigent persons the cost will be debited to provincial or local funds. The staff of the Institute devote the remainder of their time to medical research work in the well-equipped laboratories of the Institute. The resources of the Institute have, from time to time, been put at the disposal of officers working with grants from the Indian Research Fund Association. At present Lt. Col. R. McCarrison, I.M.S., is in charge of the Deficiency Diseases Enquiry. *Director*: Lieut. Col. J. W. Cornwall, I.M.S., *Assistant Director*: Military Assistant Surgeon H. M. La Frenais, I.M.D.; *Sub-Assistant Surgeons*: S. Sitarama Sastri and M. Raman Nambiyar.

Veterinary Hospital.

Madras Veterinary College Hospital.

(Vepery, Madras.)

Out-patients treated daily between 7-30 and 9 a.m. and between 4-30 and 5-30 p.m. Professional advice free and only the cost of medicine charged for at the following rates payable in advance: Dogs, cats, sheep, goats and calves, Re. 1 per week; Horses Rs. 2 per week: Bullocks, cows and buffaloes, Rs. 2 or

Re. 1 per week, according to the size of the animal. Animals remanded to this hospital through police constables treated free. Jutka ponies of 13 hands and under, and bandy bulls and milkmen's cows also treated free. In-patients admitted for treatment at the following rates payable in advance :—Rs. 10 in the case of horses; Rs. 5 in the case of cattle and Rs. 2 in the case of dogs, etc. In the case of horses and cattle, an attendant will remain in charge of the animal during its stay in hospital. The hospital is attached to the Madras Veterinary College. Full teaching facilities afforded to meet the educational requirements of students preparing to the diploma in Veterinary science. A shoeing forge is attached and animals shoed under the supervision of a Veterinary Officer. Bulls belonging to the Agricultural Department are stationed here for breeding purposes. *Principal:* D. A. D. Aitchinson, M.R.C.V.S., M.P.S., S.V.S.; *Officer in charge of the laboratory:* V. Krishnamurti Ayyar, I.V.S.; *Resident Veterinary Officer:* G. T. D'Silva, G.B.V.C.; *Officer in charge, Horse Ward:* M. Anantanarayana Rao, G.M.V.C.; *Officer in charge, Cattle Ward:* T. P. Swaminatha Ayyar, G.M.V.C.; *Officer in charge, Dog Ward:* M. A. Rangaswami Ayyar, B.A., G.M.V.C.; *Hospital Surgeon:* B. Gopalakrishnayya, G.M.V.C.

X-Ray Institute.

Government X-Ray Institute.

(General Hospital, Madras.)

Open daily from 9-30 a.m. to 2-30 P.M.; indigent patients examined and treated free; other patients charged fees, depending on their income; no Patient is dealt with unless bringing a request from a Registered Medical practitioner; Assistant Surgeons are trained for X-Ray duty in mufassal hospitals and selected probationary nurses of the General Hospital each do 2 months' duty in the institute and are thus acquainted with electrical treatment and X-Ray work. All branches of Radiography, Radiotherapy and Electrotherapy are carried out. *Radiologist:* Captain T. W. Barnard, M.S.R.; *Senior Assistant Surgeon:* M. J. Santanakrishna Pillai, L.M. & S.; *Junior Assistant Surgeon:* A. St. C. Bartley, I.M.D., 3rd class Military Assistant Surgeon.

Legislatures and Franchise.

The Council of State.

Composition.—The Council of State consists of 33 elected members and 27 members nominated by the Governor-General, of whom not more than 20 may be officials, and 1 (one) will be a person nominated as the result of an election held in Berar.

The table below shows the classes of constituencies in the various provinces entitled to representation in every Council of State, and the number of elected members representing them.

Province.	General Constituencies.		Special Constituencies.	Total.
	Non-Muhammadan.	Muhammadan.	European Commerce.	
Madras	4	1	...	5
Bengal	3	2	1	6
Bihar and Orissa	2*	1	...	3
Bombay	3	2	1	6
Burma	(General, 1)		1	2
Central Provinces	(General, 1)		...	1
Punjab	Non-Muhammadan 1 Sikh 1	2*	...	4
United Provinces	3	2	...	5
Assam	(General, 1) †		...	1

* Entitled to an additional seat in rotation between the Provinces of Bihar and Orissa and the Punjab.

† Rotation between Non-Muhammadan and Muhammadan constituencies.

The Legislative Assembly.

Composition.—The Legislative Assembly consists of 103 elected members, and 41 members nominated by the Governor-General, of whom 26 will be officials and one will be a person nominated as the result of an election held in Berar.

The table below shows the classes of constituencies in the various provinces entitled to representation in every Legislative Assembly, and the number of elected members representing them :—

Province.	General Constituencies.			Special Constituencies.		Total.
	Non-Muhammadan.	Muhammadan.	European.	Landholders.	Indian Commerce.	
Madras	10	3	1	1	1	16
Assam	2	1	1	...	...	4
Bengal	6	6	3	1	1	17
Bihar and Orissa	8	3	...	1	...	12
Bombay	7	4	2	1	2	16
Burma	(Non-European, 3)		1	...	...	4
Central Provinces	3	1	...	1	...	5
Delhi	[General, 1]			...	1	1
Punjab	5*	6	...	1	...	12
United Provinces	8	6	1	1	...	16

* Of whom 2 are Sikhs.

List of Madras Constituencies entitled to representation in every Legislative Assembly.

Name of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of members.
Non-Muhammadan Urban.		
Madras City	The City of Madras as defined in section 3 (9) of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, but including Fort St. George.	1
Non-Muhammadan Rural.		
Ganjam and Vizagapatam.	The Districts and Agencies of Ganjam and Vizagapatam.	1
Godavari *cum* Kistna ...	The District and Agency of Godavari and the District of Kistna.	1
Guntur *cum* Nellore ...	The Districts of Guntur and Nellore ...	1
Madras Ceded districts and Chittoor.	The Districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Chittoor.	1
Salem and Coimbatore *cum* North Arcot.	The Districts of Salem, Coimbatore and North Arcot.	1
South Arcot *cum* Chingleput.	The Districts of South Arcot and Chingleput.	1
Tanjore *cum* Trichinopoly.	The Districts of Tanjore and Trichinopoly.	1
Madura and Ramnad *cum* Tinnevelly.	The Districts of Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly.	1
West Coast and Nilgiris (Non-Muhammadan).	The Districts of the Nilgiris, Malabar, Anjengo and South Kanara.	1

List of Madras Constituencies entitled to representation in every Legislative Assembly—*cont.*

Name of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of members.
Muhammadan.		
North Madras (Muhammadan).	The Districts and Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, and the Districts of Kistna, Guntur, Nellore, Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Chittoor.	1
South Madras (Muhammadan).	The Districts of Chingleput, Madras, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly.	1
West Coast and Nilgiris (Muhammadan).	The Districts of the Nilgiris, Malabar, Anjengo and South Kanara.	1
European.		
Madras (European) ...	The Madras Presidency	1
Landholders.		
Madras Landholders ...	Ditto	1
Indian Commerce.		
Madras Indian Commerce.	Ditto	1

Madras Legislative Council.

Composition.—The Madras Legislative Council consists of:

(1) the members of the Executive Council ex-officio;

(2) 98 elected members; and

(3) such number of members nominated by the Governor as, with the addition of the members of the Executive Council, will amount to 29; of the members so nominated—

(a) not more than 19 may be officials, and

(b) 6 shall be persons nominated as follows, *viz*:—

(i) 5 to represent the following communities, namely, the Paraiyans, Pallans, Valluvans, Malas, Madigas, Chakkiliyans, Tottiyans, Cherumans and Holeyas, and

(ii) 1 to represent the inhabitants of backward tracts.

List of Constituencies.

Name of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of members.	Reserved seats.
	GENERAL CONSTITUENCIES [85]		
Non-Muhammadan Urban [9]			
Madras City	The City of Madras as defined in section 3 (9) of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, but including Fort St. George.	4	2
Madura City	The Municipality of Madura ...	1	...
Trichinopoly *cum* Srirangam.	The Municipalities of Trichinopoly and Srirangam.	1	...
Cocanada City	The Municipality of Cocanada ...	1	...
Vizagapatam City ...	The Municipality of Vizagapatam .	1	...
Tinnevelly *cum* Palamcottah.	The Municipalities of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah.	1	1
Non-Muhammadan Rural [56]			
Anantapur	The District of Anantapur ...	2	1
Arcot (North)	The District of North Arcot ...	3	1
Arcot (South)	The District of South Arcot ...	3	1
Bellary	The District of Bellary	2	1
Chingleput	The District of Chingleput ...	2	1
Chittoor	The District of Chittoor	2	1
Coimbatore	The District of Coimbatore ...	3	1
Cuddapah	The District of Cuddapah ...	2	1
Ganjam	The District and Agency of Ganjam.	3	1
Godavari	The District and Agency of Godavari (excluding the Municipality of Cocanada.)	2	1
Guntur	The District of Guntur	3	1
Kanara (South)	The District of South Kanara ...	2	1
Kistna	The District of Kistna	4	2
Kurnool	The District of Kurnool	2	1
Madura District	The District of Madura excluding the Municipality of Madura.	3	1
Malabar *cum* Anjengo ...	The Districts of Malabar and Anjengo.	2	1
Nellore	The District of Nellore	2	1
Ramnad	The District of Ramnad	2	1
Salem	The District of Salem	2	1
Tanjore	The District of Tanjore	3	1
Tinnevelly District ...	The District of Tinnevelly excluding the Municipalities of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah.	2	1

List of Constituencies—*cont.*

Name of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of members.	Reserved seats.
Non-Muhammadan Rural [56]—cont.			
Trichinopoly District ...	The District of Trichinopoly excluding the Municipalities of Trichinopoly and Srirangam.	2	1
Vizagapatam District ...	The District and Agency of Vizagapatam, excluding the Municipality of Vizagapatam.	2	1
The Nilgiris	The Nilgiri District	1	1
Muhammadan Urban [2]			
Madras City (Muhammadan).	The City of Madras as defined in section 3 (9) of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, but including Fort St. George.	1	...
Madura and Trichinopoly *cum* Srirangam.	The Municipalities of Madura, Trichinopoly and Srirangam.	1	...
Muhammadan Rural [11]			
Northern Circars (Muhammadan).	The Districts and Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, and the District of Kistna.	1	...
East Coast (Muhammadan).	The Districts of Guntur, Nellore and Chittoor.	1	...
Ceded Districts (Muhammadan).	The Districts of Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur.	1	...
North Arcot *cum* Chingleput.	The Districts of North Arcot and Chingleput.	1	...
Central Districts (Muhammadan).	The Districts of Salem, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris and South Arcot.	1	...
Tanjore (Muhammadan) ...	The District of Tanjore	1	...
Madura *cum* Trichinopoly (Muhammadan Rural).	The Districts of Madura and Trichinopoly excluding the Municipalities of Madura, Trichinopoly and Srirangam.	1	...
Ramnad *cum* Tinnevelly (Muhammadan).	The Districts of Ramnad and Tinnevelly.	1	...
Malabar *cum* Anjengo (Muhammadan).	The Districts of Malabar and Anjengo.	2	...
South Kanara	The District of South Kanara ...	1	...
Indian Christian [5]			
Northern Districts (Christian).	The Districts and Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Godavari, and the Districts of Kistna, Guntur and Nellore.	1	...
Central Districts (Christian).	The Districts of Cuddapah, Kurnool, Anantapur, Bellary, Chittoor, Chingleput, Madras, South Arcot and North Arcot.	1	...

List of Constituencies—*cont.*

Name of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of members.	Reserved seats.
Indian Christian [5]—cont.			
West Coast (Christian) ...	The Districts of Salem, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris, Malabar, Anjengo and South Kanara.	1	...
Tanjore and Trichinopoly *cum* Madura (Christian).	The Districts of Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Madura.	1	...
Ramnad *cum* Tinnevelly (Christian).	The Districts of Ramnad and Tinnevelly.	1	...
European [1]			
European	The Madras Presidency	1	...
Anglo-Indian [1]			
Anglo-Indian	Do.	1	...

SPECIAL CONSTITUENCIES [13]

Name of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of members.	Reserved seats.
Landholders [6]			
Northern Landholders, I.	The Districts and Agencies of Ganjam and Vizagapatam.	1	...
Northern Landholders, II.	The District and Agency of Godavari, and the Districts of Kistna and Guntur.	1	...
North Central Landholders	The Districts of Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore, Madras and Chingleput.	1	...
South Central Landholders	The Districts of Salem, Coimbatore, North Arcot and South Arcot.	1	...
Southern Landholders ...	The Districts of Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly.	1	...
West Coast Landholders ...	The Districts of Malabar, Anjengo, South Kanara and the Nilgiris.	1	...
University [1]			
Madras University ...	(Non-territorial)	1	...
Planting [1]			
Madras Planters	Do.	1	...
Commerce and Industry [5]			
Madras Chamber of Commerce.	Do.	2	...
Madras Trades Association	Do.	1	...
Southern India Chamber of Commerce.	Do.	1	...
Nattukkottai Nagarathars' Association.	Do.	1	...

Franchise.

The following classes of persons are not entitled to be registered as electors or to vote in any of the constituencies of the Madras Legislative Council or the Indian Legislature :—

1. Non-British subjects ;
2. Persons under 21 years of age ;
3. Persons adjudged by a competent Court to be of unsound mind ;
4. Persons convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code.

NOTE.—1. No woman is disqualified, by reason only of her sex, for registration on the electoral rolls of the constituencies of the Madras Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly. In the case of the Council of State constituencies, however, the sex disqualification remains.

2. Subjects of Native States domiciled in British India are eligible to vote provided they are naturalised in British India.

ELECTORAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Council of State.

Non-Muhammadan and Muhammadan Constituencies.—A person shall be qualified as an elector for a general constituency who has resided in the presidency of Madras for not less than 120 days in the previous year and who—

(*a*) holds in the presidency an estate of which the annual income is not less than Rs. 3,000 ; or

(*b*) is registered as a pattadar or inamdar of land in the presidency on which the assessment, including the water-rate, is not less than Rs. 1,500 ; or

(*c*) receives from Government a malikhana allowance the annual amount of which is not less than Rs. 3,000 ; or

(*d*) was in the previous year assessed on his own account to income-tax on a total income as computed under section 13 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918, of not less than Rs. 20,000 ; or

(*e*) is or has been a non-official member of either chamber of the Indian Legislature or has been a non-official member of the Indian Legislative Council as constituted under the Government of India Act, 1915, or any Act repealed thereby, or is or has been at any time a non-official member of the Madras Legislative Council ; or

(*f*) is or has been the non-official president of the Madras Municipal Council or of a district board or taluk board constituted under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, or is the non-official vice-president of the said Council or of a district board ; or

(*g*) is or has been the non-official chairman or is the non-official vice-chairman of a municipal council constituted under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884 ; or

(*h*) is or has been a member of the Senate or a Fellow or an Honorary Fellow of any University constituted by law in British India ; or

(*i*) is the non-official president or vice-president of any central bank or banking union which is a registered society within the meaning of section 2 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 ; or

(*j*) is recognized by the Government as the holder of the title of Shams-ul-Ulama or of the title of Mahamahopadhyaya ;

Provided that—

(i) no person other than a Muhammadan shall be qualified as an elector for the Muhammadan constituency, and

(ii) no Muhammadan shall be qualified as an elector for the non-Muhammadan constituency.

Legislative Assembly.

Madras City Constituency (General).

Qualifications for Vote.—Assessment to Rs. 20 in respect of one or more of the following taxes, namely, property-tax, tax on companies or profession-tax; or assessment to income-tax in the previous year.

NOTE.—The elector should be neither a Muhammadan nor a European and should have resided in the constituency for not less than 120 days in the previous year.

Rural Constituencies (General).

Qualifications.—(1) Registration as ryotwari pattadar or inamdar of land of annual rent value of Rs. 50; or (2) holder of land on registered lease under ryotwari pattadar or inamdar of annual rent value of Rs. 50; or (3) registration jointly with the proprietor under Malabar Land Registration Act, 1895, as occupant of land of annual rent value of Rs. 50; or (4) landholder of an estate of annual rent value of Rs. 50; or (5) holds as "ryot" or as tenant under landholder land of annual rent value of Rs. 50; or (6) was assessed in previous year in a municipality included in the constituency to an aggregate amount of not less than Rs. 20 in respect of one or more of the following taxes, viz., property-tax, tax on companies or profession-tax; or (7) was in the previous year assessed to income-tax.

NOTE.—1. An elector for a non-Muhammadan constituency should be neither a Muhammadan nor a European and an elector for a European or a Muhammadan constituency should be a European or a Muhammadan.

2. Residence in the constituency for not less than 120 days in the previous year is a necessary qualification in these constituencies also.

Landholders' Constituency (Special).

Qualification.—Registration on the electoral roll of any Landholders' constituency of the Madras Legislative Council.

Indian Commerce Constituency (Special).

Qualification.—Every Indian, and one duly authorized representative of every Indian partnership if he has resided in the presidency for not less than 120 days in the previous year, and if he or the partnership, as the case may be, has been assessed to income-tax in the previous year on an income of not less than Rs. 10,000 derived from business.

Madras Legislative Council.

Constituencies (General).

I. To be registered as an elector in a *Non-Muhammadan Constituency* a person not being a European, an Anglo-Indian, an Indian Christian or a Muhammadan, must have resided in the constituency for not less than 120 days in the previous year and posses the further qualifications, namely:—

(1) for *Urban Constituencies*: Assessment to taxes, such as property-tax, tax on companies, profession-tax or income-tax; or, in Madras, the occupation (for not less than 6 months in the previous year) of a house of an annual value of not less than Rs. 60; or, in urban constituencies other than Madras, one of the qualifications in respect of the holding of land prescribed for an elector of a rural constituency;

(2) for *Rural Constituencies*: Registration as ryotwari pattadar or inamdar of land, annual rent value of which is Rs. 10; or registration jointly with the proprietor under Malabar Land Registration Act, 1895, as occupant of land, annual rent value of which is Rs. 10; or holder of land under registered lease under ryotwari pattadar or inamdar, annual rent value of which is Rs, 10; or landholder holding an estate, annual rent value of which is Rs. 10; or holds

as "ryot" or as tenant under landholder land of annual rent value of Rs. 10; or was assessed in previous year in a municipality included in the constituency to an aggregate amount of not less than Rs. 3 to one or more of the following taxes, namely, property-tax, tax on companies or profession-tax; or was assessed in the previous year to income-tax.

Irrespective of these qualifications, retired, pensioned or discharged officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of His Majesty's regular forces are entitled to vote.

II. Electors of Muhammadan, Indian-Christian, European and Anglo-Indian constituencies, being Muhammadans, Indian Christians, Europeans and Anglo-Indians respectively, must have resided for not less than 120 days in the previous year in the respective constituencies—in the Madras Presidency in the case of European and Anglo-Indian constituencies—and further have one of the qualifications prescribed for a non-Muhammadan, urban or rural constituency as the case may be.

Landholders' Constituencies (Special).

Persons qualified.—Zamindars possessing an annual income of not less than Rs. 3,000 derived from an estate within the Presidency, jenmis of land situated within the Presidency on which the assessment is not less than Rs. 1,500 and Malikhanadars receiving from Government an annual malikana of not less than Rs. 3,000 are entitled to vote provided they have resided in the constituency for not less than 120 days in the previous year.

Madras University Constituency (Special).

To be registered as an elector, a person must have a residence in India and be a member of the Senate, or an Honorary Fellow, or a graduate of seven years' standing of the University.

Planters' Constituency (Special).

Qualification.—Membership of one of the associations affiliated to the United Planters' Association of Southern India.

Madras Chamber of Commerce and Industry Constituency (Special).

Qualification.—Membership of the Madras Chamber of Commerce or of a Chamber affiliated to it.

Other Commerce Constituencies (Special).

Persons qualified.—Members of the Madras Trades Association, the Southern India Chamber of Commerce and the Nattukkottai Nagarathars' Association are qualified respectively as electors for the constituency comprising the Chamber or Association of which they are members.

Local Bodies.

District Boards.

The members of a district board, other than ex-officio members and members appointed by the Local Government, are elected by Taluk Boards from among their members.

Taluk Boards.

The following classes of persons are not qualified to vote:—

1. Persons who are non-British or non-State subjects;

2. Persons under 21 years of age;

3. Persons of unsound mind and deaf-mutes;

4. Persons convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A, I.P.C.;

5. Persons who have not paid for the previous year any tax due by them under the Act.

Qualifications for Vote: (1) Residence in the taluk board area for 120 days in the previous year; and

(2) payment of (*a*) Rs. 10 in rent or revenue, or (*b*) any one of the taxes, namely, profession-tax or tax on companies or income-tax at the minimum rate.

Irrespective of these qualifications, retired, pensioned or discharged officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of His Majesty's regular forces are entitled to vote.

Municipalities

Disqualifications are the same as in the case of Taluk Boards.

Qualifications: (1) Residence in the Municipality for 120 days in the previous year; and

(2) Payment in the previous year of any of the taxes, namely, property-tax, tax on companies, profession-tax or a surcharge on income-tax.

NOTE.—Any company or association which has paid for the previous year any of the taxes mentioned in (2) above is entitled to vote in the ward in which the principal office of such company or association is situated, such vote being given by the Secretary of the company or association or some other duly authorized person.

Results of the General Election, 1920.

COUNCIL OF STATE.

Madras Representatives.

Name and class of Constituency.	Number of registered voters.	Number of voters who actually voted.	Percentage of column (3) to column (2).	Names of successful candidates.	Votes obtained.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					(First preference)
General	2,169	1,620	74·7	Diwan Bahadur S. Rm., M. A., Annamalai Chettiyar.	782
				K. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar.	338
				Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, P.C.	247
				Diwan Bahadur V. Ramabhadra Nayudu.	144
Muhammadan ...	121	74	61·	Khan Bahadur Sir A. K. G. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar Sahib.	48

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Madras Representatives.

Name and class of Constituency.	Number of registered voters.	Number of voters who actually voted.	Percentage of column (3) to column (2).	Names of successful candidates.	Votes obtained.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
GENERAL (NON-MUHAMMADAN).					
Madras City ...	5,781	3,172	54·8	Rao Bahadur T. Ranga Achariyar.	1,365
Ganjam and Vizagapatam.	35,152	...	...	B. Venkatapathi Raju ...	...
Godavari and Kistna.	50,358	9,009	17·9	J. Ramayya Pantulu ...	2,661
Guntur and Nellore.	32,229	4,655	14·4	Rai Bahadur Patri V. Srinivasa Rao Pantulu.	1,221
Chittoor and Ceded Districts—Cuddapah, Kurnool, Anantapur and Bellary.	22,834	10,136	44·3	Rao Bahadur C. S. Subrahmanyam.	4,014
Chingleput and South Arcot.	18,980	7,457	39·3	M. Krishnaswami Reddiyar.	3,433
North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore.	18,467	4,755	25·7	M. Sambanda Mudaliyar.	2,381
Tanjore and Trichinopoly.	20,326	5,038	24·7	Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	2,556
Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly.	26,961	9,203	34·5	M. G. Mukundaraja Ayyangar.	4,634
West Coast—Malabar and Anjengo, and South Kanara—and the Nilgiris.	15,509	5,688	36·6	Kumaran Raman alias Kavalappara Muppil Nayar.	3,213
MUHAMMADAN.					
Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur and Chittoor.	2,045	...	...	T. S. Muhammad Hussain Sahib.	...

Madras Representatives—*cont.*

Name and class of Constituency. (1)	Number of registered voters. (2)	Number of voters who actually voted. (3)	Percentage of column (3) to column (2). (4)	Names of successful candidates. (5)	Votes obtained. (6)
MUHAMMADAN—*cont.*					
Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly.	5,373	349	6·5	Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan Sahib.	201
West Coast—Malabar and Anjengo, and South Kanara—and the Nilgiris.	2,694	...	...	Muhammad Schamnad ...	...
European ...	1,153	...	...	Eardley Norton	...
Landholders ...	558	296	53	Rama Varma, Valiya Raja of Chirakkal.	230
Indian Commerce.	2,066	857	41·4	Narayana Doss Girdhar Doss.	...

BY-ELECTIONS SINCE 1921.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Salem and Coimbatore and North Arcot (*Non-Muhammadan Rural*), 30 July 1921.

N. Sambanda Mudaliyar.

European, 26 Jan. 1923.

Sir Gordon Fraser, *Kt.*

Madras Legislative Council.

Name and class of Constituency.	Number of registered voters.	Number of voters who actually voted.	Percentage of column (3) to column (2).	Names of successful candidates.	Votes obtained.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
GENERAL (NON-MUHAMMADAN).					
Urban.					
Madras	16,553	8,700	52	Diwan Bahadur Sir P. Tyagaraya Chetti, *Kt.*	4,996
				The Hon'ble Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, C.I.E.	4,933
				Rao Sahib Dr. U. Rama Rao.	4,408
				Rao Bahadur O. Tanikachala Chettiyar.	4,127
Madura	6,583	3,110	48	Rao Sahib K. V. Rama Achari.	1,857
Trichinopoly and Srirangam.	4,507	1,961	43·5	Rao Sahib T. C. Tangavelu Pillai.	884
Tinnevelly and Palamcottah.	3,156	2,258	71	N. A. V. Somasundaram Pillai.	1,137
Cocanada City ...	1,287	...	...	Diwan Bahadur K. Suryanarayanamurti Nayudu.	...
Vizagapatam City.	992	717	72	S. Chandrasekhara Mudaliyar.	351
Rural.					
Ganjam	65,761	14,975	22·7	Bisvanath Das	6,710
				The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur A. P. Patro.	5,988
				Sasibhushan Rath ...	5,164
Vizagapatam ...	70,628	12,846	18·2	Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju.	10,919
				M. Suryanarayana ...	9,876
Godavari ...	44,281	9,950	22	Diwan Bahadur D. Seshagiri Rao Pantulu.	8,411
				A. Subbarayudu Nayudu.	2,095
Kistna	87,669	12,214	13·9	Diwan Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu.	8,274
				The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur K. Venkata Reddi Nayudu.	7,204
				Rao Bahadur K. Gopalakrishnayya.	5,413
				Rao Bahadur T. Balaji Rao Nayudu.	4,515

Madras Legislative Council—*cont.*

Name and class of Constituency. (1)	Number of registered voters. (2)	Number of voters who actually voted. (3)	Percentage of column (3) to column (2). (4)	Names of successful candidates. (5)	Votes obtained. (6)
GENERAL (NON-MUHAMMADAN) —*cont.*					
Rural—cont.					
Guntur	83,014	9,594	11·5	J. Kuppuswami	7,033
				Rao Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu.	4,932
				P. Venkatasubba Rao ...	3,262
Nellore	51,795	8,688	16·7	K. Adinarayana Reddi ...	6,563
				Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao.	3,832
Chittoor	39,897	11,522	29	B. Muniswami Nayudu ...	6,807
				M. Narayanaswami Reddi.	5,796
Cuddapah ...	25,156	9,293	37	B. P. Devarajulu Nayudu.	4,856
				Rai Bahadur T. M. Narasimhacharlu.	4,214
Kurnool	27,666	12,110	43·7	Rao Bahadur C. Venkataranga Reddi.	10,082
				K. Sarabha Reddi ...	7,279
Anantapur ...	23,199	10,588	45·6	Diwan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai.	5,509
				T. Sivasankaram Pillai ...	4,265
Bellary	27,676	14,087	50·9	A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar.	11,716
				P. Siva Rao	8,454
Chingleput ...	43,426	22,872	52·6	Diwan Bahadur C. Arunachala Mudaliyar.	17,443
				A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar.	16,368
North Arcot ...	58,686	7,747	13	W. Vijayaraghava Mudaliyar.	3,760
				A. Tangavelu Nayagar ...	3,744
				Diwan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Ayyar.	2,736
South Arcot ...	58,970	13,782	23	Diwan Bahadur A. Subbarayulu Reddiyar.	6,936
				A. T. Muttukumaraswami Chettiyar.	5,505
				R. Srinivasa Ayyangar ...	5,283
Salem	59,323	9,811	16·5	Rao Sahib S. Ellappa Chettiyar.	6,905
				B. V. Narasimha Ayyar ...	6,246
Coimbatore ...	57,075	13,257	23·0	V. C. Vellingiri Goundar.	10,173
				C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar.	8,448
				Rao Bahadur T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar.	6,824

Madras Legislative Council—*cont.*

Name and class of Constituency.	Number of registered voters.	Number of voters who actually voted.	Percentage of column (3) to column (2).	Names of successful candidates.	Votes obtained.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
GENERAL (NON-MUHAMMADAN)—*cont.*					
Rural—cont.					
Tanjore	54,733	14,279	26	T. Somasundara Mudaliyar.	8,865
				Rao Bahadur V. Appaswami Vandayar.	8,332
				Rao Bahadur K. S. Venkatarama Ayyar.	5,186
Trichinopoly ...	45,445	7,286	16	K. C. Venkatachala Reddiyar.	5,850
				M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar.	4,419
Madura	65,489	9,956	15	P. T. Rajan	5,962
				C. Ponnuswami Nayudu.	5,378
				K. P. Gopala Menon ...	4,605
Ramnad	46,689	12,584	26·9	T. C. Srinivasa Ayyangar.	9,291
				P. C. Muttu Chettiyar ...	6,969
Tinnevelly ...	44,110	10,614	24·0	S. T. Shanmukham Pillai.	5,059
				R. Appaswami Nayudu ...	3,776
Malabar and Anjengo.	26,901	15,906	59·0	Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar.	8,682
				K. Chattukutti Nambiyar.	5,253
South Kanara ...	21,139	4,360	20·6	Rao Bahadur A. Ramayya Punja.	3,393
				K. Sadasiva Bhat ...	2,668
Nilgiris, The ...	1,291	1,059	82	R. K. Shanmukham Chettiyar.	429
MUHAMMADAN.					
Urban.					
Madras City ...	2,839	...	...	Khan Bahadur Muhammad Usman Sahib.	...
Madura, Trichinopoly *cum* Srirangam Municipalities.	1,197	101	8·4	Khan Sahib A. P. I. Saiyid Ibrahim Ravuttar.	71
Rural.					
Northern Circars—Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari and Kistna.	3,529	267	7·6	Khan Sahib Munshi Muhammad Abd-ur-Rahman Sahib.	137

Madras Legislative Council—*cont.*

Name and class of Constituency. (1)	Number of registered voters. (2)	Number of voters who actually voted. (3)	Percentage of column (3) to column (2). (4)	Names of successful candidates. (5)	Votes obtained. (6)
MUHAMMADAN —*cont.*					
Rural—cont.					
East Coast districts—Guntur, Nellore and Chittoor.	6,156	211	3·4	Qadir Nawaz Khan Sahib.	113
Ceded districts—Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary ... and Anantapur.	6,715	1,635	24·3	Saiyid Muhammad Padsha Sahib.	971
North Arcot and Chingleput districts.	4,125	...	...	Abd-ur-Rahim Khan Sahib.	...
Central districts —South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris.	4,118	505	12·2	Khan Sahib Saiyid Diwan Abdul Razzaq Sahib.	393
Tanjore district.	4,054	835	20·5	The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sir A. K. G. M. Ahmed Tambi Marakkayar Sahib.	734
Trichinopoly and Madura districts (excluding municipalities).	3,441	...	...	Abbas Ali Khan	...
Ramnad and Tinnevelly districts.	5,426	...	...	A. M. Mustapha Ravuttar Ahmad Miran Sahib.	...
Malabar and Anjengo.	12,055	...	...	K. Kunhammad Koya Sahib.	...
				A. D. M. Bavotti Sahib ...	...
South Kanara ...	1,772	...	...	Abd-ul Qasim Beary Sahib.	...
EUROPEANS.	1,489	132	8·9	P. W. Partridge	89
ANGLO-INDIANS.	1,399	...	...	T. Richmond	...

Madras Legislative Council—*cont.*

Name and class of Constituency.	Number of registered voters.	Number of voters who actually voted.	Percentage of column (3) to column (2).	Names of successful candidates.	Votes obtained.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
INDIAN CHRISTIANS.					
Northern districts—Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur and Nellore.	3,848	1,328	34·5	A. T. Palmer	832
Central districts (Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot) and Madras.	3,014	1,984	65·8	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. D. Devadoss.	1,150
West Coast districts—Salem, Coimbatore, Malabar and Anjengo, South Kanara and the Nilgiris.	2,607	1,666	63·9	Rai Sahib E. C. M. Mascarenhas.	823
Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Madura.	4,386	1,726	39·3	S. Arpudaswami Udaiyar.	1,433
Ramnad and Tinnevelly.	5,544	3,017	54·5	E. Periyanayagam ...	1,549
PLANTERS ...	349	...	...	J. A. Richardson ...	...
UNIVERSITY ...	5,463	3,612	66·1	S. Srinivasa Ayyangar, C.I.E.	2,374
LANDHOLDERS.					
Northern (I) districts—Ganjam and Vizagapatam.	86	...	...	Sri S. Rajamani Raja Deo, Zamindar of Mandasa.	...

Madras Legislative Council—*cont.*

Name and class of Constituency.	Number of registered voters.	Number of voters who actually voted.	Percentage of column (3) to column (2).	Names of successful candidates.	Votes obtained.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
LANDHOLDERS —*cont.*					
Northern (II) districts—Godavari, Kistna and Guntur.	66	29	43·9	Sri Meka V. Apparao Bahadur, Zamindar, Vuyyuru.	23
North Central districts (Nellore, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Chingleput) and Madras.	95	57	60	The Hon'ble the Raja of Panagal.	37
South Central districts--North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore.	55	40	72·7	P. Subbarayan, Zamindar of Kumaramangalam.	29
Southern districts —Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly.	56	...	...	Bhaskara Raja Rajeswara Setupati alias Mutturamalinga Setupati, Raja of Ramnad.	...
West Coast districts—Malabar and Anjengo, South Kanara and the Nilgiris.	200	144	72	K. Prabhakaran Tampan.	93
CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.					
Madras Chamber of Commerce.	95	...	...	W. Alexander ... ... Sir J. F. Simspon, *Kt.* ...	... ...
Madras Trades Association.	26	...	...	A. M. MacDougall ...	...
Southern India Chamber of Commerce.	235	142	60·4	Diwan Bahadur Govindoss Chathurbujadoss.	89
Nattukkottai Nagarathars' Association.	619	...	...	Rao Sahib Sir M. C. Muttayya Chettiyar, *Kt.*	...

BY-ELECTIONS SINCE 1921

Tanjore (Muhammadan), 10 Jan 1921.—V. Hamid Sultan Marakkayar, Non-contested.

Nattukkottai Nagarathars' Association, Commerce and Industry, 21 Jan. 1921.—Rao Sahib Sir M. C. Muttayya Chettiyar, Non-contested.

Madras City (Non-Muhammadan—Urban) 26, Feb. 1921, Rao Bahadur C. Natesa Mudaliyar (2,998); total number that voted:—4,657.

Vizagapatam (Non-Muhammadan—Urban), 4 April 1921—M. Appalanarasayya Nayudu (299); total number that voted:—673.

Salem (Non-Muhammadan—Rural), 15 April 1921—K. A Kandaswami Kandar, (1,441); total number that voted:—2,533.

Tanjore (Non-Muhammadan—Rural), 22 July 1921, T. Somasundara Mudaliyar, (9,913), V. Pakkiriswami Pillai (9,188), Rao Bahadur V. Appaswami Vandayar (8,924); total number that voted:—43,247.

Central Districts (Christian) 11 Jan. 1922—M. Ratnaswami, Non-contested.

South Arcot (Non-Muhammadan—Rural), 20 January 1922.—K. Sitarama Reddi (9,876); total number that voted:—16,977.

Madras University—University, 1 February 1922—C. Ramalinga Reddi, Non-contested.

Madras Planters—Planting, 11 August 1922, C. R. T. Congreve, Non-contested.

Madras Chamber of Commerce—Commerce and Industry, 6 September 1922—A. P. Symonds, Non-contested.

Tinnevelly cum *Palamcottah (Non-Muhammadan—Urban), 17 October 1922,* Diwan Bahadur T. N. Sivagnanam Pillai (1,145); total number that voted:—2,135.

Madras Trades Association, 20 December 1922, A. M. MacDougall, Non-contested.

Madras Chamber of Commerce, 9 January 1923—C. E. Wood and Sir Gordon Fraser, Non-contested. *29 January 1923*—A. J. Leech, Non-contested.

Trichinopoly (Non-Muhammadan—Rural), 28 February 1923—Diwan Bahadur S. R. M. C. Pethachi Chettiyar, Non-contested.

South Kanara (Muhammadan—Rural), 10 March 1923—Khan Bahadur Haji Abdulla Sahib, Non-contested.

N.B.—Figures within bracket after some of the names represent the votes secured by the respective candidates.

Libraries.

[Libraries attached to Schools, Colleges and Bar Associations are not included in this list. The following abbreviations are used in this section: E. = English books in the library; V. = Vernacular books; S. = Subscription; Ent. = Entrance; A. = Annual; M. = Total number of Members, including Women; W. = Women Members; The figures (I), (II), (III) and (IV) indicate the class of membership in the library; Secy. = Secretary.]

Anantapur.

HATTI KRISHNAMURTI'S LIBRARY (1918), Anantapur, 20 M., 787 E. and 588 V., S.—4 annas minimum, Secy. H. Nanjunda Rao.

SRI KRISHNADEVA RAYA PUBLIC LIBRARY (1914), Penukonda, 75 M., 550 V., S.—A. Rs. 3 for non-students and 12 annas for students, Secy. P. Raghavendra Achar.

SRI KRIYASAKTI VODEYAR LIBRARY (1915), Dharmavaram, 96 M., 28 E. and 909 V., S. (I) 8 annas and (II) 4 annas, Secy. S. Anjaneyulu.

SRI SARASWATI NILAYAM (1921), Dharmavaram, 184 M. [3 W.], 962 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 6 and (II) Rs. 3, Secy. Y. Hanumanta Rao.

Arcot, North.

MUSLIM SOCIETY LIBRARY (1917), Vaniyambadi, 250 M., 550 E. and 1,250 V., Secy. V. P. Muhammad Abd-ul Azeez Sahib.

N. S. LIBRARY (1919), Arni, 45 M. [2 W.], 250 E. and 366 V., S.—Ent. 8 annas, A. Rs. 3, Secy. M. S. Panchanadha Sastri.

SAMARASA SANMARGA SANGAM LIBRARY (1914), Pudupalaiyam, Dusi Post, 75 M., 18 E. and 491 V., Free, Secy. P. Masilamany Mudaliyar.

Bellary.

BELLARY CLUB LIBRARY (1865), Bellary, 40 M. [10 W.], 10,000 E., S.—Ent. Rs. 50, Monthly Re. 1, Secy. D. A. Greenwood.

SANMARGA THEOSOPHICAL LODGE LIBRARY (1907), Bellary, 35 M. [2 W.], 1,632 E. and 253 V., Free, Hon. Secy. R. Krishna Singh Gour.

Chingleput.

KING EDWARD MEMORIAL LIBRARY (1910), Conjeeveram, 11 M. [3 W.], 1,160 E. and 196 V., S.—A. Re. 1, Secy. C. D. Kumaradeva Mudaliyar.

MAHAJANA SANGAM LIBRARY (1920), Conjeeveram, 150 M., 350 E. and 420 V., S.—Ent. Re. 1, A. Rs. 3, Secy. C. V. Varada Achariyar (President of the Mahajana Sangam).

Chittoor.

HANUMAN LIBRARY (1917), Narayanavaram, 119 M. [7 W.], 109 E. and 1,100 V., S.—A. Rs. 2-5-0, Secy. C. V. Rangam Chetti.

SRI RAMACHANDRA PUSTAKA BHANDAGARAM (1915), Chittoor, 30 M., 250 E. and 1900 V., S.—Ent. 4 annas, A. (I) Rs. 6 and (II) Rs. 3, Secy. V. V. Ravanayya.

Cochin, British.

COCHIN LIBRARY (1918), Cochin, 60 M. 450 E. and 50 V., S.—Ent. (I) Rs. 2 and (II) Re. 1, A. (I) Rs. 12 and (II) Rs. 6, Secy. K. L. Emmanuel.

Coimbatore.

KOVAI TAMIL SANGAM LIBRARY (1916), Coimbatore, 84 M., 34 E. and 660 V., Secy. S. Swaminatha Mudaliyar.

SRI KUSUMAMBA GRANTHALAYAM (1918), Kollegal, 46 M., 26 E. and 486 V., S.—A. Rs. 2 to Rs. 25, Secy. B. C. Srinivasa Chetti.

Cuddapah.

SRI MADHAVA NILAYA GRANTHALAYAM (1920), Peddapasupula, 24 M., 20 E. and 480 V., S.—A. Rs. 120, Secy. P. Venkatakonda Reddi.

Sri Swami Vivekananda Free Library (1910), Cuddapah, 116 M., 1.078 E. and 1,118 V., S.—A. Rs. 3 minimum, Secy. S. Ramakrishnayya.

Ganjam.

Andhra Bhashabhivardhani Samaj Library (1908), Chatrapur, 80 M., 2,500 V., S.—A. Rs. 3 and Rs. 1–8–0, Secy. A. Suryanarayanamurti.

Cotterel Library (1920), Buguda, 250 M., 30 E. and 640 V, Free, Secy. O. Vignesu Patro.

Dhinapathagar and Udbhodana Samity (1922), Aska, 150 M., 123 E. and 525 V., S.—A. 12 annas minimum, Secy. Dharma Sahu.

Krishna Devaraya Granthalayam (1914), Baruva, 55 M. [10 W.], 190 E. and 1,010 V., Secy. T. Balaramayya.

Kumaraswami Library (1921), Surada, 60 M., 250 E. and 350 V., S.—Ent. 2 annas, Secy. Gourachandra Das.

Raghunath Library (1912), Ballipadra, 60 M., 123 E. and 1,844 V., Secy. K. Balakrishna Patro.

Saraswati Library (1915), Berhampur, 100 M. [20 W.], 500 E. and 2,500 V., S.—A. Rs. 3, Secy. B. Chandro Patnaik.

Sri Sujananumodini Library (1913), Heremandalam, 35 M., 17 E. and 914 V., Secy. P. Satyanarayanamurti.

Upendra Bhunj Library (1915), Tonorada, Russellkonda P.O., 80 M. [20 W.], 1,000 E. and 1,000 V., S.—Ent. 2 annas and 4 annas, A. (I) Rs. 3, (II) Rs. 1–8–0 and (III) Re. 0–12–0, Secy. Anantapadmanabha Patnaik.

Vinayaka Library (1912), Dharakota, 25 E. and 1,005 V , Free, Secy. Syamasundara Das Goswami Padyalanker.

Godavari.

Andhra Library (1910), Aryapuram, 65 M., 1,287 E. and 2,545 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6 and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. S. Kameswara Rao.

Andhra Valmiki Library (1915), Rajahmundry, 220 E. and 800 V., Free, Librarian : E. Venkata Rao.

Andhra Parisodhaka Maha Mandali Library (1916), Pithapuram, 100 E. and 4,900 V., Free, Secy. P. V. Subba Rao.

Bala Bharati Library (1914), Mukkamala, 25 M. [2 W.], 256 E. and 367 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6 and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. K. Venkata Rao.

Desabhivardhani Samajam Library (1898), Chitrada, Pithapuram, 26 M. [6 W.], 685 E. and 6,072 V., Free, Secy. A. Satyanarayana.

Gauthami Library (1900), Rajahmundry. Contains nearly 16,000 volumes mostly in Telugu and English and partly in Sanskrit, Hindi, Kanarese and other languages; contains also a valuable collection of nearly 400 palmyra manuscripts of rare value and of copper-plate inscriptions, coins and other antiquities. 295 M. [36 W.], S.—Ent. 8 annas. A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6 and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. D. Kameswara Rao.

Janabhivardhani Pustaka Bhandagaram (1913), Kutukuluru, 1,173 V., Free, Secy. M. Parvatisam.

Jubilee Public Library (1891), Rajahmundry, 143 M., 1,435 E. and 130 V. S.—Ent. (I) Rs. 1–8–0, (II) Re. 1 and (III) 8 annas, A. (I) Rs. 18, (II) Rs. 12 and (III) Rs. 6, Secy. M. Sundararamayya.

Kamaraju Library (1914), Choppella, 25 M. [5 W.], 200 E. and 468 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 3 and (II) Rs. 1–8–0, Secy. G. Papayya Sastri.

Navayuga Library (1906), Pulletikurru, 275 M. [59 W.], 4,525 E. and 5,160 V., S.—Ent. 2 annas, A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6 and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. V. Virabhadra Sarma.

Sri Ananda Gajapati Granthalayam (1917), Kottipalle, 84 M., 7 E. and 1,103 V., Secy. K. Ramabrahmam.

Sri Lakshminarayana Library (1921), Peddapur, 50 M. [5 W.], 150 E. and 350 V., Secy. G. Tatabhai.

Sri Lokamanya Bala Gangadhara Tilak Library (1920), Ramachandrapur, 20 M., 283 E. and 225 V., S.—Ent. 2 annas, A. Rs. 6, Secy. S. Subba Rao.

SRI RAMAKRISHNA LIBRARY (1919), Valempalem, 20 M. [5 W.], 50 E. and 500 V., Free, Secy. A. Nagabhushana Rao.

SRI RAMANUJA PUBLIC LIBRARY (1913), Tuni, 45 M., 392 E. and 316 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6 and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. Bh. Viranarayana.

SRI SANGAMESWARA LIBRARY (1912), Yedetha, 6 M., 100 E. and 1,200 V., S.—A. Re. 1, Secy. P. Ramachandra Rao.

SRI SARADA VILASA LIBRARY (1915), Antarvedipalem, 96 M., 215 E. and 1,311 V., Secy. Ch. Narasimha Sastri.

SRI SATYANARAYANA LIBRARY (1917), Dowlaishwaram, 115 M., 469 E. and 2,294 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6, (III) Rs. 3 and (IV) Rs. 1–8–0, Secy. S. Subrahmanyam.

SRI VEERESALINGA PUSTAKA BHANDAGARAM (1919), Mori, Razole taluk, 61 M., 834 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 6 (II) Rs. 3, (III) Rs. 1–8–0 and (IV) As. 12, Secy. G. Venkatachalapati Rao.

SRI VENKATAKRISHNA LIBRARY (1911), Andrangi, 10 M., 490 E. and 519 V. S.—Ent. 1 anna A. 4 annas, Secy. P. Venkataraya Sarma.

SRI VENKATARAMANA NIVASA LIBRARY (1914), Tirupati, Peddapuram taluk, 10 M., 84 E. and 539 V., S.—A. Rs. 11–4–0, Secy. K. Perayya.

SRI VIDYANANDA LIBRARY (1915), Pithapuram, 223 M. [32 W.], 2,027 E. and 4,176 V., S.—Grand Patrons Rs. 25 and above, Patrons Re. 1, Helpers 8 annas and Subscribers 4 annas, Secy. T. Lakshminarasimhamurti.

VIDYAVINODINI LIBRARY (1920), Kesanakurru, 10 M., 300 E. and 500 V., S.—Ent. Rs. 2, A. Re. 1, Secy. N. A. Ramachandramurti.

Guntur.

ARYA VYSYA YOUNGMEN'S LITERARY SOCIETY LIBRARY (1915), Guntur, 135 M. [15 W.], 1,600 E. and 1350 V., S.—Ent. One month's subscription, A. (I) Rs. 6, (II) Rs. 3 and (III) Rs. 1–8–0, Secy. U. V. Punnayya.

DADHABAI NAOROJI LIBRARY (1917), Tsunduru, 52 M., 452 E. and 600 V., Free, Secy. G. Pichi Reddi.

HINDU YOUTHS' ASSOCIATION LIBRARY (1918), Vetapalem, 46 M., 180 E. and 320 V., S.—A. Rs. 6 and Rs. 3, Secy. V. Venkatasubba Rao.

SANATANA SAIVA SAMAJAM LIBRARY (1913), Emani, Duggirala Post, 16 M., 80 E. and 720 V., S.—Monthly, Rs. 2, Secy. P. Nagalinga Sastri.

SARASWATI LIBRARY (1918), Ongole, 123 M., 800 E. and 1,200 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6 and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. G. Ramalingam.

SARVA JANA VIDYA PRADAYINI NILAYA LIBRARY (1915), Sangamjagarlamudi, 89 M., 60 E. and 1,249 V., Secy. K. Tirumala Acharyulu.

SARVOTHAMA LIBRARY (1916), Pellur, 20 M., 191 E. and 470 V., S.—A. Rs. 10, Secy. G. Kosayya.

SITARAMA LIBRARY (1918), Karavadi, 30 M., 1,000 books, mostly V., Secy. P. Chinaperubhotlu.

SRI BHOGIBHUSHANA PUSTAKA BHANDAGARAM (1914), Chinnakondrupad, 20 M., 217 E. and 1,203 V., Free, Secy. K. Bhogibhushana Rao.

SRI KRISHNA THEOSOPHICAL LODGE LIBRARY (1919), Guntur, 35 M. [2 W.]. 400 E. and 250 V., Free, Secy. M. Sadasivayya.

SRI MAHABHARATHI GRANTHALAYAM (1919), Pulipad, 32 M., 75 E. and 435 V., Secy. V. Ramadasu.

SRI RADHAKRISHNA LIBRARY (1903), Kolakalur, 953 V., Free, Manager, M. Koteswara Rao.

SRI RAMAKRISHNA PARAMAHAMSA LIBRARY (1903), Gurazala, 30 M., 500 E. and 100 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 2, (II) Re. 1, (III) 8 annas and (IV) 4 annas, Secy. Ch. Subba Rao.

SRI SARASWATI NILAYAM (1913), Kuchipudi, 50 M., 40 E. and 764 V., S.—A. Rs. 2, Secy. A. Ramakoti Sastri.

SRI VANY LIBRARY (1919), Adipudi, 23 M. [3 W.], 30 E. and 470 V., S.—Ent. 4 annas, A. Rs. 3 per male member and Rs. 2 per female member, Secy. A. Venkataranga Rao.

For abbreviations see page 214.

TOWN HALL LIBRARY (1905), Bapatla, 43 M., 500 books, S.—Ent. (I) Re. 1, and (II) 8 annas, A. (I) Rs. 12 and (II) Rs. 6, Secy. K. Seshagiri Rao.

Y.M.I.A. LIBRARY (1917), Bapatla, 42 M., 657 E. and 227 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6, and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. G. Rama Rao.

Kanara, South.

LAKSHMANA BHAKTA FREE LIBRARY (1917), Manjeshwar, 225 M. [39 W.], 1,874 E. and 2,829 V., Free, Secy. V. L., Bhakta.

MOGAVEERA SHREE JNANODAYA SAMAJA LIBRARY (1919), Mangalore, 110 E. and 1,090 V., Free, Secy. B. Mohanappa Thingalayya.

SITARAMA LIBRARY (12 years ago), Mangalore, 100 M. [1 W.], 1,170 E. and 150 V., S.—Ent. Re. 1, A. Rs. 2, Secy. M. Narayana Chouta.

Kistna.

MADHAVARAM LIBRARY (1918), Madhavaram, 11 M., 298 E. and 799 V., Secy. A. Krishnamurti.

MAHATMA GANDHI LIBRARY (1919), Kovvur, 32 M. [12 W.], 350 E. and 600 V., S.—Ent. One month's subscription. Monthly—(I) Re. 1, (II) 8 annas, (III) 4 annas and 2 annas for students. Joint Secretaries, S. Siva Rao and K. Narasimha Rao.

PUSTAKA BHANDAGARAM (1920), Viravasaram, 30 M., 156 E. and 409 V. S.—A. Rs. 6, Secy. P. Narayanamurti.

RAJA BHUJANGA RAO'S OWN LIBRARY (since 20 years), Ellore, more than 1,000 E. and about 3,000 V., Free, a Librarian is in charge.

RAM MOHAN FREE LIBRARY (1911), Bezwada, 211 M. [45 W.], 4,000 E. and 3,000 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 12, (II) Rs. 6 and (III) Rs. 3, Secy. I. Venkataramanayya.

REDDIGUDEM LIBRARY (1917), Reddigudem, 25 M., 100 E. and 520 V., Secy. D. Kesava Rao.

SARASWATI LIBRARY (1916), Vijayarayi, 26 M., 300 E. and 585 V., S.—Ent. 8 annas, A. (I) Re. 1 and (II) 8 annas, Secy. S. P. Rangachar.

SRI ANJANEYA LIBRARY (1918), Natta Rameswaram, 45 M. [11 W.], 300 E. and 200 V., S.—Ent. 8 annas, A. Rs. 3 (Optional only), Secy. S. Kesava Rao.

SRI CHAKRAPANI PUSTAKA BHANDAGARAM (1917), Saripalle, 308 E. and 973 V., S.—Ent. Rs. 25, Secy. E. Venkateswarlu.

SRI KRISHNA ANDHRA PUSTAKA BHANDAGARAM (1914), Venkatapuram, 25 M. [3 W.], 65 E. and 448 V., S.—Ent. 4 annas, A. Re. 1, Secy. G. Venkatachelapati Rao Pantulu.

SRI RAMACHANDRA FREE LIBRARY (1916), Dondapadu, 16 M., 1,100 V., Secy. G. Veerayya.

SRI VAISHNAVA ASRAMA GRANTHARATNA NILAYAM (1919), Jaggayyapet, 5 M., 50 E. and 600 V., S.—A. Rs. 10, Secy. K. Ranga Acharyulu.

SRI VEERESALINGAKAVI SAMAJAM LIBRARY (1897), Kumudavalli, 55 M. [1 W.], 1,187 V., S.—A. Re. 1 minimum, Secy. B. Tirupati Raju.

SRI VENUGOPAL LIBRARY (1921), Bommidi, 69 M. [15 W.], 628 V., Free, Secy. D. Lakshmisatyanarayanayya.

VANI LIBRARY (1919), Jagannadhapuram, 13 M., 332 E. and 350 V., S.—A. Rs. 13, Secy. Ch. Somanatha Sastri.

VASIREDDI VENKATADRI NAYUNI PUSTAKA BHANDAGARAM (1917), Chavutapalle, 42 M., 930 V., S.—Ent. Rs. 2, A. Rs. 10 maximum, Secy. Haripurushottam.

VICTORIA PUBLIC LIBRARY (1908), Kojjilipet, Masulipatam, 13 M., 955 E. and 455 V., S.—Deposit Rs. 4, and A. Rs. 6, Secy. C. V. Rama Achari.

VIVEKANANDA GRANTHALAYAM (1912) Denduluru, 50 M., 1,300 V., Free, Secy. M. Bhujanga Rao.

Madras.

CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY (1896), Egmore, 25,200 E. and 150 V., Free, Principal Librarian, F. H. Gravely. (On leave.) E. Barnes, Acting.

Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Egmore, 29,890 manuscripts in all vernaculars and 4,027 miscellaneous and local tracts; free; arrangements made to supply copies of manuscripts to scholars at their own expense and manuscripts lent to responsible persons on certain conditions.

Indian Young Men's Union Library (1912) Chintadripet, 77 M. [2 W.], 507 E. and 20 V., S.—Ent. 4 annas, A. Rs. 1–8–0 minimum, Secy.B. Sundara Bhashyam Nayudu.

Madras Literary Society (1812), Nungambaukam, over 75,000 volumes. The Library is especially complete in History, Biography, Geography, Travel, Literature and Fiction. It is open every week-day from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. A reading and writing room is available for the use of members and their families. Resident members pay a quarterly subscription of Rs. 10; or, optionally, a monthly subscription of Rs. 4. Non-resident members pay Rs. 10 quarterly. Subscribers, I and II classes, having partial privileges, pay quarterly subscription of Rs. 5 and Rs. 3, respectively. Non-resident Members and Subscribers pay the carriage charges of books supplied to them. Librarian: M. J. McPherson.

Madras University Library (1907), Egmore, 208 Depositors [1 W.], 23,165 E. and 600 V., Free, Chairman, University Library Committee, F. H. Gravely. (On leave). E. Barnes, Acting.

Muhammadan Public Library (1850), Mount Road P.O., 76 M. [1 W.], 500 E. and 4,450 V., S.—Ent. Re. 1, A. Rs. 3, Superintendent: Moulvi Ghulam Mohideen Sahib.

Sri Bharati Library (1917), Georgetown, 96 M., 401 E. and 303 V., S.—A. Rs. 1–8–0, Secy. A. Ranganathan.

Malabar.

Bhasha Vayana Shala (1914), Tellicherry, 108 M., [4 W.], 701 V., S.—Ent. 8 annas, A. Rs. 1–4–0, Secy. K. Gopalan.

Victoria Memorial Library (1901, Tellicherry, 201 M. [1 W.], 2,107 E. and 156 V., S.—Ent. (I) Rs. 5, (II) and (III) Nil; Monthly—(I) 8 annas, (II) 4 annas and (III) 2 annas. A life Member Rs. 25, no entrance fee for a life Member. Hon. Secy. A. M. Lakshmanan.

Mysore.

Bangalore.

Bangalore Library (1813), Bangalore 140 M. [55 W.], about 12,000 books, all in English except a few in Greek, French and German, S.—Ent. Rs. 3, A. Rs. 30, Secy. E. H. Doveton.

Nellore.

Jnanabhi Vardhani Sangam Library (1918), Stonehousepet, 40 M., 500 E. and 1,500 V., S.—Ent. Re. 1, A. Rs. 6, Secy. C. Subbayya Chetti.

Sri Krishna Granthalayam (1920), Nellore, 25 M., 654 V., S.—A. Rs. 3 to Rs. 12, Joint Secretaries: C. Ramayya Chetti and C. Subbayya Chetti.

Sri Ramaprasada Kosa Nilayam (1914), Pogada Doruvu, Indukurpet post, 20 M., 200 E. and 600 V., Joint Secretaries: V. Subrahmanyam and C. Venkataseshayya.

Sri Saraswati Samajam Library (1912), Mulapet, 38 M., 573 E. and 147 V., S.—A. (I) Rs. 6 and (II) Rs. 3, Secy. K. Venkatesam Ayyar.

Nilgiris, The.

Coonoor Library (1864), Coonoor, 70 M., [22 W.] 6,698 E., S.—Ent. Rs. 10; Monthly—Permanent members: Single Rs. 4, Family Rs. 5; Temporary members: Single Rs. 5, Family Rs. 6; Secy. J. W. Davidson.

Nilgiri Library (1859), Ootacamund, 250 M. [150 W.], about 25,000 in English and Foreign languages, few in V., S.—Rs. 4 for members and Rs. 5 for subscribers; Ent. Rs. 10 for members only, Hon. Secy. C. N. Mandy.

For abbreviations see page 214.

Ramnad.

PENNINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY (1878), Srivilliputtur, 29 M., 701 E. and 230 V., S.—Ent. 8 annas, A. Re. 1, Secy. S. R. Venkatachariar.

SRI VIVEKANANDA LIBRARY (1921), Devakottai, 74 M., 25 E. and 475 V., S.—Ent. 8 annas, A. for patrons Rs. 12 and for members Rs. 3, Secy. S. P. L. Nachiyappa Chettiyar.

VIDYABHIVIRTHI SANGAM LIBRARY (1915), Kamuti, 100 M., 100 E. and 900 V., S.—A. Rs. 3, Hon. Secy. V.P. Sankarapandya Nadar.

Tanjore.

GOPALA RAO LIBRARY (1895), Kumbakonam, 59 M., about 4,800 E., S.—Ent. As. 8, A. Rs. 6, Secy. G. Narasimha Achariyar.

SRI BESANT LODGE LIBRARY (1895), Tanjore, 34 M. [1 W.], 1181 E., and 300 V., S.—A. Rs. 6, Secy. T. G. Narayanaswami Pillai, L.M.P.

SRIMAN NARAYANAVILAS VASAGA SALAI (1921), Kunnalur, 265 E. and 1005 V., Free, Secy. N. Baluswami Raja.

TANJORE MAHARAJA SARFOJI'S SARASWATI MAHAL LIBRARY (16TH CENTURY), Tanjore, about 4,500 E., in French, Italian, Greek, German, etc., 572, in Sanskrit 23,000, mostly on palm leaves, 3,550 V., Free, Hon. Secy. T. Sambamurti Rao, B.A., B.L.

This ancient and famous library which is described by Dr. Burnell "to be perhaps the largest and most important in the world" and which Dr. Bhuler says "contains a great many useful and a number of very rare or nearly unique books many of which are quite unknown or procurable only with great trouble and expense was till recently the private property of the Rajas of Tanjore to which the public had only limited access. It is now a free public library under the charge of the Government of Madras.

Sanskrit manuscripts and books on palm leaf and paper form the conspicuous feature of this library. Dr. Burnell describes them as the result of perhaps 300 years' collections; firstly, by the Nayaks of Tanjore, secondly, after about 1675, by the Mahratta Princes. The manuscripts are of very different value and come from very different sources. Some of the palm leaf manuscripts belong to the earlier period but the greater part were collected at Benares by the Raja Sarfoji about fifty years ago (about 1830). The rest are recent Nagari copies of manuscripts in South Indian character. . . . These manuscripts are in eleven distinct alphabets being from all parts of India." It is difficult to give their correct number as each of several manuscripts to which a single number has been given, is on closer examination found to contain more than one work on the same or different subjects by the same or different authors. It may, however, be roughly estimated that they are about 20,000 in number.

There are also a number of books and manuscripts in almost all the Indian and European languages and on almost all branches of human knowledge. Special mention should be made of the books and manuscripts in Telugu, Tamil, Marathi and English on account of their number and importance.

No correct and complete printed catalogue exists of any section of the library except of the comparatively small number of books in French, Latin, Greek and Italian of which a catalogue has been printed and published in 1920 after the committee appointed by Government took charge.

Dr. Burnell's catalogue which he calls "A classified Index to the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Palace at Tanjore," a work of great research and labour is however not complete even as regards the Sanskrit portion of the library. About 4,000 manuscripts appear to have been omitted by him.

The following note appears in the *Encyclopædia Britannica* [Ninth Edition, Volume 14, page 533] about this library: "Perhaps the most

remarkable Library in India is that of the Raja of Tanjore, which dates from the end of the 16th or beginning of the 17th century when Tanjore was under the rule of the Telugu Nayaks who collected Sanskrit Manuscripts written in Telugu character. In the 18th century the Mahrattas conquered the country and since that date the library increased but slowly. By far the greater portion of the store was acquired by Sarfoji Raja during a visit to Benares in 1820–30. His successor Sivaji added a few but of inferior value. There are now about 18,000 manuscripts written in Devanagari, Nandinagiri, Telugu, Kannada, Grantha Malayalam, Bengali, Panjabi, or Kashmiri and Uriya. 8,000 are on palm leaves. Dr. Burnell's printed catalogue describes 12,375 articles."

TILAK'S READING ROOM AND LIBRARY (1920), Mannargudi, 50 M., 200 E. and 300 V., S.—A. Rs. 3, Secy. M. R. Srinivasan.

Tinnevelly.

EDWARD CORONATION FREE LIBRARY (1887), Tenkasi, 31 M., 544 E. and 727 V., S.—A. Rs. 12 maximum and Rs. 3 minimum, Secy. S. V. Palaniyappa Mudaliyar.

PUBLIC LIBRARY SOCIETY (1898), Vannarpet, 111 M. [1 W.], 1,265 E. and 140 V., S.—Ent. Re. 1, Life membership Rs. 50; Monthly—for members (I) As. 8 and (II) As. 4, for subscribers As. 2, Hon. Secy. A. S. Narayanaswami Ayyar.

VIDYA LIBRARY (1917), Puliyangudi, 20 M., 500 V., S.—A. Rs. 3, Secy. S. Manikkam Pillai.

VIVEKASAMVARDHINI SABHA LIBRARY (1897), Sanyasigramam, Tinnevelly Bridge, 75 M., 800 books, all in Sanskrit except about 12 in English and Vernacular. S.—A. Rs. 3 minimum, Hon. Librarian, R. Krishnaswami Ayyar.

Trichinopoly.

YOUNG MEN'S INDIAN ASSOCIATION LIBRARY (1906), Lalgudi, 127 M., 1,952 E. and 303 V., S.—Ent. Re. 1, A. (I) Rs. 4–8–0, (II) Rs. 3, Patron Rs. 500, single payment, Life members Rs. 50, single payment, Hon. Secy. S. Rangaswami.

Vizagapatam.

MADHVA YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LIBRARY (1921), Vizianagram, 25 M. [3 W.], 500 E. and 300 V., Joint Secretaries: V. Venkata Rao and G. V. Ananda Rao.

OUR ASSOCIATION LIBRARY (1918), Vizianagram, 55 M. [5 W.], 1,250 E. and 865 V., S.—A. Rs. 3 minimum, Secy. V. V. Narasimha Rao.

SARMA'S LIBRARY (1912), Yellamanchili, 500 E. and 550 V., Free, Secy. A. S. Narayanamurti.

SRI VISVESWARA GRANTHALAYAM (1921), Anakapalle, 22 M., 338 E. and 162 V., S.—A. Rs. 3, Secy. K. Sama Rao.

Newspapers and Periodicals.

[Abbreviations used in this section are :—Eng. = English ; Skr. = Sanskrit ; Mal. = Malayalam ; Kan. = Kanarese ; Tam. = Tamil ; Tel. = Telugu ; Ang.-Tam. = Anglo-Tamil ; Ang. Tel. = Anglo-Telugu ; Ang.-Mal. = Anglo Malayalam ; Ang. Kan. = Anglo-Kanarese ; D. = Daily ; F. = Fortnightly ; M. = Monthly ; Q. = Quarterly ; W. = Weekly ; Bi-W. = Bi-Weekly ; Tri-W. = Tri-Weekly ; Y. = Yearly ; H.Y. = Half-Yearly.]

Madras Presidency—312.

Arcot, North. [2]

Arcot Mission News, Vellore. Tam. and Tel. M. Missionary.

Elementary School Teachers Magazine, Arcot. Tam. M. Educational.

Arcot, South. [7]

Akademi (Kalasadhanam), Tiruvendipuram. Eng., Tam. and Skr. M. Astrology, Astronomy, Medicine, Religion and Literature.

Church Bell, Cuddalore N.T. Ang.-Tam. M. Religious and General.

Desabhimani, Cuddalore N.T. Ang.-Tam. W. Political and General.

L'Ami des Enfants, Tindivanam, French. Occasional. Educational.

Sanathana Dharma, Villupuram. Tam. M. Socio Religious.

Swayatchi Bodhini, Cuddalore N.T. Tam. F. Political and General.

Wisdom of the East, Villupuram. Eng. M. Socio-Religious.

Bellary. [2]

Arunodayam, Adoni. Tel. F. Essays, Short stories and verses from ancient works.

Virasaiva Dharma Prakasika, Harpanahalli. Kan. M. Religious and Social.

Chingleput. [10]

Adyar Bulletin, Adyar. Eng. M. Theosophical.

Brahma Vidya, Little Conjeeveram. Tam. M. Religious and General.

Divyagnana Dipika or Organ of Theosophy, Adyar. Tel. M. Religious.

Jnana Sagaram, Pallavaram. Tam. M. Religious, Philosophical and Literary.

Kshatriya Patrika, Kumara Venkatapuram. Tel. F. Communal.

Manju Bhashini, Little Conjeeveram. Skr. W. Religious and Social.

Mathipurani, Tiruvallur. Tam. W. General and Educational.

Sri Vykanasa, Eguvaripalem. Tel. F. Religious and Scientific.

Theosophist, Adyar. Eng. M. Religious and Philosophical.

Vaidikasarwasva, Little Conjeeveram. Hindi. M. Religious.

Chittoor. [2]

Sri Venkatesapatrika, Chittoor. Ang.—Tel. W. Political, Social and Religious.

Vidyabhivardhani, Chittoor. Tel. M. Religious, Agricultural, Commercial, etc.

Coimbatore. [8]

Hindu Law Journal, Coimbatore. Eng. M. Legal.

Journal of The Madras Agricultural Students' Union, Coimbatore. Eng. M. Agricultural.

Madras Forest College Journal, Coimbatore. Eng. Q. Departmental.

Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth, Coimbatore. Tam. M. Religious.

Sri Vykhanasan, Coimbatore. Tam. M. Religious.

Taraka Dutan or Herald of the Star, Coimbatore. Tam. M. Religious.

Then and Now, Coimbatore. Eng. Q. School Magazine.

Ulaga Rahasyam or Mysteries of the World, Erode. Tam. F. Literary and Scientific.

Cuddapah. [2]

Gethsemane, Cuddapah. Tel. M. Religious.

Padmasali, Periyavaram. Tel. M. Social, Moral and Communal.

Ganjam. [5]

Andhravani, Berhampur. Tel. W. Political.

Asha, Berhampur. Oriya. W. Political and General.

Elementary School Journal, Berhampur. Oriya. M. Educational.

Panchanana, Sompeta. Tel. F. Industrial and Communal.

Utkalamadupa, Digupudi. Oriya. M. Literary, Industrial and Educational.

Godavari. [8]

Adi Kshatriya Patrika, Rajahmundry. Tel. M. Communal.

Andhra Basha Vilasini, Chitrada. Tel. M. Literary.

Brahmadharma Prakasika, Rajahmundry. Tel. M. Religious, Social and Political.

Dharma Sadhani, Cocanada. Tel. W. Religious.

Gōdavāripatrika, Rajahmundry. Ang.-Tel. W. Social and Political.

Prabudhandra, Rayavaram. Tel. and Skr. M. General.

Ravi, Cocanada. Tel. W. General.

Telugu Lutheran, Rajahmundry. Tel. M. Religious and General.

Guntur. [14]

Abhinava Sarasvati, Guntūr. Tel. M. Literary and Social.

Arya Vysya, Guntūr. Tel. W. Communal.

Charity, Phirangipuram. Eng. Q. Educational, Religious and Social.

Christava Bodhini, Guntūr. Tel. M. Religious.

Durbar, Guntūr. Tel. F. Educational and General.

Gospel Witness, Guntūr. Eng. M. Mission News.

Gramapalana, Guntūr. Tel. F. Local and General.

Lutheran Sunday School Lesson Book for Adults, Guntūr. Tel. M. Religious.

Matru Bhasha, Guntūr. Tel. and Skr. M. Literary.

Mission News for Women, Guntūr. Tel. M. Religious.

Ryot Patrika, Nidubrole. Tel. W. Pertaining to the well-being of the ryots.

Sahiti, Tenali. Tel. Once in two months. Literary.

Tarakasandesamu, Guntūr. Tel. M. Journal of the Order of the Star in the East.

Upadhyaya Bodhini, Guntūr. Tel. M. Educational.

Kanara, South. [11]

Catholic Educational Review, Mangalore. Eng. Three times a year. Educational.

Government College Magazine, Mangalore. Eng. (Mal., Kan., and Skr. Occa.). Occasional. College Magazine.

Jezuchea Kalzacho Anj, Mangalore. Konkani in Kan. Script. M. Religious.

Kannada Sahakari, Puttūr. Kan. M. Co-operative and Economic.

Kanthirava, Mangalore. Kan. W. Political and Current Topics.

Konkani Dirven, Mangalore. Konkani in Kanarese characters. F. Religious and General news.

Mangalore Magazine, Mangalore. Eng. Y. Magazine of the St. Aloysius College.

Navayuga, Mangalore. Ang.-Kan. W. Political.

Swadeshabhimani, Mangalore. Kan. W. General and Political.

Trumpet Call, Mangalore. Eng. and Latin. M. Religious.

Wide World Advertiser, Mangalore. Eng. M. Commercial.

Kistna. [15]

Andhra Vaidya Sammelana Patrika, Ellore. Tel. M. Political and Medical.

For abbreviations see page 221.

Deenabandhu, Masulipatam. Tel. M. Social, Educational and Religious.
Hitakarini, Ellore. Tel. W. Political and General.
Hitavadi, Masulipatam. Tel. M. Missionary.
Janmabhumi, Masulipatam. Eng. W. Political.
Kistnapatrika, Masulipatam. Tel. W. Political, Industrial and Agricultural.
Noble College Leader, Masulipatam. Eng. Q. School Magazine.
Prakruti, Bezwada. Tel. M. Medical.
Prarambha Vidya, Ellore. Tel. M. Educational.
Rayabhari, Chagallu. Tel. M. Religious.
Sahakari, Masulipatam. Tel. M. Co-operative.
Sri Vaishnava Patrika, Pentapad. Tel. M. Social and Religious.
Sruti Dharma Sanjivini, Bezwada. Tel. M. Religious.
Sudarsini, Narasapur. Tel. F. Social and Political.
Suvarnalekha, Tanuku. Tel. W. Educational.

Madras. [133]

Ananda Bodhini, Madras. Tam. M. General.
Andhra Patrika, Madras. Tel. D. and W. Political.
Andhraprakasika, Madras. Tel. W. Communal, Local and General.
Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika, Madras. Tel. Once in two months. Literary.
Anglo-Indian, Madras. Eng. M. Organ of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India.
Antiseptic, Madras. Eng. M. Medical.
Associated Bible Students' Monthly Magazine, Madras. Tam. M. Religious.
Bala Vinodhini, Madras. Tam. M. Educational.
Baliyar Mitran or Children's Friend, Madras. Tam. and Tel. M. For Children.
Bharata Christava Vartamani, Madras. Tam. Bi-W. Politics and General News relating to Christians.
Bharatan, Madras. Ang.-Tam. H. Y. General, Educational and Communal.
Bible Faith Mission Standard, Madras. Eng. F. Religious.
Brothers of the Star, Madras. Eng. M. Theosophical.
Business World, Madras. Eng. M. Commercial.
Catholic Leader, Madras. Eng. W. Religious.
Catholic Register, Madras. Eng. M. Religious.
Children's Paper, Madras. Tam., Tel. and Kan. F. Religious.
Christ Church Magazine, Madras. Eng. M. Parish Magazine.
Christian College Magazine, Madras. Eng. M. Literary.
Christian Outlook, Madras. Ang.-Tam. W. Social, Religious, Economic and Political.
Christian Patriot, Madras. Eng. W. Religious, Political and General.
College of Engineering Association Magazine, Madras. Eng. Occasional. Articles on Engineering.
Commerce and Industries, Madras. Eng. F. Commercial and Industrial.
Daily Express, Madras. Eng. D. Social, Political and General.
Devanga Jyothi, Madras. Tel. M. General.
Dharma Seelan, Madras. Tam. M. Organ of the Jains.
Doodle's Weekly, Madras. Eng. W. Comic, Political, Social and General.
Dovetonian, Madras. Eng. H. Y. School Journal.
Dravidan, Madras. Tam. D. General.
Educational Review, Madras. Eng. M. Educational.
Everyman's Review, Madras. Eng. M. Political and General.
Guild Magazine, Madras. Eng. Y. School Magazine.
Hindu, Madras. Eng. D., Tri—W. and W. General, Political and Social.
Hindu Nesan, Madras. Tam. D. Political, Social and General.

Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest, Madras. Eng. M. Legal.

Indian Bookman, Madras. Eng. Q. Christian Literature Society's Publication.

Indian Christian, Madras. Eng. M. Religious.

Indian Interpreter, Madras. Eng. Q. Religious and Ethical.

Indian Medical Journal, Madras. Eng. M. Medical.

Indian Philatelist, Madras. Eng. M. Philatelic Journal.

Indian Review, Madras. Eng. M. Political, Social and Literary.

India Swadeshi Missionary Sangha Deepikai, Madras. Tam. M. Religious.

Jaina Gazette, Madras. Eng. M. Organ of the All-India Jain Association.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, Madras. Urdu. D. and W. Political and General.

Journal of Indian Botany, Madras. Eng. 10 Nos. a year. Botanical.

Journal of the Indian Mathematical Society, Madras. Eng. Once in 2 months. Mathematical.

Justice, Madras. Eng. D. Political.

Kaliyuga Vartamani, Madras. Tam. W. General.

Katharatnakaram, Madras. Tam. M. Literary, Religious and General.

Kshatriya Mitran, Madras. Tam. M. Commercial, Educational and Communal.

Law Weekly, Madras. Eng. W. Legal.

Local Self-Government Gazette, Madras. Eng. M. Local and Municipal Topics.

Lokopakari, Madras. Tam. W. Religious, Social and Political.

Madar Bodhini, Madras. Tam. M. Missionary Journal for Women.

Madar Mitri or Tamil Women's Friend, Madras. Tam. M. Educational.

Madras Bulletin of Co-operation, Madras. Tam., Tel. and Eng. M. Co-operative.

Madras Church Missionary Gleaner, Madras. Eng. M. Religious.

Madras Collegiate School Magazine, Madras. Eng. H.Y. School Magazine.

Madras Diocesan Magazine, Madras. Eng. M. Diocesan Magazine.

Madras Law Journal, Madras. Eng, W. Legal.

Madras Mail, Madras. Eng. D. and W. Political, and General.

Madras Medical College Magazine, Madras. Eng. Q. Medical.

Madras Medical Journal, Madras. Eng. F. Medical.

Madras Review, Madras. Eng. W. Political, Educational and General.

Madras Veterinary Journal, Madras. Eng. F. Departmental.

Madras Weekly Notes, Madras. Eng. W. Legal.

Madras Young Men, Madras. Eng. F. Journal of the Madras Y.M.C.A.

Manoranjini, Madras. Tam. M. Literary.

Modern Publicity, Madras. Eng. F. Advertising and News.

Morning Star, Madras. Tel. M. Religious.

Muhammadan, Madras. Eng. W. General and Political.

Mukhbir-i-Dakhan, Madras. Urdu. W. Political and General.

Nalla Ayan or Good Pastor, Madras. Tam. M. Religious and General.

Nallasiriyan or Trained Teacher, Madras. Tam. M. Educational.

National Missionary Intelligencer, Madras. Eng. M. Missionary.

Navasakti, Madras. Tam. W. Political.

New India, Madras. Eng. D. and W. Political.

Nigazhkalasatyam or Present Truth, Madras. Tam. M. Religious and General.

Niyogi, Madras. Tel. M. Organ of the Niyogi Mahajana Sabha.

Nyaya Dipika, Madras. Tel. D. Political.

Ottrumai, Madras. Tam. M. Educational.

For abbreviations see page 221.

Pachaiyappa's College Magazine, Madras. Eng. Q. College Magazine.

Presentation Annual, Madras. Eng. Y. School Journal.

Progress, Madras. Eng. M. Educational.

Quami Report, Madras. Urdu. D. Political and General.

Quarterly Bulletin of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in the Madras District, Madras. Eng. Q. Missionary.

Queen Mary's College Magazine, Madras. Eng. Q. College Magazine.

Remembrancer, Madras. Eng. M. Religious.

Sabbath School Lessons, Madras. Tam. and Tel. Q. Religious.

Sahridaya, Madras. Skr. M. Sanskrit Journal.

Saint Andrew's Church (The Kirk) Magazine, Madras. Eng. M. Parochial.

Saint George's Magazine, Madras. Eng. Q. of St. George's Homes, Kodaikanal.

Saint Mary's Magazine, Madras. Eng. H.Y. School Magazine.

Saint Paul's High School Magazine, Madras. Eng. Q. School Magazine.

Saivam, Madras. Tam. M. Religious.

Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth, Madras. Tam. and Tel. M. Religious.

School Days and Holidays, Madras. Eng. Q. Religious.

Sengunthan, Madras. Tam. M. Political and General.

Service, Madras. Eng. W. Political and General.

Shama'a, Madras. Eng. Q. Art, Literature and Philosophy.

Sithar Thiru Ulam, Madras. Tam. M. Medical.

South India Boy Scout, Madras. Eng. M. Journal for Boy Scouts.

South Indian Research, Madras. Eng. M. Literary.

Sri Ramakrishna Vijayam, Madras. Tam. M. Religious.

Stri Dharma or The Indian Women's Magazine, Madras. Eng., Tam. and Tel. M. Organ of the Women's Indian Association.

Student Movement Review, Madras. Eng. M. For Students.

Sunday School Lessons, Madras. Tel. Q. Religious.

Sun Flower, Madras. Eng. H.Y. College Magazine.

Swadesamitran, Madras. Eng. W. Political.

Swadesamitran, Madras. Tam. D. and Tri.-W. Political and General.

Swadharma, Madras. Eng. W. Devoted to Labour Movement.

Swarajya, Madras. Eng. D. Political.

Tamilian, Madras. Tam. F. Buddhist Organ.

Tamizhar Nesan or Tamilian's Friend, Madras. Tam. M. Literary.

Telugu Baptist, Madras. Tel. M. Missionary.

Telugu Desa Vangmaya Patrika, Madras. Tel. M. Literary.

Thenn India Vyavahara Chintamani, Madras. Tam. M. Legal.

Tit-Bits of Animal Life, Madras. Ang.-Tam. and Ang.-Tel., Separate editions. Q. Natural History.

United India and Indian States, Madras. Eng. W. Political.

Vaidya Kalanidhi, Madras. Tam. M. Medical.

Vannikulamitran, Perambur Barracks. Tam. M. General and Communal.

Vedanta Dipika, Madras. Tam. with intermixture of Grantha type. M. Religious and Philosophical.

Vedanta Kesari, Madras. Eng. M. Religious and Philosophical.

Vediar Vilakku or the Tamil Preacher's Magazine, Madras. Tam. M. Religious.

Visvakarman or Industry, Madras. Tam. W. Communal.

Viveka Bodhini, Madras. Tam. M. General, Religious and Educational.

Vivekavati, Madras. Tel. M. Religious Journal for Women.

Volunteer, Madras. Eng. and Urdu. W. Political.

For abbreviations see page 221.

Wealth of India, Madras. Eng. Q. Political, Social and Commercial.

Wesley College Magazine, Madras. Eng. M. School Magazine.

Yearly Digest of Indian and English Cases, Madras. Eng. M. Legal.

Young Women of Madras, Madras. Eng. M. Organ of the Y.W.C.A.

Yuddha Dhwani (War Cry), Madras. Tel. M. Official organ of the Salvation Army.

Madura. [12]

American College Magazine, Pasumalai. Eng. H.Y. Educational.

Pandiyakula Deepam, Madura. Tam. M. Political and Communal.

Pandya Nesan, Madura. Ang.-Tam. W. General.

Piramalai Reformer, Pasumalai. Tam. M. General and Communal.

Purnachandrodayam, Madura. Tam. M. Theosophical and Religious.

Sagalakalavalli, Usilampatti. Tam. M. General.

Sentamil, Madura. Tam. M. Literary.

Sourashtra, Madura. Tam. W. Industrial and Communal.

Union Theological Seminary, Quarterly, Pasumalai. Tam. Q. Religious.

United Church Herald, Madura. Tel. M. Religious, General and Political.

United Church Herald, Pasumalai. Tam. and Eng. M. Religious and General.

Vidya Bothini, Madura. Tam. M. Agricultural, Industrial, Educational and General.

Malabar. [22]

Abhinava Keralam, Calicut. Mal. M. Religious.

Balamitram or Children's Friend, Calicut. Mal. M. Religious.

Bethany Masika, Kunnankulam. Mal. M. Religious and Social.

Dhanvantari, Kottakkal. Mal. M. Medical.

Haikotadi Vidhigal, Calicut. Mal. H. Y. Legal.

Hindu Review, Calicut. Eng. M. Social, Political, Educational and Religious.

Kavana Kaumudi, Kottakkal. Mal. M. Journal for Poets.

Kerala Patrika, Calicut. Mal. W. General and Political.

Kerala Sanchari, Calicut. Mal. W. General and Political.

Local and Municipal Engineers' Association Magazine, Calicut. Eng. M. Engineering Journal.

Malabar Journal, Calicut. Eng. W. Political and General.

Manorama, Calicut. Mal. Bi-W. Political and General.

Margadarsi, Calicut. Ang.-Mal. W. Political, Social and Religious.

Mathrubhumi, Calicut. Mal. Tri-W., Political and General.

Mitavadi, Calicut. Ang.-Mal. W. General and Political.

Navayugam, Calicut. Mal. M. Literary, Educational, Industrial and Social.

Sahapati, Calicut. Mal. M. Journal for Students.

Samudaya Dipika, Kuttuparamba. Mal. M. Social and Literary.

Sanatana Dharmam, Calicut. Mal. M. Theosophical.

United Church Herald, Tellicherry. Mal. M. Religious.

West Coast Reformer, Calicut. Eng. Tri-W. General and Political.

West Coast Spectator, Calicut. Eng. Tri-W. General and Political.

Nellore. [1]

Varnashramadharma Samsthapanam, Kavali. Tel. M. Religious.

Nilgiris. [4]

Bright Echoes, Coonoor. Eng. M. Religious journal intended for the Postal and Telegraph Christian Association.

Lawrencian, Ootacamund. Eng. H. Y. School Magazine.

Prayer Circular, Coonoor. Eng. M. Religious.

South of India Observer, Ootacamund. Eng. W. Social and Local.

For abbreviations see page 221.

Ramnad. [3]

Dhanavysia Oolian, Karaikkudi. Tam. W. Communal.

Nadarkulamitran, Aruppukottai. Tam. F. Communal.

Vaisya Mitran, Karaikkudi. Tam. W. Local and General.

Salem. [1]

Tamil Nadu, Salem. Tam. W. General and Political.

Tanjore. [8]

Arunodayam, Tranquebar. Tam. M. Religious.

Jananukulan, Tanjore. Tam. W. Educational and Industrial.

Journal of the Kumbakonam College Literary Society, Kumbakonam. Eng. 3 times a year. Literary.

Nagai Nilalochani, Negapatam. Tam. W. Religious, Social, Political and Local.

Samarasa Bodhini, Tanjore. Tam. W. General.

Tatva Islam or Islam as it is, Nachiarkoil. Tam. M. Religious and Political.

Vartaka Mitran or Merchants' Friend, Tanjore. Tam. W. General and Commercial.

Yadarta Vachani, Kumbakonam. Tam. W. Political and General.

Tinnevelly. [18]

Baliyar Nesan or Children's Magazine, Palamcottah. Tam. M. Religious.

Bharata Bodhini, Tuticorin. Ang.-Tam. F. Organ of the Bharata Social League.

Diocesan Paper, Palamcottah. Tam. Q. Religious.

Friendly Instructor, Palamcottah. Tam. M. Religious.

Jivatannir or Water of Life, Palamcottah. Tam. M. Religious.

Kalpaka, Palamcottah. Eng. M. Philosophical.

Kathavarushini, Tuticorin. Tam. M. Social and Literary.

Loka Bhaktan, Koilpatti. Tam. M. Literary, Historical, Social and General.

Missionary Intelligencer, Palamcottah. Tam. M. Religious.

Monthly Letter, Palamcottah. Tam. M. Religious.

Ramanujan, Tinnevelly. Tam. M. Religious.

Samskritha Kama Thenu, Kallidaikurichi. Skr. M. Religious and Moral.

Sarah Tucker College Magazine, Palamcottah. Ang.-Tam. 3 times a year. Religious.

Self-Culture, Kizhanattam. Eng. M. Philosophical.

Srilokamata Ambasamudram. Tam. M. Literary and Social.

Tamil Abhimani, Ambasamudram. Tam. M. Religious, Educational and Literary.

Tamil Vaidya Kalanjiyam, Palamcottah. Tam. M. Medical.

Tinnevelly Scout, Palamcottah. Eng. and Tam. M. Scout Journal.

Trichinopoly. [13]

Bharatamata, Tiruchandurai. Eng. F. General.

Catholic Family Instructor, Trichinopoly. Tam. Six times a year. Religious.

Hindu Message, Srirangam. Eng. W. Political and Religious.

Indian Agriculture, Trichinopoly. Tam. M. Agricultural.

Messenger of the Sacred Heart, Trichinopoly. Tam. M. Religious.

Morning Star, Trichinopoly. Eng. F. Religious.

Mother India, Trichinopoly. Tam. M. Agricultural, Industrial and Political.

Panchayat, Trichinopoly. Tam. M. Civic matters.

Prajanukulan, Srirangam. Tam. M. Religious, Social, Medical and Literary.

S.P.G. College Magazine, Trichinopoly. Eng. Q. Educational.

St. Joseph's College Magazine, Trichinopoly. Eng. Q. Educational.

For abbreviations see page 221.

Tirukkudumba Padasalaiyil Malarum Bodhana Vishaya Pungottu, Trichinopoly. Tam. M. Educational.
Wednesday Review, Trichinopoly. Eng. W. Political, Social and Literary.

Vizagapatam. [11]

Agency Police Magazine, Vizagapatam. Eng. M. Unofficial Magazine for the Agency Police Officers.
Andhra Advocate, Vizagapatam. Eng. and Tel. W. General.
Aryaprabha, Vizianagram. Ang.-Tel. F. Indian Arts, Sciences, etc.
Bharatamata, Vizianagram. Ang.-Tel. W. Industry, Commerce, Agriculture, Female Education and General Topics.
Criminal Law Reporter, Parvatipur. Eng. F. Legal.
Kalpalata, Vizagapatam. Tel. M. Social, Political, etc.
Legal World, Parvatipur. Eng. M. Legal.
Maharajah's College Magazine, Vizianagram. Eng. and Tel. Q. Research Journal.
Navvula Muta, Vizianagram. Tel. M. Notes, Songs, Stories, etc.
Sahitya, Vizianagram. Ang.-Tel. M. Literary.
Telugu Law Journal, Parvatipur. Tel. M. Legal.

South Indian States—196.

Cochin. [28]

Atma Poshini, Kunnankulam. Mal. M. Literary and General.
Bharati, Trichur. Mal. M. Literary and Social.
Cochin Argus, Cochin. Eng. W. Political and General.
Cochinite, Trichur. Ang.-Mal. F. Social, Political and Agricultural.
Educational Observer, Chittur. Eng. M. Educational.
Ernakulam College Magazine, Ernakulam. Eng. Q. Literary, Social and Educational.
Ernakulam Mission, Ernakulam. Eng., Lat., Mal. and Syriac. M. Diocesan Magazine.
Eucharist and Priest, Ernakulam. Lat. and Eng. M. Religious.
Kairali, Trichur. Mal. M. Literary.
Katha Kaumudi, Kunnankulam. Mal. M. Literary.
Kerala Punch, Trichur. Eng. M. Social, Political and Industrial.
Lakshmi Bhai, Trichur. Mal. M. Journal for Women.
Lokaprakasam, Trichur. Ang.-Mal. W. Political and General.
Mahabali, Trichur. Ang.-Mal. W. Political and Industrial.
Malabar Herald, Cochin. Eng. W. Political.
Malabar Islam, Mattancheri. Ang.-Mal. W. Political and Communal.
Mangalodayam, Trichur. Mal. M. Literary.
Messenger of the Sacred Heart, Ernakulam. Mal. M. Religious.
Naveena Keralam, Mattancheri. Mal. M. Religious and Political.
Promptuariam, Ernakulam. Lat. M. Religious.
Sadguru, Trichur. Mal. M. Social, Literary and Religious.
Satyanadam, Ernakulam. Ang.-Mal. W. Political, Social, Religious and Educational.
Suprabhatam, Trichur. Ang.-Mal. W. Political and General.
Suvartha Duthan, Kunnankulam. Mal. M. Religious.
Unninambudiri, Trichur. Mal. M. Social and Political.
Verapoly Archdiocese Gazette or Ephemerides, Ernakulam. Eng. and Mal. Occasional. Religious.
West Coast Bulletin, Mattancheri. Eng. W. General.
Yogakshemam, Trichur. Mal. W. Political and Social.

For abbreviations see page 221.

Hyderabad. [18]

Deccan Law Report, Hyderabad. Urdu. M. Judicial.

Mulaga Varthamani, Kambhamet. Tel. Q. Religious.

Mushir-i-Dakhan, Mahbubpura. Urdu. D. General and Political.

Nizam College Magazine, Hyderabad. Eng. and Urdu. Occasional. Literary.

Rahbari-Deccan, Hyderabad. Urdu. D. General.

Risala-i-Ahkam, Warangal. Tel. F. Government Publication.

Risala-i-al-Maalij, Afzalgang. Urdu. M. Medical.

Risala-i-Ataliq, Hyderabad. Urdu. M. Educational.

Risala-i-Dost, Amirpet. Urdu. M. Revenue and Judicial matters.

Risala-i-Mahbub-un-Nazair, Hyderabad. Urdu. M. Revenue department circulars.

Risala-i-Nizam Vijaya, Afzalgang. Marathi. W. Educational and Commercial.

Risala-i-Numaesh, Hyderabad. Urdu. M. Industrial and Commercial.

Risala-i-Rahbar-i-Muzarain, Hyderabad. Urdu. M. Agricultural.

Risala-i-Wais, Hyderabad. Urdu. W. Religious.

Risala-un-Nisa, Hyderabad. Urdu. M. Social and Educational.

Risale-Nazaer Hind, Koka Tatti. Urdu. F. Judicial.

Risale-Now-Nihal, Hyderabad. Urdu. M. Religious and Social.

Sahifa, Hyderabad. Urdu. D. General.

Mysore. [65]

Adidravida Patrika, Mysore. Kan. M. Educational.

Agricultural and Experimental Journal, Bangalore. Ang.-Kan. Q. Agricultural.

Anandachandrike, Bangalore. Kan. M. General.

Angel of the Good Shepherd, Bangalore. Eng. Q. College Magazine.

Aradhya Dharmojjivini, Mysore. Kan. and Skr. M. Religious.

Arthasadhaka Patrike, Bangalore. Kan. W. Educational and Literary.

Balamitra, Mysore. Kan. M. Religious.

Bangalore Young Men, Bangalore. Eng. M. Local.

Banumiah's Collegiate High School Magazine, Mysore. Ang.-Kan. Q. School Magazine.

Bhakta Bandhu, Bangalore. Kan. M. Religious.

Bodhaka Bodhini, Mysore. Kan. M. Evangelical.

Brahma Vidya, Bangalore. Kan. M. Theosophical.

Civic and Social Review, Mysore. Kan. M. Social, Civic and Humanitarian.

Daily Post, Bangalore. Eng. D. Local and General.

Etatkala Satyam or Present Truth, Bangalore. Mal. Q. Religious.

Examiner, Chikballapur. Kan. M. For School Boys.

Findlay College Magazine, Mysore. Eng. Q. College Magazine.

Harvest Field, Mysore. Eng. M. Missionary.

Hilal, Bangalore. Urdu. W. Political and General.

Hindu Missionary, Mysore. Eng. M. Religious and Temperance matters.

Ilm-u-'Amal, Bangalore. Urdu. M. Educational.

Indian Christian Endeavour, Bangalore. Eng. M. Religious.

Indian Review of Reviews, Bangalore. Eng. M. Local and General.

Jaina Matha Siddhanta Prakasika, Chamrajnagar. Kan. and Skr. M. Religious.

Journal of the Mythic Society, Bangalore. Eng. Q. Historical and Oriental Research.

Kaigarike, Mysore. Kan. M. Industrial.

Karnataka Chandrike, Mysore. Kan. M. Literary.

Karnataka Granthamale, Mysore. Kan. M. Literary.

Karnataka Nandini, Nanjangud. Kan. M. Educational and Social.

Karnataka Sahitya Parishad Patrike, Bangalore. Kan. Q. Kanarese Language and Literature.

Karnataka Vidyarthi, Channapatna. Kan. Once in 2 months. Literary.

Kodagu, Mysore. Kan. W. Local.

Kolar Gold Fields, Mining and Metallurgical Society Bulletin, Oorgaum. Eng. Q. Scientific.

Kolar Gold Fields News, Bowringpet. Eng. W. Mining, General and Local.

Light to the Blind, Mysore. Eng. Q. Education of the Blind.

Madhva Siddhanta Prakasini, Mysore, Kan. M. Religious.

Malnad Samachar, Shimoga. Kan. M. Advocates Improvement of the Malnad Tract of Mysore.

Monthly Letter, Mysore. Eng. M. Religious.

Mysore Chronicle, Tumkur. Eng. W. Political and Social.

Mysore Economic Journal, Bangalore. Eng. M. Economics.

Mysore Industry, Mysore. Ang.-Kan. M. Industrial.

Mysore Patriot, Mysore. Eng. W. General and Local.

Mysore Star, Mysore. Kan. W. General and Religious.

Mysore University Magazine, Mysore. Eng. Q. Educational.

Nizam Nyaya Tirupu, Bangalore. Kan. M. Judicial.

Planters' Chronicle, Bangalore. Tam. W. Journal for Planters.

Qasim-ul-Akhbar, Bangalore. Hind., Eng. and Tam. Bi-W.

Sadhvi, Mysore. Kan. W. General and Local.

Sampad Abhyudaya or Wealth of Mysore, Mysore. Ang.-Kan. D. Local and General.

Sarasvati, Bangalore. Kan. M. Magazine for Women.

Satyavadi, Mysore. Ang.-Kan. W. General, Political, Literary and Religious.

School and Scout Magazine, Bangalore. Ang.-Kan. M. Physical Exercise and Scout matters.

School Folk, Bangalore. Ang.-Kan. M. Journal for School Boys.

Shimoga Vrittanta, Shimoga, Kan. W. Local and General.

Suguna Bodhini, Bangalore. Tam. M. Politics and General.

Tarakodaya, Bangalore. Kan. M. Vedanta and Morality.

Truth, Bangalore. Eng. and Kan. Separate Editions. Eng. Bi-W. Kan. W. Political.

Vaidya Sindhu, Bangalore. Ang.-Kan. M. Medical.

Vidya Mitra, Mysore. Ang.-Kan. M.

Vikata Vinodini, Bangalore. Kan. M. Comic.

Vokkaligara Patrike, Bangalore. Kan. W. Local and General.

Vrittanta Patrike, Mysore. Kan. W. General, Local and partly Evangelical.

Western India Notes, Mysore. Eng. Once in 2 months.

Young Men of India, Mysore. Eng. M. Religious and General.

Young Women's Christian Association Outlook, Mysore. Eng. Q. Religious and Moral.

Travancore [81].

Arayan, Chiriazhickal. Mal. W. Social, Political and Communal.

Atmabodhini, Chenganoor. Mal. M. Religious.

Atmopakari, Thiruvella. Mal. M. Religious.

Bharatha Deepam, Quilon. Ang.-Mal. M. Social, Political, Educational and Literary.

Bharathathilakam, Quilon. Mal. F. Social, Political and Literary.

Bhasha Chandrika, Thiruvella. Ang.-Skr. M. Literary.

Bhasha Poshini, Kottayam. Mal. M. Literary.

Catholic Church, Trivandrum. Mal. M. Religious.

Catholic Messenger, Kuravalangad. Mal. M. Religious.

For abbreviations see page 221.

Christava Mahilamani, Thiruvella. Mal. M. Religious.

Conch, Trivandrum. Eng. Bi.-W. Political and Social.

Desabhimani, Quilon. Ang.-Mal. W Political and Social.

Desikan, Shertallai. Mal. M. Political and General.

Diocesan Record, Kottayam. Eng. Once in 2 months. Religious.

Flower of Carmel, Mannanam. Mal. Q. Religious.

Future, Trivandrum. Eng. M. Social, Political, Religious and Educational.

Gospel Illuminator, Kumbanad. Mal. M. Religious.

Gregorian, Thiruvella. Eng. and Mal. Once in 4 months. Educational and Political.

Gurunathan, Parur. Mal. M. Educational.

Jnananikshepam or Treasury of Knowledge, Kottayam. Mal. M. Religious.

Kausthubhom, Quilon. Ang.-Mal. W. Educational and Literary.

Kavana Poshini, Quilon. Mal. M. Political, Educational and Literary.

Kerala Chandrika, Quilon. Ang.-Mal. W. Educational and Political.

Kerala Deepam, Trivandrum. Ang.-Mal. W. Social and Political.

Kerala Kahalam, Thiruvella. Ang.-Mal. Bi-W. General news.

Kerala Kaumudi, Quilon. Mal. W. Political and Social.

Keraliyabhimani, Mavelakara. Ang.-Mal. W. Social, Political, Literary and Religious.

Keraliya Catholician, Chavara. Mal. M. Religious and Literary.

Keraliya Yuvajana Mitran, Sadanandapuram. Mal. M. Social and Religious.

Kottayam Masika, Kottayam. Mal. M. Religious.

Kutumba Priyavadini or The Family Friend, Kottayam. Mal. M. Religious.

Lokarakshakan, Quilon. Mal. M. Religious.

Mahila, Trivandrum. Mal. M. Journal for Women.

Malabar Advocate, Trivandrum. Eng. W. Social and Political.

Malankara Sabhataraka, Kottayam. Mal. M. Religious.

Malayala Manorama, Kottayam. Ang.-Mal. Tri-W. Political and Literary.

Malayali, Quilon. Ang.-Mal. Bi-W. General and Political.

Missionary Intelligencer, Kottayam. Mal. Once in 2 months. Religious.

Muslim, Alleppey. Mal. W. Social, Political and Religious.

My Mother, Trivandrum. Eng. M. Religious.

Nammute Masika (Our Monthly), Kottayam. Mal. M. Religious.

Navajeevan, Varkalai. Mal. M. Educational, Political and Social.

Nazrani Dipika, Mannanam. Ang.-Mal. Bi-W. Political and Religious.

Our Little Paper, Trivandrum. Ang.-Tam. and Mal. Once in 4 months. School Magazine.

Pauran, Kayenkulam. Ang.-Mal. W. Political and Educational.

People's Opinion, Trivandrum. Eng. Tri-W. Political and General.

Pore Satham (The South Indian War Cry), Nagercoil. Tam. and Mal. M. Religious.

Pothunalam, Trivandrum. Ang.-Tam. W. Political and Social.

Prabudha Keralam, Trivandrum. Ang.-Mal. M. Religious.

Prabudhakesari, Haripad. Mal. M. Religious, Political and Literary.

Sabhangamitran or The Churchman's Friend, Kottayam. Ang.-Mal. Once in 2 months. Religious and Social.

Sadhu Jana Dutan, Kottayam. Ang.-Mal. M. Religious and Social.

Sahitya Nayakan, Quilon. Mal. M. Literary, Political and Social.

Sahitya Vilasam, Kundara. Mal. M. Literary.

Sahodaran, Trivandrum. Ang.-Mal. F. Communal.

Samadarsi, Trivandrum. Ang.-Mal. W. Social and Political.

For abbreviations see page 221.

Sanghamitra, Quilon. Mal. M. Social, Literary and Religious.
Sanmargadarsi, Chavara. Mal. M. Industrial, Educational and Political.
Sarada, Punalur. Mal. M. Literary.
Service, Changanachery. Mal. M. Political, Social, Literary and Communal.
South Indian Advertiser, Nagercoil. Eng. M. Arts, Industries and Life.
Sri Vazhumcode or Travancore, Quilon. Ang.-Mal. W. Social and Political.
Subhashini, Trivandrum. Ang.-Mal. W. Political and Social.
Sudarsanam, Trivandrum. Eng. Bi-W. Social and Political.
Suvisesha Sevakan, Thiruvella. Mal. M. Religious.
Swarajyam, Quilon. Ang.-Mal. W. Political, Educational and General.
Swarat, Quilon. Mal. Tri-W. Industrial and Political.
Syrian Sunday School Sandarsini, Thiruvella. Mal. M. Religious.
Tarakadutan, Trivandrum. Mal. M. Religious and Ethical.
Travancore Times, Nagercoil. Eng. W. Political and Social.
Trivandrum Daily News, Trivandrum. Eng. D. Political and Social.
Valibar Dutan or Messenger for the Young, Nagercoil. Tam. M. Religious.
Veerakeralan, Quilon. Mal. W. Social, Political, Educational and General.
Vidushaken, Paravoor. Mal. M. Social, Political and Literary.
Vidyabhivardhini, Quilon. Mal. M. Social and Literary.
Vignana Chintamani, Pereemudiyur. Skr. M. Non-Political.
Viswakarma Vilasam, Chengannur. Mal. M. Religious, Educational and Social.
Vivekodayam, Quilon. Mal. M. Social, Political and Religious.
Vyasan, Karunagapally. Mal. M. Political, Literary and Social.
Western Star, Trivandrum. Eng. Tri-W. General.
Women's College Magazine, Trivandrum. Eng. Three times a year. School Magazine.

Pondicherry. [4]

Karpaham, Pondicherry. Tam. M. Political and General.
Sarva Vyapi, Pondicherry. Tam. W. Religious and General.
Sujanaranjini, Pondicherry. Tam. and French. W. Local Politics.
Sukhabhivridhini, Pondicherry. Franco-Tam. F. General.

Abstract.

Language.	Daily.	Tri-weekly.	Bi-weekly.	Weekly.	Fortnightly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Others.	Total.
English	8	4	3	24	9	57	25	18	148
Tamil	3	...	1	16	3	60	2	1	86
Telugu	2	...	...	9	8	35	2	2	58
Malayalam... ...	...	2	1	7	1	55	2	2	70
Kanarese	...	...	...	9	...	20	1	1	31
Urdu	5	...	...	3	1	10	...	...	19
Oriya	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Miscellaneous ...	1	1	4	32	6	35	7	7	93
Total ...	19	7	9	101	28	274	39	31	508

Principal Newspapers of other Provinces in India.

Assam.

Dibrugarh—
Times of Assam, W.

Mawkhar Shillong—
Kongialam Kristan, M.

Silchar—
Surma, W.

Sylhet—
Janasakti, W.
Paridarsaka, W.
Sylhet Chronicle, W.

Tezpur—
Assam Banti, F.

Bengal.

Calcutta—
Advocate, D.
Amrita Bazaar Patrika, D.
Bangabasi, W.
Basumati, D.
Bengalee, D.
Bharata Mitra, W.
Business World, M.
Calcutta Samachar, D.
Capital, W.
Catholic Herald of India, W.
Collegian, F.
Daily News, D.
Empire, D.
Englishman, D.
Hindu Patriot, D.
Hitabadi, W.
Indian and Eastern Engineer, M.
Indian Daily News, D.
Indian Engineering, W.
Indian Express, M.
Indian Mirror, D.
Indian Planters' Gazette, W.
Industry, M.
Madhuri M.,
Market Intelligence, D.
Mussalman, W.
Nayak, D.
Railways, F.
Samay, W.
Samyavadi, D.
Sanjibani, W.
Statesman, D
Times of India, (Illustrated Weekly), W.
Vishwamitra, D.
Young Men of India, M.

Bihar and Orissa.

Balasore—
Oriya and Navasambad, W.

Bankipur—
Shiksa, W.

Cuttack—
Hitabarta, W.
Indian Sunday School Journal, M.
Oriya, W.
Utkal Deepika, W.

Gaya—
Bihar Advocate, W.

Muzaffarpur—
Bihar Standard, W.

Patna—
Bihar Herald, W.
Express, D.
Motherland, W.
Search Light, Tri-W.

Ranchi—
Gharbandhu, F.

Bombay.

Ahmedabad—
Gujarat Punch, W.
Nowajivan, W.
Political Bhomiyo, W.
Praja Bandhu, W.
Young India, W.

Belgaum—
Belgaum Samachar, W.
Pragati, F.
Vibhakar, W.

Bhavnagar—
Jain, W.
Jainhsana, W.

Bijapur—
Karnatak Vaibhav, W.

Bombay—
Advocate of India, D.
Akhbare Islam, D.
Akhbar-i-Soudagaar, D.
Bombay Chronicle, D. and W.
Bombay East Indian, F.
Bombay Samachar, D.
Dryanodaya, W.
Examiner, St. Xavier's High School, W.
Gujarati, W.
Hindi Punch, W.
Hindustan and Akhbar-e-Soudagar, D.
Indian Economic Society, M.
Indian Education, M.
Indian Industries and Power, M.
Indian Social Reformer, W.
Indian Textile Journal, M.
Indu Prakash, D.
Jam-e-Jamshed, D.

Kaisar-i-Hind, W.
Lokamanya, D.
Mufide Rozgar, W.
Muslim Herald, W.
Nareekshak, W.
O Amigo do Goono, W.
O Anglo Lousitano, W.
Praja Mitra and Parsi, D.
Railway Times, W.
Rast Goftar, Parsi and Praja Mitra, D.
Reuter's Indian Journal, D.
Sandesh, D.
Sanj Vartaman, D.
Shri Venkateshwar Samachar, W.
Sudhakar, W.
Sunday Tatler, W.
Times of India, D. and W.

Broach—
Broach Mitra, W.
Broach Samachar, W.

Dharwar—
Karnatak Times, W.
Karnatak Vritta, W.
Rajahaunsa, W.

Hyderbad, Sind—
Bharatvasi, D.
Musafir, W.
Sind Journal, W.
Sind Mail, D.
Sindvasi, D.

Karachi—
Daily Gazette, D.
New Times, D.
Parsi Sansar, W.
Rozana Binpar, W.
Sind Observer, Bi-W.
Sind Sudhar, W.

Kathiawar—
Kathiawar Opinion, W.

Kolhapur—
Dnyan Sagar, W.
Vidya Vilas, W.

Kumta, Kanara—
Kanara News, W.

Pen, Kolaba—
Kolaba Samachar, W.

Poona—
Baramati Samachar, W.
Deccan Herald, D.
Dryan Prakash, D. and W.
Jagaruck, W.
Kesari, W.
Lokasangraha W.
Maratha, W.
Rajkaran, W.
Servant of India, W.
Vijayi Maratha, W.

Rajkot—
Kathiawar Times, Bi-W.

Ratnagiri—
Bakool, W.
Satya Shodhak, W.

Sholapur—
Kalpataru, W.
Sholapur Samachar, W.

Sukkur—
Al-Haq, W.
Sindhi, W.

Surat—
Deshi Mitra, W.
Deshodaya, W.
Gujarat Mitra, W.
Jain Mitra, W.
Peoples' Business Gifts, M.
Praja Pokar, W.
Surat Akhbar, W.

Burma.

Akyab—
Arakan News, Bi-W.

Bassein—
Bassein News, Bi-W.
Fair Play, Bi-W.

Mandalay—
Burma Spectator, Bi-W.
Star of Burma, Bi-W.
Upper Burma Gazette, D.

Moulmein—
Moulmein Advertiser, Tri-W.

Rangoon—
Burma Challenge, W.
Burma Guardian, D.
Burma Herald, D.
Burma Observer, W.
Free Burma, Bi-W.
Knowledge, D.
Modern Burma Times, Tri-W.
New Burma, Tri-W.
New Light of Burma, Tri-W.
Rangoon Daily News, D.
Rangoon Gazette, D.
Rangoon Mail, Bi-W.
Rangoon Times, D.
Sun, D.
Times of Burma, D.

Central Provinces.

Chhindwara—
Central Provinces Weekly News, W.

Jubbulpore—
Central Provinces Times, W.
India Sunday School Journal, M.

Khandwa—
Subodh Sindhu, W.

Nagpur—
Desha-Sewak, W.
Hitawada, W.
Marwadi, W.
Nagpur News, W.
Sankalpa, D.
Sankalpa Mahal, W.
Young Patriot, W.

Delhi.

Delhi—
- Bharat Sewak, D.
- Daily Raigat, D.
- Eastern Mail, D.
- General News Agency and Book Depot, D.
- Khilafat, W.
- Morning Post, D.
- Quaim, W.
- Tamadun, M.
- Vijaya, W.
- Weekly Urdu Bharat Sewak, W.

Punjab.

Amritsar—
- Daily Vakil, D.
- Dard, D.
- Khalsa Advocate, W.

Lahore—
- Akhbar-i-Am, D.
- Bande Mataram, D.
- Civil and Military Gazette, D.
- Desh, D.
- Haq, W.
- Liberal, W.
- Paisa Akhbar, D.
- Palghami-i-Sulah, Bi-W.
- Pratap, D.
- Rajaput Gazette, W.
- Tribune, D.
- Urdu Daily Railway, D.
- Watan, W.
- Zamindar, D.

United Provinces.

Agra—
- Agra Akhbar, W.
- Rajput, F.
- Sudharak, W.

Allahabad—
- Abhyudaya, W.
- Hindustan Review, M.
- Independent, D.
- Leader, D.
- Pioneer, D.
- United Provinces Journal, W.

Bareilly—
- Rohilkhand Gazette, W.

Benares—
- Aj, D.
- Awazai Khalk, W.
- Bharat Jiwan, W.
- Hindi Kesari, W.
- Kashi Temperance Samachar, M.
- Kshattriya Mittra, F.
- Mahamandal Magazine, M.

Bijnor—
- Al Khalil, Bi-W.
- Mansur, Bi-W.
- Medina, Bi-W.

Budaun—
- Zulquarrain, W.

Fyzabad—
- Aftab, W.

Gorakhpur—
- Mashriq, W.

Lucknow—
- Advocate, Tri-W.
- Anand, D.
- Avadhbasi, W.
- Hamdam, D.
- Haqiquat, W.
- Indian Daily Telegraph, D.
- Indian Witness, W.
- Kaukab-i-Hind, W.
- Muslim Gazette, W.
- Oudh Akhbar, D.

Mainpuri—
- Abhir Samachar, M.

Meerut—
- Kshattriya, F.

Moradabad—
- Mukhbir-i-Alam, W.

Muttra—
- Anand Pracharak, W.
- Mathura Gazette, W.
- Jain Gazette, W.

Passport Regulations.

The following are the chief regulations governing the issue of British Indian passports:—

1. British Indian passports are issued only to—

(*a*) British subjects by birth;

(*b*) Wives and widows of such persons;

(*c*) Persons holding Imperial certificates of naturalization, or local certificates of naturalization issued in one of His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions or Colonies or India;

(*d*) British-born widows or divorced wives of aliens who have resumed their British nationality;

(*e*) Persons holding separate passports, who having been born abroad, derive their British nationality from the naturalization of their father and do not fall under (*a*);

(*f*) British subjects by annexation of territory; and

(*g*) British-protected persons.

Married, as also divorced, women who are British subjects derive their British nationality from that of their husbands, irrespective of the nationality they possessed before marriage.

2. Applications for Indian passports must be made in the prescribed form, and submitted either direct or through the local authority—

(*a*) in the case of a resident in British India, to the Local Government or Local Administration concerned;

(*b*) in the case of a resident in a Native State, to the Agent to the Governor-General or Political Resident concerned.

In this Presidency passports to all British subjects, Indian or European, and subjects of Native States in subordinate alliance with the British Government intending to travel to places outside the Indian Empire are issued by the Secretary to Government, Law Department. During the absence of this officer at Ootacamund along with the Governor's Camp, however, the Collector of Madras is authorized to issue passports.

3. All persons applying for British Indian passports are required to complete a declaration on the prescribed form (Form "A").

4. The declaration, including the personal description, must be completed by the applicant in his or her own handwriting and signed in the spaces provided. Provision is made for the inclusion in the declaration of the wife of the applicant and his minor children under the age of 16, if they are accompanying him or residing with him abroad, and if it is desired that they should be included in his passport. Minor children under 16 may also be included, on similar conditions, in the passport of their mother, if she holds a separate passport, or in the passport of some other responsible person officially in charge of them. All other persons must apply for separate passports, and fill in separate declarations.

5. In the case of persons deriving their British nationality from a husband, father, or paternal grandfather born within His Majesty's dominions, the particulars of the place and date of birth of such husband, father, or paternal grandfather must be given in the body of the declaration, as well as those of the applicant's own place and date of birth. The latter particulars only, however, will appear on the passport itself.

6. Wives (including divorced wives) and widows of British subjects must in all cases give their own maiden surname, and if twice married, the surname of their former husband also.

7. Where application is made for a joint passport to include husband and

wife, the body of the application must be completed and signed by the husband who must state that he is accompanied by his wife, as indicated in the margin of the form. The wife must complete and sign her personal description, giving her maiden surname as provided for in paragraph 6. She must also give the place and date of her own birth as provided for in paragraph 5, but need not repeat the particulars of the date and place of her husband's birth, since these already appear on the form.

8. In the case of minor children under the age of 16 accompanying their parents or guardians, the names, ages and sexes should be given in the space provided at the bottom of the margin of the form.

9. For children under the age of 16 who require separate passports a declaration is required from their parent or guardian, on the prescribed form (Form "B").

10. In the case of naturalized British subjects, or of persons deriving their British nationality from the naturalization of their husband or father, full particulars of the certificate of naturalization should be given in the body of the form, i.e., the place and date of its issue, and its serial number. In the case of persons who were themselves naturalized as British subjects, the certificate of naturalization should, as a rule, be produced. In the case of persons deriving their British nationality from the naturalization of their husband, father or mother, the certificate, or failing that, an official copy of it, should, as far as possible, be forwarded with the application.

11. The subsidiary declaration or recommendation shown below the declaration to be made by the applicant must be completed and signed by a Political officer, Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Police officer not below the rank of Superintendent, or Notary Public resident in India.

12. To the completed form of application must be attached duplicate unmounted photographs (size approximately two and three-quarters by two inches) of the applicant, and, if she is included in the application, of his wife. One copy of each photograph should be certified on the back by the person who recommends the application.

13. The fee for the issue of a passport is Rs. 3.

Passport fees are collected by means of court fee labels affixed to the applications for the grant, renewal or endorsement of passports.

14. A passport is valid for two years from the date of issue, and is renewable for four further periods of two years, unless all available space on it is covered.

15. When there is no further space available on the passport for endorsements or *visas* a new passport must be obtained. Additional sheets should in no circumstances be attached.

16. Any person already in possession of a passport must first surrender his old passport before being furnished with a new one. Where a new passport is required owing to all the available space on the old one being filled, and the old passport still bears valid foreign *visas,* the old passport should not be cancelled, but should be attached to the new one.

17. British subjects and British-protected persons applying for the renewal of their passports should complete the prescribed form of application (Form "E").

18. The fee for the renewal of a passport is Rs.1-8-0. for each period of two years for which the passport is renewed.

19. British Indian passports are available for travelling to the country or countries only for which they have been endorsed by a competent British authority.

20. As a general rule, a passport intended for purposes of travel should be made available, at the time of issue, for any countries to which or through which the holder is likely to travel during the two years for which the

passport is available when first made out, and the countries should be specifically named. During that period no further endorsement by a British authority is required for subsequent journeys to the countries for which the passport has been made available.

21. Where application is made for the validity of a passport to be extended to a further country or countries beyond those for which it is originally made available, and where no special restrictions in regard to any of the countries concerned prohibit such an extension, a further endorsement may be made accordingly.

22. In the case of tourists, students or merchants desiring to visit any of the dominions for the purpose of pleasure or commerce including temporary residence for the purpose of education, British Indian passports should, as a general rule, be made available by endorsement at the time of issue for travel within the British Empire, whether the traveller intends to use it for the purposes of immediate travel or not.

British Visas for Aliens.

1. British *visas* for aliens are of two types—

(*a*) *The transit visa*, good for one or more direct journeys through British territory undertaken for the sole purpose of reaching the territory of another State.

(*b*) *The non-transit visa*, good for any number of journeys to British territory for any legitimate purpose during the period of its validity.

2. Both *visas* are valid for one year unless their validity is specially limited to a shorter period, except that in the case of the *transit visa*, the period of its validity cannot exceed that of the validity of the *visa* of the country of ultimate destination.

3. The fees ordinarily charged for British *visas* granted to aliens are (*a*) for the *transit visa* Rupee 1 and (*b*) for the *non-transit visa* Rs. 7. In the case of American passports the fees are Rs. 3-8 and Rs. 35 respectively.

4. Applications for British *visas* on foreign passports should be made through the Foreign Consuls concerned to the Secretary to Government, Law Department.

Political Organizations.

GOKHALE CLUB (1910), Servants of India Society's Home, Royapeta. To discuss current political, social and economic questions. *Joint Secretary*—R. Suryanarayana Rao.

MADRAS LIBERAL LEAGUE. Objects: Same as those of the National Liberal Federation of India, viz., the attainment of responsible Government by India as an integral part of the British Empire in the quickest possible time by methodical and ordered progress, etc. *President*—Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar; *Joint Secretaries*—G. A. Natesan, T. R. Venkatarama Sastri and V. Venkatasubbayya.

MADRAS MAHAJANA SABHA (1884), Mount Road, Madras. *President*—C. Gopala Menon; *Vice-President*—V. Ramadass Pantulu and T. V. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar; *Secretaries*—A. R. Duraiswami Ayyangar and C. Venkatarangam Nayudu. Subscription, Rs. 4 per year payable in 4 quarterly instalments. The Sabha is open to any person who is above 21 years of age and who accepts the creed of the Indian National Congress.

NATIONAL HOME RULE LEAGUE (1919).—Its main object is to secure Home Rule for India as speedily as possible through all law abiding and constitutional activities. *Honorary President*—S. Subrahmanya Ayyar, LL.D. *President*—Dr. Annie Besant, Madras. *General Secretaries*—Dwarkanath Telang, New India office, Madras, and Kanji Dwarkadas, Jaydwar, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay.

SOUTH INDIAN LIBERAL FEDERATION, Justice Office, Marshall's Road, Egmore, Madras. The object is to promote the political interests of Non-Brahman Communities of South India. *President*—Sir P. Tyagaraya Chetti, M.L.C. *Secretaries*—V. Sivapragasa Mudaliyar and A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, M.L.C.

THE 1921 CLUB (1921), Y.M.I.A. Buildings, 9, Armenian Street, George Town, Madras. The object of the Club is to help forward the progress of India on all lines in a social and co-operative spirit. Subscription Rs. 6 per quarter (Town): Rs. 4 per quarter (Mufassal). *President*—Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar, K.C.S.I., M.L.A.; *Secretaries*—T. V. Muttukrishna Ayyar and A. Ranganada Mudaliyar.

TWENTY CLUB (1920); Its object is to protect and promote the political interests of the Non-Brahman Communities of South India. *Secretary*—A. Sivarama Menon, High Court Vakil, Egmore, Madras.

Postal and Telegraph Information.

Business Hours of the Post Office.

At every post office the hours during which postal business is transacted with the public, and the times at which mails are delivered and closed, are conspicuously notified. The public business hours are fixed with regard to local convenience and all work at the post office window or counter is stopped precisely at the latest hour fixed. The business hours are generally as follows on days which are not Post Office holidays.

For references and inquiries	From 7 to 8 a.m. and from noon to 5 p.m.
" sale of postage stamps and postal stationery.	At any time at which the post office is open to the public.
" registration ... ... " insurance ... ... " posting parcels ... ... " posting value-payable articles ... " granting certificate of posting ...	From 7 to 8 a.m. and from noon to 5 p.m. unless otherwise notified. On Saturdays the closing time will be 3 p.m.
" issue of money orders ... ... " savings bank business ... ... " sale and payment of British postal orders.	From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. unless otherwise notified. On Saturdays the closing time will be 1 p.m.
" issue and payment of telegraphic money orders.	At any time at which work is going on in the post office between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., or such longer hours as may be notified locally.
" receiving telegrams for despatch.	At any time when telegraphic money orders may be issued, or during telegraph business hours in standard time.

Exception.—Registered and insured articles will be accepted up to 5 P.M. on Saturdays if the prescribed late fee is paid.

At combined post and telegraph offices, the receipt of telegraphic money orders for issue and of telegrams for despatch is subject to the following conditions :—

(i) Telegraphic money orders and telegrams, *whether ordinary or express*, are accepted on the understanding that, if the telegraph office of despatch or the telegraph office of destination is closed at the time the telegraphic money order or telegram is accepted, the telegraphic money order or telegram will not be *transmitted by wire* until both the offices are open.

(ii) An *express* telegram or an *express* telegraphic money order will, however, be accepted on payment of late fees for transmission during the hours when the office at which it is handed in or the office to which it is addressed, or an intermediate office through which it must pass is closed, provided the attention of the closed office or offices concerned can be gained. The late fees will be at the rate of one rupee for each closed office which is required to deal with the telegram or telegraphic money order. If the same sender presents, or causes to be presented, several telegrams, or telegraphic money orders together for despatch at an office which is closed, a single late fee only is payable in respect of that office and in addition a single late fee is payable for each closed intermediate office or office of destination. If the attention of a closed office cannot be gained the late

fee collected for that office will be refunded, but no refund will be made of the late fee for an office which has already dealt with the late fee telegram or telegrams or telegraphic money orders as the case may be.

Post Office Holidays.

New Year's Day.
Good Friday.
The King's Birthday.
Christmas Day.
All Sundays are Post Office, and also Telegraph holidays.

In addition the following days are also observed as Post Office holidays in the Madras Presidency :—

Pongal.
Ramzan.
Bakrid.
Telugu New Year's Day.
Tamil New Year's Day.
Mahalaya Amavasya.
Bara-Wafat.

With the following exceptions no business is done with the public on Post Office holidays :—

(1) Postage stamps and postal stationery are always sold to the public on the day on which the weekly mail for Europe is closed.
(2) Express telegraphic money orders are paid on every day of the year.
(3) Express telegraphic money orders for issue and express telegrams for despatch are received on every day of the year and ordinary telegrams are received on Post Office holidays which are not also Telegraph holidays.

Late Letters.

At any post office authorized to levy a late letter fee, an article of the letter post will be received at the post office window after the mail has been closed for despatch by that mail if presented in the prescribed time and if stamped with both the postage due and the amount of the late fee. In the case of official articles the late fee should be paid by service stamps.

Except in the Presidency towns, where the amount of the late letter fee is locally notified, the late fee is ordinarily half an anna for unregistered articles other than parcels and two annas for registered articles of the letter mail, and, unless the Postmaster-General otherwise directs, the "prescribed time" extends to within 15 minutes of the actual despatch of the mail.

Letters or other articles intended to be registered or insured articles intended to be sent as "value-payable" or with regard to which "certificates of posting" are required, must be presented at the post office at least half an hour before the time fixed for the closing of any particular mail, if it is intended that they should be forwarded by that mail.

The Inland Tariff and Important Rules in brief.

POST CARDS (*prepaid*).

Single	½ anna.
Reply	1 anna.

(Post cards not prepaid in full will be destroyed).

LETTERS (*prepaid*).

Not exceeding 2½ tolas ...	1 anna.
Every additional 2½ tolas or part of that weight...	1 anna.

BOOK PACKETS (*prepaid*).

Every 5 tolas or part of that weight	½ anna.

Contents permissible.—Books, publications of all kinds, blank paper, business papers such as deeds, bills-of-lading, invoices, etc., manuscript for the press, circulars, i.e., printed notices and printed letters, etc.

Packing.—Without cover, or with unfastened envelope, or cover easily removable for examination.

Limit of size.—Length, 2 ft.; width, 1 ft.; depth, 1 ft.; if rolled, length, 30 in.

Penalty for breach of conditions.—Will be charged on delivery with letter or parcel postage whichever may be less.

PATTERN PACKETS (*prepaid*).

Every 5 tolas or part of that weight	½ anna.

Contents permissible.—*Bona fide* trade patterns and samples of merchandise not having any saleable value, objects of natural history, etc.

Packing.—Without cover, or with cover open at both ends or other cover easily removable for examination except in case of seeds, liquids, fatty substances, etc.

Limit of size.—Length, 2 ft.; width, 1 ft.; depth, 1 ft.; weight, 200 tolas.

Penalty for breach of conditions.—Will be charged on delivery with letter or parcel postage whichever may be less.

Unpaid letters, book and pattern packets are charged *double postage* on delivery; under-paid letters, etc., *double the deficiency*.)

" BLIND LITERATURE " PACKETS.

Not exceeding 40 tolas ...	½ anna.
Exceeding 40 tolas but not exceeding 200 tolas ...	1 anna.
Exceeding 200 tolas but not exceeding 250 tolas.	2 annas.

Contents permissible.—Papers of any kind, periodicals and books impressed in " Braille " or other special type for the use of the blind.

REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS (*prepayment compulsory*).

Not exceeding 8 tolas ...	¼ anna.
Exceeding 8 tolas but not exceeding 20 tolas ...	½ anna.
Every additional 20 tolas or part of that weight ...	½ anna.

PARCELS (*full prepayment compulsory*).

(*a*) Parcels not exceeding 440 tolas in weight—

Not exceeding 20 tolas.	2 annas.
Exceeding 20 tolas but not exceeding 40 tolas	3 annas.
Every additional 40 tolas or part of that weight	3 annas.

(*b*) Parcels exceeding 440 tolas in weight (registration compulsory, maximum weight must not exceed 10 seers or 800 tolas)—

Not exceeding 480 tolas	3 rupees.
Every additional 40 tolas or part of that weight	4 annas.

Contents permissible.—Anything except prohibited articles, namely: anything sent in contravention of any enactment in force; any indecent or obscene printing, painting, etc.; any explosive or dangerous substance; any noxious substance or creature; opium, cocaine, etc.; gold coin or bullion of value exceeding Rs. 300, etc.; and locally prohibited articles such as tobacco in Cochin and Travancore.

Packing.—Must be packed and enclosed in a reasonably strong case, wrapper or cover and fastened so as to prevent loss or damage to contents or tampering therewith.

Limit of size.—Such as would not cause serious inconvenience or risk in transmission.

Manner of posting.—Must be presented at the post office window. (Parcel found in letter-box will be charged as registered parcel.)

RE-DIRECTION.

A postal article which cannot be delivered by the post office to which it is addressed owing to the addressee being elsewhere, may be re-directed free of charge to another post office for delivery to him, provided it has not been opened, and (if registered) has been returned to postman at place of delivery, and (if unregistered)

returned to postman or re-posted at place of delivery. Persons changing their residence should furnish the post office, both at the place which they are leaving and at the place to which they are going, with written instructions regarding disposal of articles received to their address.

REGISTRATION.

Letters, post cards, books and pattern packets, parcels and newspapers prepaid with postage at newspaper rates of postage *when sent as value-payable articles* may be registered. Registration is obligatory in case of parcels exceeding 440 tolas, insured parcels, articles containing postage or other stamps, hundi bank notes, cheques, etc. (Articles requiring registration, on which registration fee has not been prepaid, will be charged on delivery with double registration fee.)

Manner of registration.—Article for registration must be presented at the post office window and the receipt taken.

Delivery.—Articles will be delivered to addressee or his agent on signing a receipt in prescribed form which will be presented by the postman who delivers.

Compensation.—Post Office is not responsible for loss or damage; as act of grace and not of right, compensation up to Rs. 25 may be given for loss or damage not caused by any fault or negligence of sender, if claimed within 3 months of date of posting in case of loss of articles and within 1 month of date of delivery in case of loss or of damage to contents.

Acknowledgment fee.—One anna, in addition to postage and registration fee paid by means of postage stamps affixed to article when posting.

Registration fee.—For any article: 2 annas in addition to postage.

INSURANCE.

Insurance fees.—(In addition to postage and registration fee.)

When the value insured does not exceed Rs. 50 ... ... 1 anna.

Every additional Rs. 50 or fraction thereof ... ... 1 anna.

For partially insured articles ... ½ above rate.

Prepayment of all charges on insured articles compulsory.

Acknowledgment.—Free (Note: sender may himself fill up the form of acknowledgment to be signed by addressee. Forms are obtainable at post office free).

Insurance is of two kinds, complete and partial. *Complete* insurance covers all risks in course of transmission by post. *Partial* insurance covers all risks in course of transmission by post in British territory, and all risks, except those arising out of highway robbery, in course of transmission by post in such Indian State territory as is specified in this behalf.

Insurance is compulsory in case of letters or parcels containing coin, bullion, articles of gold or silver, precious stones, jewellery and currency notes.

Packing.—Letters must be enclosed in strong covers (preferably registration envelopes sold at all post offices) and sealed with wax bearing a private mark in such a way that they cannot be opened without either breaking the seals or leaving obvious traces of violation. Parcels must be carefully and substantially packed and sealed likewise.

Size.—Should not be so small or so covered with writing or sealing wax on address side, that post office labels cannot be affixed.

Manner of insuring.—Amount for which sender wishes to insure should be written clearly in words and figures on cover. Sender's name and address should be written in lower left hand corner of cover. Articles for insuring should be presented at post office window and receipt taken.

Delivery.—An article insured for Rs. 250 or any sum less than Rs. 250 will be delivered in the ordinary manner. An article insured for more than Rs. 250 will be delivered only at the post

office window, intimation of arrival being sent by the post office to the addressee. The addressee of an insured article (or his agent) must sign in ink both the receipt and acknowledgment relating thereto unless the outward appearance of the cover gives rise to suspicion of tampering. In such case he should arrange to open the article at the post office, in the presence of the postmaster and to have its contents entered in an inventory which will be prepared in duplicate, and must be signed by the addressee. One copy of the signed inventory will be forwarded by the post office to the sender with the unsigned acknowledgment attached to it.

NOTE.—When an insured article issued for delivery is not accepted by the addressee it will not be sent out a second time; an intimation of its arrival will be made over to him and the article will be delivered at the post office on *presentation* of the intimation with the receipt and acknowledgment duly signed. If the addressee of an insured article, after an intimation of its arrival has been delivered, omits to take delivery of the article within the time specified in the intimation, it will be returned to the sender.

Compensation.—Sender is entitled to compensation not exceeding the amount for which the article was insured, provided that such compensation does not exceed actual value of article or of any of its contents lost, or amount of damage caused, provided also that such loss or damage was not caused by sender's fault or negligence and compensation is claimed within 3 months of date of posting.

Non-compliance with conditions: articles will not be insured.

VALUE-PAYABLE ARTICLES.

Fees.—Amount specified for remittance to sender—

Not exceeding Rs. 10 ... 2 annas.
Exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs. 25 ... 4 annas.
Exceeding Rs. 25 ... ... 4 annas for every complete sum of Rs. 25, and 4 annas for the remainder, provided that, if the remainder does not exceed Rs. 10, the charge for it will be only 2 annas.

NOTE.—Prepayment of fees is compulsory in case of V.P. articles to United Kingdom; additional posting fee of 2 annas for V.P. articles to United Kingdom.

Amount so specified should not exceed Rs. 1,000, except in case of articles addressed to a department of Government or a District, Local or Municipal Board, and should not include fraction of an anna.

V.P. Articles.—Registered parcels, registered letters, registered book packets and newspapers prepaid with postage at newspaper rates of postage; also the following articles to the countries mentioned (amount specified for remittance to sender should not exceed Rs. 400, in case of United Kingdom, and Rs. 600 in other cases):

United Kingdom.—Registered parcels.

Ceylon.—Registered parcels, registered letters, registered book-packets and newspapers prepaid with postage at newspaper rates of postage and with registration fee.

Iraq, Portuguese India, the Seychelles, the Somaliland Protectorate and the Straits Settlements—Registered parcels, registered letters and registered book-packets.

V.P. Articles may also be insured.

Manner of posting.—Article must be presented at the post office window, and the prescribed form (obtainable gratis) specifying amount of remittance to sender filled up. Letters "V.P." or in case of V.P. articles to United Kingdom the word "Reimbursement" must be written on the left hand top corner of the face of the article followed by an entry, in figures and words, of the amount of remittance to sender. Left hand bottom corner must bear sender's name and full address.

Manner of delivery.—(1) If the amount to be recovered on a value-payable article exceeds Rs. 25 an intimation of its arrival will be sent by the office of destination to the addressee. Such articles will be delivered at the post office on payment of the amount

entered in the form of receipt on the reverse of the intimation, and on *presentation* at the post office of the intimation with the receipt on the reverse duly signed.

(2) If the amount to be recovered on a value-payable article does not exceed Rs. 25, the article will be delivered by the postman at the addressee's residence on payment of the amount recoverable, and on the addressee signing the receipt on the reverse of the intimation presented with the article.

Payment to sender.—Amount recoverable from addressee is remittance to sender plus V.P. fees. When the amount is recovered remittance due to sender is remitted by M.O. If the addressee refuses or omits to take delivery of the article within the time specified in the notice it will be returned to sender and V. P. charges recovered from him.

Money Orders.

Fees—

On any sum not exceeding Rs. 10 ... ... 2 annas.

On any sum exceeding Rs. 10, but not exceeding Rs. 25... 4 annas.

On any sum exceeding Rs. 25. 4 annas for each complete sum of Rs. 25, and 4 annas for the remainder, provided that, if the remainder does not exceed Rs. 10, the charge for it will be 2 annas only.

Limit of value.—Amount of a single M.O. must not exceed Rs. 600 except in case of M.O.'s issued by or in favour of Departments of Government or District, Local or Municipal Boards, and must not include fraction of an anna.

M.O.'s how obtained.—The amount of money order and commission with the money order form duly filled in must be presented at the post office window and receipt of amount taken by the remitter. Payee's acknowledgment, free of charge.

Payment of M.O.'s—Payment is ordinarily made to payee at the given address on his signing the money order and acknowledgment but if payee is not personally known to the postmaster or any of his subordinates, only on satisfactory proof of his identity.

Re-direction and stoppage of payment.—May be effected (if M.O. has not been already paid) by written instructions to post office of issue. Payee may also instruct in writing office of delivery for re-direction of M.O. to his changed address.

Telegraphic Money Orders.

Fees.—Ordinary money order fees plus a telegraphic charge calculated at the rates for inland telegrams for the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance according as the telegram is "Express" or "Ordinary."

Limit of value.—Rs. 600 for a single T.M.O., must not include fraction of a rupee.

Telegraphic Money Orders how obtained.—The amount to be remitted and telegraphic money order fees together with ordinary money order form duly filled in and the words "By Telegraph Express" or "By Telegraph Ordinary" written across it, must be presented at the post office window and receipt showing total amount paid and payee's name and hour of issue be taken.

Payment of Telegraphic Money Orders.—Will be made as soon as practicable after receipt of telegraphic advice at the office of payment, at the residence of payee on his signing a receipt and acknowledgment.

Post Office Savings Bank.

Any person may deposit money in a Post Office Savings Bank (*a*) on his own behalf, or (*b*) on behalf of any minor relative, or (*c*) on behalf of any minor of whom he is the guardian, or (*d*) on behalf of a lunatic of whom he is the manager or guardian appointed by a court of law.

Explanation.—Minors are allowed to deposit money in their own names, and women whether married or single are allowed to deposit money in their own names but subject, in the case of married women, to the limitation that the money is their own.

The smallest sum of money that can be deposited at any time is four annas; and no sum can be deposited that includes a fraction of an anna.

The total amount at call which may be deposited in any one official year—from 1st of April to 31st of March inclusive—after deducting the amounts withdrawn during the year, may not exceed Rs. 750, i.e., no deposit shall be received which has the effect of raising the depositor's balance, exclusive of interest credited in the current year to a figure more than Rs. 750 in excess of the balance at his credit at call on the 1st of April last.

The total amount at call which a depositor may have at any time, exclusive of interest for the current year, is Rs. 5,000 in the case of an adult and Rs. 1,000 in the case of an account opened on behalf of a minor by his relative or guardian.

Interest.—Three per cent per annum. Interest will be allowed for each month and interest calculated at the above rate for each month will be added each year to the balance of each account. (Post Office Savings Bank rules will be given to intending depositors to read at the post office.)

The Foreign Tariff.

(This is not applicable to Ceylon except in respect of insurance fees or to Portuguese India except in respect of insurance fees and parcel postage.)

POST CARDS.

Single	... ...	1½ annas.
Reply	... ...	3 annas.

LETTERS.

To the United Kingdom, other British Possessions and Egypt including the Soudan.	2 annas for the first ounce and 1½ annas for every additional ounce or part of that weight.
To other countries, colonies or places.	3 annas for the first ounce and 1½ annas for every additional ounce or part of that weight.

(Postage on letters and post cards for Ceylon and Portuguese India is the same as that for inland letters and cards.)

Printed papers.—Half anna for every 2 ounces or part of that weight.

Business papers.—Not exceeding 10 ounces in weight ... ... 3 as.

Every additional 2 ounces or part of that weight ... ... ½ a.

(Postage for Ceylon and Portuguese India is the same as that on inland book packets.)

Samples.—Half anna for every 2 ounces or part of that weight, subject to a minimum charge of 1 anna for each packet.

Parcels.—(Prepayment compulsory). The rates of charges vary with the countries to which they are addressed. For Ceylon, same as inland parcel postage. Parcels to the United Kingdom are divided into two classes, viz., (i) those not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight and (ii) those exceeding 11 lbs. but not exceeding 50 lbs. in weight. Parcels not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight are forwarded as mails to the British Post Office, the rate of postage being :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Not over 3 lbs.	1	8	0
Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.	2	12	0
Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	3	15	0

Parcels exceeding 11 lbs. but not exceeding 50 lbs. in weight are forwarded from India through the medium of the P. & O. S. N. Co., and are delivered at destination under arrangements made by that company.

Registration fee.—Three annas, except to Ceylon and Portuguese India for which the fee is 2 annas.

Insurance fee.—(In addition to postage and registration fee.)

	Annas.
To Ceylon and Portuguese India—	
When value insured does not exceed Rs. 100	2
For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof	2
To Mauritius, Portuguese India, Somaliland Protectorate, etc.—	
When the value insured does not exceed Rs. 200	5
For every additional Rs. 200 or fraction thereof	5
To the United Kingdom, to British Possessions and to Foreign countries (other than those mentioned above) to which insurance is available—	
When the value insured does not exceed £12	5
For every additional £12 or fraction thereof	5

Acknowledgment fee.—3 annas; 1 anna in the case of articles addressed to Ceylon and Portuguese India.

Foreign Money Orders.

Rupee Money Orders.—Money orders expressed in rupees may be drawn on those countries and places (given in Foreign Post Directory contained in Post and Telegraph Guide) with which money orders may be exchanged. Maximum amount which any one remitter may remit in any one day is Rs. 600 and must not include fraction of an anna.

Fees.—Same as in the case of inland money orders.

Sterling Money Orders.—Money orders expressed in sterling may be drawn on those countries and places (given in Foreign Post Directory). The maximum amount which any one remitter may remit in any one day is £40 and must not include fraction of a penny.

Fees.—

	Annas.
On any sum not exceeding £1.	3
Exceeding £1, but not exceeding £2	5
Exceeding £2, but not exceeding £3	8
Exceeding £3, but not exceeding £4	10
Exceeding £4, but not exceeding £5	12
Exceeding £5	12 for each

complete sum of £5 and 12 annas for the remainder, provided that, if the remainder does not exceed £1, the charge for it will be 3 annas; if the remainder does not exceed £2, the charge for it will be 5 annas; if the remainder, does not exceed £3, the charge for it will be 8 annas; and if the remainder does not exceed £4, the charge for it will be 10 annas. The rates of conversion at any time for the purpose of calculating the Indian equivalent of the amount of a Sterling Money Order can be ascertained at the post office.

Foreign Telegraphic Money Orders.

(Applies only to United Kingdom Ceylon, the Seychelles, Iraq and Mauritius.)

Indo-United Kingdom Telegraphic Money Orders.—Amount of a single telegraphic money order must not exceed £40 or include fraction of a penny.

Fees.—The money order commission on an ordinary money order plus cost of telegraphic advice calculated at the rate for private messages to the United Kingdom.

Indo-Ceylon Telegraphic Money Orders.—Telegraphic money orders expressed in rupees may be exchanged with Ceylon. Amount of a single telegraphic money order must not exceed Rs. 600 nor include fraction of an anna.

Fees.—Money order commission on ordinary money orders plus cost of telegraphic advice (Express or

Ordinary) calculated at the following rates :—

"Express"—Rs. 2 for the first 12 words. and 3 annas for each additional word.

"Ordinary"—Re. 1 for the first 12 words and 2 annas for each additional word.

Telegrams.

Inland Telegrams.

Note.—Portuguese India is regarded as "Inland" but not Ceylon.

Fees.—(i) Private and State Telegrams—

	Express.	Ordinary.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First 12 words (Minimum charge).	1 8	0 12
Every additional word.	0 2	0 1

(Address is charged for.)

Additional fees—

Minimum for reply-paid telegrams	12 annas.
Acknowledgment of receipt	1 anna.
Multiple telegrams : (for each copy beyond the first) each 100 words or less ...	4 annas.
Collation	¼ of charge for telegram.

Late fees.—For "Express" telegrams, Rs. 2, if both the offices of origin and destination are closed ; Re. 1 if only one of the offices is closed, plus Re. 1 for every closed intermediate office through which the telegram has to pass.

(ii) Press Telegrams—	Express.	Ordinary.
For 48 words (Minimum charge) ...	Re. 1.	8 annas.
Every additional 6 words	As. 2.	1 anna.

(Address including name of office of delivery, the name of the correspondent, the name and address of the newspapers is free.)

The Post and Telegraph Guide contains list of Post and Telegraph offices, and the hours during which telegrams are accepted are noted against each. There are two classes of telegrams, namely, "Ordinary" and "Express." Express telegrams have precedence over ordinary telegrams in transmission and are delivered by messengers at any time during day and night if the office is open. Ordinary telegrams are not accepted on Sundays and the four principal holidays, and are not dealt with by telegraph offices between 9 p.m. and 8 a.m daily. An express telegram will be accepted on payment of late fees (given above) for transmission during the hours when the office of issue or the office of delivery or an intermediate office through which it must pass is closed. Railway telegraph offices also accept telegrams during the hours for which they are open for railway business.

Reply-paid Telegrams.—If the sender of a telegram wishes to prepay a reply, he must write "Reply paid" and the amount in the space provided on the form and a reply form will then be delivered to the addressee who can use it for a message at any time within 2 months.

Registration of Address.—Abbreviated addresses may be registered for Rs. 10 yearly and Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Press Telegrams—to be accepted at Press rates, must be addressed to a newspaper or a news agency which has been registered by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Foreign Telegrams.

Fees.—(From India and Burma, per word).	Urgent.	Ordinary.	Deferred:
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
To all countries in Europe via Eastern.	3 12	1 4	0 10
Australia via Madras.	5 10	1 14	0 15
Hongkong via Madras.	3 6	1 2	0 9
Japan via Madras.	6 6	2 2	1 1
South Africa (Durban) via Eastern-Zanzibar.	5 1	1 11	0 13½

Abbreviated Telegraphic Addresses of Government Officers.

(*N.B.*—For a complete list see the Indian Telegraph Guide.)

Full address.	*Abbreviated address.*
Accountant-General or Comptroller.	Accts.
Administrator-General ...	Admr.-Gl.
Advocate-General ...	Acatel.
Agent and Chief Engineer.	Agent.
Agent for Government Consignments.	Consignments.
Agent to the Governor ...	Agnor.
Agricultural Chemist ...	Agrichem.
Agricultural Engineer, Coimbatore.	Agrenger.
Aide-de-Camp	A.D.C.
Archdeacon of Madras, The Ven'ble the.	Arrhalem.
Assistant Accountant-General in charge of Paper Currency.	Asst. Currency.
Assistant Director, Dairy Farms, Southern Circle.	Soudairies.
Assistant Director of Land Records.	Adrecords.
Assistant Engineer, General Presidency Work, East or West Coast.	Harsenger.
Assistant Recruiting Officer.	Aro.
Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Madras.	Sanster.
Assistant Surgeon of a hospital.	Asst. Surgeon.
Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.	Personal, Police.
Assistant to the Resident in Mysore and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.	Asst., Mysore.
Bishop of Madras, The Right Reverend the Lord.	Confutet.
Brigade-Major	Bde. Major.
Brigadier-General ...	Brigr.
Cantonment Magistrate ...	C.M.
Census Commissioner for India.	Censicommr.
Central Casualty Bureau, Adjutant-General's Branch, Army Headquarters, Simla.	Casualties, Simla.
Chairman, Madras Port Trust.	Portrust.
Chairman, Municipal Council.	Council.
Chemical Examiner to the Govt. of Madras.	Analysis.
Chief Commissioner of Coorg.	Coorg.
Chief Commissioner of Income-tax.	Intax.
Chief Conservator of Forests.	Chief Forests.
Chief Engineer, P.W.D., General Buildings and Roads and Secretary to Government, P.W.D.	Madras Works.
Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Joint Secretary to Govt., Public Works Dept., Irrigation Branch, Madras.	Madras, Irrigation.
Chief Inspector of Explosives.	Explosives.
Chief Inspector of Factories.	Chifac.
Chief Judge, Small Cause Court.	Causes.
Chief Justice, High Court.	Chieftice.
Chief Presidency Magistrate.	Worshipful.
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Fort St. George.	Madras.
Civil Surgeon	Surgeon.
Collector of Customs ...	Customs.
Collector of Income-tax ...	Incotax.
Commandant	Comdt.
Commandant, Prisoners of War Camp.	Prisoners.
Commercial and Industrial Intelligence offices.	Industrial.
Commissioner	Commr.

Full address.	Abbreviated address.
Commissioner of Police, Madras.	Policom.
Conservator of Forests ...	Forests.
Consulting Architect to Government.	Architect.
Consulting Engineer for Railways.	Con. Eng.
Deputy Accountant-General, P. W. Branch, Madras and Coorg.	Dy. Accts. Works.
Deputy Director of Agriculture.	Deputy Agriculture.
Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Madras.	Deptin.
Deputy Inspector General of Police.	Dy. Police.
Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Criminal Intelligence and Railways, Madras Presidency.	Intellicrim.
Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.	Dy. Sanitary.
Director, Solar Physics Observatory, Kodaikanal.	Weather, Kodaikanal.
Director of Agriculture ...	Agriculture.
Director of Agricultural Research Institute and Principal of the Agricultural College, Pusa.	Director, Pusa.
Director of Government Cinchona Plantations, Madras, Ootacamund.	Cinchonio.
Director of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	Science.
Director of Industries, Madras.	Dindustry.
Director of Land Records.	Land Records.
Director of Pasteur Institute of Southern India, Coonoor.	Lyssa.
Director of Public Instruction.	Instruction.
Director, Royal Indian Marine.	Director, Marine.
Director of Survey, Madras.	Survey, Madras.
District Forest officer ...	Defo.

Full Address.	Abbreviated address.
District Judge	(Dt. J. Civil).
District Magistrate ...	Distrate.
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.	Disurgeon.
District Munsif	Distsif.
District Superintendent of Police.	S. Police.
Divisional Recruiting Officer.	Divro.
Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.	Local Funds.
Executive Engineer ...	X. En.
Executive Engineer, Tank Restoration Scheme Division, Fifth Circle, P.W.D., Madras Presidency.	Tank Five.
Executive Engineer, Tank Restoration Scheme Division, Fourth Circle, P.W.D., Madras Presidency.	Tank Four.
Executive Engineer, Tank Restoration Scheme Division, Third Circle, P.W.D., Madras Presidency.	Tank Three.
Executive Engineer, Tank Restoration Scheme Division, Sixth Circle, P.W.D., Madras Presidency.	Tank Six.
Executive Engineer, East or West Coast Harbour Division.	Harbexen.
First Assistant Resident ...	Buntuntum.
First Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad.	Secretary, Hyderabad.
First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Assistant, Mysore.
Foodstuffs Commissioner.	Foodcom.
Foreign Secretary to the Govt. of India, Foreign and Political Department.	Foreign.
Fourth Presidency Magistrate.	Fourth Magistrate.
General Officer Commanding, Brigade.	Genl. Bde.

Full address.	Abbreviated address.
General Officer Commanding, Southern Army.	G.O.C. Southern.
General Staff Officer of the Brigade.	Genstaff Bde.
General Staff Officer of the Division.	Genstaff Dvn.
General Superintendent, P.W. Workshops, Madras.	Supershops.
Government Agent, Godavari.	Govent.
Government Agricultural Chemist, Agricultural College, Coimbatore.	Chemistry.
Government Botanist, Coimbatore.	Botanist.
Government Entomologist, Agricultural College, Coimbatore.	Entomology.
Government Epigraphist for Madras.	Nexueras.
Government Inspector of Railways.	G.I.
Government Lecturing Botanist, College of Agriculture, Coimbatore.	Lecture.
Government Mycologist, Agricultural College, Coimbatore.	Mycology.
Government Solicitor ...	G.S.
Government Sugarcane Expert, College of Agriture, Coimbatore.	Sugarcane.
Harbour Engineer to Government.	Harbenger.
Hindustani Translator to Government of Madras.	Hindustani.
His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in India, Calcutta.	Ainscough.
Honorary Director of Fisheries, Madras.	Fisheries, Madras.
Inam Commissioner, Madras.	Inam.
Industrial Engineer ...	Indeng.
Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.	C.V.D.
Inspector-General of Forests.	I.G.Forest.
Inspector-General of Police.	Police.
Inspector-General of Prisons.	Prisons.
Inspector-General of Registration.	Registration.
Inspector of European and Training Schools.	Eslector.
Inspector of Excise ...	Expector
Inspector of Factories, North Circle.	Norfac.
Inspector of Factories, South Circle.	Suffac.
Inspector of Schools ...	Schools.
Inspector of Industrial Schools.	Insperiel.
Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime-Movers, Government of Madras.	Boilers.
Inspectress of Girls' Schools.	Slectress.
Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.	Joint Works.
Kanarese Translator to the Govt. of Madras.	Kanarese.
Leather Expert	Lexpert.
Magistrate	Mgte.
Manager of the Govt. Branch Press, Ootacamund.	Type.
Meteorologist, Madras ...	Weather, Madras.
Military Secretary to the Governor of Madras.	M.S.G., Madras.
Officer Commanding ...	O.C.
Officer Commanding Labour Corps Depot.	Labcorps.
Officer Commanding Recruits Reception Depot.	Recepot.
Officer in charge, Meteorological Observatory.	Weather.
Officer in charge of Treasury or Treasury Officer.	Treasury.
Personal Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Criminal Intelligence and Railways, Madras Presidency.	Asticrim.
Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.	Astruction.
Port Health Officer ...	Quarantine.
Port Officer...	Port Offr.

Full address.	Abbreviated address.
Postmaster or Sub-Postmaster, Madras.	Post.
Presidency Port Officer ...	Paxillum.
Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Madras.	Admordet
Presidency Surgeon in the Madras Presidency only.	Presurgeon.
President, Board of Examiners, Madras.	Prexam.
President of the Corporation, Madras.	Corporato.
President, District Board...	Bovillus.
President, Forest Research Institute and College.	Forestry.
President, Taluk Board ...	Taboard.
Principal, Forest College, Coimbatore.	Forest College.
Principal, Govt. Carpentry School.	Carpentry.
Principal, Govt. Central Weaving Institute.	Weaving.
Principal, Govt. Technical School. ...	Technical.
Principal of a College ...	College.
Principal of the Agricultural College, Coimbatore.	Agricol.
Private Secretary to the Governor of Madras.	P.S., Madras.
Protector of Emigrants, Madras.	Protector.
Public Prosecutor ...	Prosecutor.
Registrar, Co-operative Credit Societies.	Co-operation.
Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Madras.	Registreno.
Registrar of Assurances (Madras Presidency).	Assurances.
Registrar of the High Court.	High Court
Registrar of the University.	Registrar, University.
Residency Surgeon ...	Surgeon.
Resident at Hyderabad ...	Resident, Hyderabad.
Resident in Mysore ...	Resident, Mysore.
Resident in Travancore and Cochin.	Rapiebam.
Sanitary Board, Government of Madras.	Sanbard.
Sanitary Commissioner ...	Sanitary.
Second Presidency Magistrate.	Second Magistrate.
Secretary, Employment and Labour Bureau, Madras.	Employer.
Secretary, Railway Board.	Railways.
Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Madras.	Languages.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.	Board Settlement.
Secretary of the Board of Revenue, Salt Abkari and Separate Revenue.	Separate. Revenue.
Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.	Army.
Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.	Commerce.
Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department.	Finance.
Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.	Home.
Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.	Legislative.
Secretary to the Government of India, Marine Department.	Marine.
Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Irrigation, Roads and Buildings.	Works.
Secretary to the Government, Revenue and Agricultural Dept.	India Revenue.
Secretary to the Government of Madras, Law Department.	Madras Law.
Secretary to the Government of Madras, Local Self-Government Department.	Madras Local.

Full address.	Abbreviated address.
Secretary to the Government of Madras, Marine Department.	Madras Marine.
Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department.	Madras Works.
Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department.	Madras Revenue.
Sessions Judge	Sessions.
Settlement Officer ...	Settlement.
Special Veterinary Inspector, Madras Presidency.	Anima.
Stationmaster	S.M.
Station Staff Officer ...	Stastaff.
Storekeeper	Skp.
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Boys' Schools.	Baslector.
Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools.	Baslectress.
Sub-Assistant Surgeon ...	Submedics.
Subdivisional Officer ...	Subdivl. Offr.
Subdivisional Officer, Public Works Department.	Subdivenge.
Sub-Inspector of Schools...	Sub-Schools.
Sub-Judge	Sub-Judge.
Superintendent	Supdt.
Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Southern Circle.	Souteology.
Superintendent of Census Operations.	Census.
Superintendent, Central Farm, Coimbatore.	Superform.
Superintendent, Chief Secretariat, Government of Madras.	Superat.
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.	Veterinary.
Superintendent, District Jail.	Jail.
Superintendent, Engineering School, Vizagapatam.	Techniques.
Superintendent, Ethnographic Survey, Madras.	Ethnos.
Superintendent, Government Cattle Farm.	Farm.
Superintendent, Government Central Museum.	Madras Museum.
Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital.	Maternity.
Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital.	Ophthamic.
Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.	Rasimus.
Superintendent, Government Industrial Institute.	Indute.
Superintendent in charge, Home Department, Government of Madras.	Superhome.
Superintendent, Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut.	Soapery, Calicut.
Superintendent, King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Madras.	Institute.
Superintendent of a Medical School.	Esculapian.
Superintendent of Post Offices.	S.P.
Superintendent, Public Works Stores, Madras.	Workstores.
Superintendent, Railway Police.	Railpolice.
Superintendent, Railway Police, G.I.P. & M.S.M. Rys.	Gipsy.
Superintendent, Railway Mail Service.	S.R.M.
Superintendent of Stationery, Madras.	Stationery.
Superintending Engineer.	S.E.
Supervisor of Industries ...	Supind.
Surgeon-General	Hospitals.
Tamil Translator to Government, Madras ...	Tamil.
Telugu Translator to Government, Madras ...	Telugu.
Third Presidency Magistrate.	Third Magistrate.
Traffic Manager or Superintendent.	T.S.
Under Secretary to the Government of Madras, Chief Secretariat.	Secunder.
Weaving Assistant ...	Weavast.
Weaving Expert	Weavex.

Telephone.

The Madras Telephone Company, Limited.

Telegraphic Address: " *Oakenpin, Madras.*"

A local company styled "The Madras Telephone Company" has recently been formed and has acquired the business formerly carried on in Madras by the Oriental Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd. The authorized Capital of the new Company is Rs. 50,00,000. The unrestricted dividends of the Company are limited under agreement with the Government to 12½ per cent on the paid-up Capital, and any sums available for distribution in excess of this percentage are divisible among the subscribers, the Government and members of the Company. The dividend, however, is cumulative to the extent of 8 per cent per annum.

A type of telephone service which has become very popular for large offices, banks, etc., is that known as the "Private Branch Exchange." This consists of a switchboard with two or more lines connecting with the main exchange and a number of extension lines radiating to various departments. Not only does this permit departments to speak to other subscribers on the main exchange, but it also permits invaluable inter-departmental connections. The number of these Private Branch Exchanges is comparatively large and this comprehensive type of service is much appreciated.

The Company's Exchange is connected with the Government Telephone Exchange at Madras by means of junctions.

The Company is planning to build an entirely new exchange in Madras as speedily as possible and has acquired a site for that purpose on the China Bazaar Road. The new exchange will be equipped with a modern Common Battery Switchboard with all the latest developments embodied therein.

Current Tariff Rates.

For Exchange Telephone Service—	Per quarter. RS.	A.
To business and professional premises within 4 miles radius of the Exchange	75	0
To residential premises within 4 miles radius of Exchange	62	8
For lines beyond 4 miles radius from the Exchange, extra mileage will be charged as follows :—		
For each quarter mile of route or part thereof	5	0
For lines exceeding 2 miles of extra mileage, special rates will apply and these may be ascertained on application.		

Rental for Extension Lines will be—	Per quarter. RS.	A.
(*a*) For each Extension in the same building not exceeding 100 yards in length	15	0
(*b*) For each additional 100 yards or less	7	8
(*c*) For each Extension Line connecting separate buildings occupied by the same subscriber—		
1. Within 220 yards, external wiring	25	0
2. From 221 yards to 440 yards.	32	8
3. From 441 yards to 660 yards	40	0
4. From 661 yards to 880 yards	47	8

NOTE.—If underground cable is involved, the above rates will not apply, but special quotations will be given.

The rental for an External Extension circuit exceeding 880 yards in length is calculated specially and may be ascertained on application.

Rental for Private Lines—

These will be quoted for specially and rates may be ascertained on application.

Telephones in Madras City.

In the year 1922 there were 1,941 telephones in service in the Madras City, a ratio of one telephone to every 271 inhabitants. In the United Kingdom, taken as a whole, there is one telephone to every 47 inhabitants; in the United States of America there is one to every 8 inhabitants and in India one to every 8,455 inhabitants.

Public Services.

Abstract of the Rules of Recruitment.

PUBLIC SERVICE NOTIFICATION.

(Revised up to the 31st March 1922.)

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

NOTE (1).—The rules contained in this notification shall in no wise affect the promotion of persons who, on the 30th June 1894, held permanent appointments in the Government service provided that their promotion to posts carrying a salary of more than Rs. 20 was not already barred by any rules previously in force, or that they have passed the Middle School Examination in the first class and are otherwise deemed fit for such further promotion.

Persons who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University and who held permanent appointments in the Government service on the 31st July 1913 are eligible for promotion to posts carrying a salary of more than Rs 20 provided that they are otherwise qualified.

NOTE (2).—Expressions such as "ministerial officer," "pay," "salary," "superior service" and "inferior service" which occur in the Civil Service Regulations are used in this notification in the sense in which they are used in the Civil Service Regulations.

NOTE (3).—For the purposes of this notification progressive salaries shall be calculated at the maximum pay of the appointment.

NOTE (4).—These rules apply, unless otherwise expressly provided, to all appointments, whether pensionable or non-pensionable, temporary or acting.

GENERAL EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

1. Subject to the provisions of articles 2 and 4 no person shall be eligible for appointment to any post in the superior service the sanctioned pay of which is Rs. 20 per mensem or more [the maximum pay being taken as the standard in the case of appointments on progressive scale as required by note (3) *supra*], unless—

(1) he is a graduate, or

(2) he has obtained a completed secondary school-leaving certificate issued under the authority of Government, or

NOTE (i).—For the purposes of this article the secondary school-leaving certificates issued by the States of Travancore, Cochin, Mysore and Hyderabad will be treated as equivalent to the scondary school-leaving certificate of the Government of Madras.

NOTE (ii).—The certificates of pupils who take Sanskrit or any classical or foreign languages under group 'C' will not be considered incomplete because they contain no entry under vernacular composition and translation in group 'A'.

(3) he passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Madras prior to 1910 or the Madras Upper Secondary Examination with English as his first language, or

NOTE.—Persons who produce satisfactory evidence that they were pupils in the sixth form of a recognized school in 1909 and passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Madras in 1911, 1912 or 1913 will also be considered to be eligible under clause (3).

(4) he produces evidence that he has attended for three years a high school situated outside the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Instruction in Madras but recognized by the University of Madras and has passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Madras, or

(5) he has passed any of the examinations accepted by Government for the purpose of this notification, namely,—

(1) The late Higher Examination for Women.

(2) The Oxford or Cambridge Senior Local Examinations (in the case of students who pass those examinations outside the limits of India and Ceylon).

(3) The Matriculation Examination of the London University.

(4) The School Final Examination of the Allahabad University.

(5) The entrance or the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University.

(6) The Senior Commercial Examination of the London Chamber of Commerce.

(7) The School Final Examination of the Bombay Presidency.

(8) The High School Examination for Europeans under the Code of Regulations for European Schools.

(9) The Matriculation Examination of the Allahabad University.

(10) The Matriculation Examination of the Punjab University.

(11) The School Final Examination of Burma.

(12) The Matriculation Examination of the Patna University.

The cases of persons who have passed other examinations of a similar character may be referred for the special orders of Government.

Persons not being natives of India who have passed no public examination and natives of India who have not attended any secondary school will be eligible if they satisfy Government that they have received an education at least up to the standard of the late Upper Secondary Examination or the Matriculation Examination.

In the case of candidates presenting school-leaving certificates, heads of departments and others making appointments are expected to see that preference is given to those who hold the best certificates.

NOTE.—This article does not preclude the promotion to or confirmation in appointments carrying pay of Rs. 20 per mensem of persons who prior to the 6th August 1917—

(*a*) were holding permanent appointments in superior service, or

(*b*) for not less than two years had acted in permanent appointments carrying pay of Rs 20 per mensem or held temporary appointments on that pay.

2. (1) The persons specified in column A of the table below in respect of the appointments therein specified are exempted, and

(2) the posts specified in column B of the table are excluded from the operation of article 1 :—

A.—Persons exempted.

(1) Pensioned native officers of the rank of jamadar or subadar, and other military pensioners and soldiers who have been retired or discharged and possess (*a*) certificates of education granted by the Presidents of half-yearly Garrison Boards, (*b*) certificates under paragraph 209 of the Hand-book of Instructions for British Army schools "in India (1907)," or (*c*) certificates as army school masters, for appointment to the following posts, viz :—

(i) the posts of Inspector and sub-inspector in the Police department;

(ii) the posts of bailiff and court-keeper;

(iii) the post of storekeeper in Government hospitals and lunatic asylums;

(iv) the post of sub-inspector in the Salt and Abkari department;

(v) the posts of Chief and Reserve Head Warders in the Jail department;

(vi) the post of draftsman in the Survey department;

(vii) the post of clerk in the Marine department;

B.—Appointments excluded.

GENERAL.

I. Appointments in the Agency Tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari.

II. Appointments of copyists and of typewriters in all departments except the appointments of copyist and typewriter in Collectors' and Revenue Divisional offices.

NOTE.—In the case of the appointment of copyist in Taluk offices, preference should be given to candidates who have qualified according to article 1 and have passed the elementary examination in typewriting or who hold approved secondary school-leaving certificates containing satisfactory entries under Shorthand and Typewriting.

DEPARTMENTAL,

Revenue Department.

(1) Village officers.

(2) Minor Irrigation sub-overseers.

(3) Minor irrigation maistries. Preference shall be given to candidates who possess certificates of the College of Engineering granted on completion of

A.—Persons exempted.

(viii) the posts of storekeeper, lock superintendent, channel superintendent, wharf superintendent, and, in the case of native officers and non-commissioned officers in the corps of sappers and miners, the post of temporary lower subordinate, in the Public Works Department;

(ix) the post of Amin in courts;

(x) the posts of quit-rent kanakapillai in the town of Madras and gumasta for stamping weights and measures in taluk offices, in the Revenue department;

(xi) the posts of forester and of temporary subordinates not being clerks, on pay exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem but below the grade of deputy ranger, in the Forest department;

(xii) superior appointments in district presses;

(xiii) appointments to the Presidency Light-house service.

(2) Passed students of the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, for appointment to the Forest department.

(3) Persons possessing a draftsman's certificate of the College of Engineering or the draftsman's group certificate in mechanical drawing awarded under the notification regulating the Government Technical Examinations, for appointment as tracers in the Public Works Department.

(4) Candidates possessing the draftman's group certificate in mechanical drawing awarded under the notification regulating the Government Technical Examinations for appointment as draftsmen in any department.

(5) Candidates for the posts of draftsman and surveyor in all departments, except the Madras Survey department and the Revenue department who can produce a certificate of a suitable grade from the College of Engineering, Madras, when such posts carry pay exceeding Rs. 20 *per mensem*.

(6) Candidates possessing either the certificate of proficiency in practical agriculture or the diploma granted by the College of Agriculture, Coimbatore, the course prescribed for the Lower Subordinate Class, College of Engineering, Madras, to agricultural students who have passed in agricultural engineering and surveying and to those who have passed the Government Technical Examinations in mensuration (elementary), building construction (intermediate), plan-drawing and estimating (elementary) and surveying and levelling (intermediate).

B.—Appointments excluded.

(4) Shroffs, clerk-shroffs and assistant shroffs.

(5) Draftsmen in the offices of Land Records Tahsildars and Land Records and Town Surveyors.

Survey Department.

(1) Photo-lithographers, plate-correctors, field surveyors and deputy surveyors, draftsmen, computer-draftsmen, mechanics and compositors.

NOTE.—Head Surveyors and Sub-Assistants who were holding permanent appointments in those grades on the date of G.O. Mis. No. 3407, Revenue, dated the 22nd November 1913, are also excluded from the operation of article 1.

(2) Temporary appointments in the Survey Department.

Settlement Department.

(1) Classifiers on the field establishments of Settlement Parties (subject, however, to the condition that the sanction of the Commissioner is obtained).

(2) Extra and temporary hands in the Revenue Settlement Department.

Forest Department.

(1) Appointments which are of a temporary character and of which the pay is chargeable to "Conservancy and Works."

(2) Direct appointments on probation to the class of Deputy Rangers whether in acting, temporary or permanent vacancies. Candidates for these should have been educated up to a standard not lower than that of the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University.

Jails.

Chief and Reserve Head Warders.

A.—Persons exempted.

for appointment to the subordinate posts in the Agricultural department.

B.—Appointments excluded.

Police.

(1) Head Constables, Sergeants and Reserve Inspectors.

(2) Sub-Inspectors appointed by promotion from among head constables.

Marine Department.

(1) Godown-keepers, boat overseers, signallers, light-keepers and catamaran maistries and pier masters.

(2) Temporary appointments.

Educational Department.

(1) Sewing mistresses and sewing masters.

(2) Pandits and munshis.

(3) Gymnastic instructors.

(4) Laboratory assistants.

(5) Gas superintendents.

(6) Industrial teachers.

(7) Store-keepers attached to the laboratories of all the Government colleges.

(8) Drawing masters and mistresses.

(9) Lower elementary trained teachers.

(10) Higher elementary trained teachers.

(11) Lower elementary untrained teachers in girls' schools.

(12) Higher elementary untrained teachers in boys' and girls' schools.

Development Department.

Industries Department—

(1) Assistant Superintendent, Madura Industrial Institute.

(2) Store-keepers attached to the Madura Industrial Institute.

(3) Industrial teachers.

Agricultural Department—

(1) Farm clerk attached to the agricultural stations in the northern divisions.

(2) Artists in the scientific sections.

(3) Plant collectors and settlers.

Medical Department.

(1) Hospital assistants and head-keepers in lunatic asylums.

A.—Persons exempted.

B.—Appointments excluded.

(2) Deputy Inspectors of vaccination who are required to possess such qualifications only as are mentioned in the Vaccination Code.

Political Department.

Appointments of mustering women attached to stipend pay offices.

Presses.

In the Government Press, Madras—

(i) appointments, except those of clerks, in the composing, the press and machine, and the binding departments;

(ii) appointments in the type-foundry;

(iii) the appointment of warehouseman in the store and stock department;

(iv) appointments except those of store-keeper and proof-reader in the Penitentiary Branch;

(v) appointments in the examining department; and

(vi) appointments of Head Despatcher and Time and Gate-keeper.

In Jail and District Presses—appointments of foremen and compositors.

Public Works Department.

(1) Sub-overseers and River Conservancy Inspectors.

(2) Appointments, the pay of which is chargeable to "Works."

(3) Ledger-keeper in the Public Works Stores Division.

(4) Tracers.

(5) Quarry Superintendent at Yerraguntla in the Cuddapah district.

(6) Appointments on the Lock and Wharf establishment.

Railways.

(1) Appointments of all persons employed on Railway Surveys.

(2) Appointments in the offices of the (*a*) Senior Government Inspector of Railways and Secretary to Government Public Works Department (Railways), Madras; (*b*) Junior Government Inspector

A.—Persons exempted.	*B.*—Appointments excluded.
	of Railways, Madras and Dharwar; and (*c*) Government Examiner of Railway Accounts.
	Miscellaneous.
	(1) Taxidermists in the Government Museum.
	(2) Head-keeper of the Marine Aquarium.
	(3) The first and the second attendants in the Connemara Public Library.
	(4) Fieldmen in the Fisheries Department.
	(5) "Canning Overseer" in the Fisheries Department.
	(6) Overseers in the Fisheries Department.

Detailed regulations governing appointments to the Imperial Services are published in the India Office List. The more essential particulars with the scales of pay sanctioned for the various services are given below. Appendix A shows the scales of overseas pay.

Indian Agricultural Service.

Appointments are made by the Secretary of State for India as occasion may require.

Every candidate must be a natural-born British subject and, as a rule, must not be less than 23 nor more than 30 years of age.

Educational qualifications.—For posts of Deputy Director of Agriculture: a University degree (in honours) in science or diploma of a recognized school of agriculture; for research and teaching posts: a University degree or other similar qualifications in the special science concerned.

Applications, on prescribed form, accompanied by testimonials of candidates' good character and qualifications should be submitted within such date and to such office as will be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* from time to time.

Candidates whose applications are selected for consideration will be interviewed by a Selection Board. Selected candidates will be on probation for 3 years.

Salary.—Rs. 350—50—550 (5th and 6th yrs.)—50—650 (8th yr.)—efficiency bar—700 (9th yr.)—50—800 (11th and 12th yrs.)—50—1,250 (21st yr. and after). Selection Grade: Rs. 1,250—50—1,500. *Director of Agriculture*—Rs. 2,000—50—2,250.

Madras Agricultural Service.

Recruitment to the Madras Agricultural Service will be chiefly by promotion from the rank of upper subordinates and occasionally by direct recruitment from among candidates possessing English University qualifications. Appointments are made only as vacancies occur. Applications are to be forwarded to the Director of Agriculture, Chepauk, Madras.

There is no special age-limit. The ordinary age-limit for public service prescribed in the Fundamental Rules, therefore, holds good. The Diploma in Agriculture conferred by the Agricultural College, Coimbatore or the B. Sc. (Ag.) degree of the Madras University is the minimum educational qualification required.

Salary.—Rs. 250—25—750. Candidates directly recruited to the Madras Agricultural Service will be on probation for three years and draw Rs. 200 per mensem during the period of probation. Members of the upper subordinate service will be allowed to draw the minimum of the Madras Agricultural Service, i.e., Rs. 250 a month while acting in that service. They will be on probation for a period of not less than one year and will be required to pass, before confirmation, a vernacular examination in two languages prescribed in G.O. No. 2236, Revenue, dated 5th July 1910.

Archæological Service.

Recruitment was hitherto made partly in England and partly in India. In future Superintendents' posts will be invariably filled by promotion of Assistant Superintendents, who will in most cases be recruited in India by a Selection Board. The Board will put itself in communication with the Universities and other bodies interested in the subject of Archæology and select promising candidates for scholarships and posts. First appointments will be on probation for two years.

Salary.—Assistant Superintendents and Superintendents, Rs. 350—50—550 (5th and 6th yrs.)—50—700 (9th yr.)—Efficiency bar—750 (10th yr.)—800 (11th and 12th yrs.)—50—1,000 (16th yr.)—50/2—1,150 (23rd yr.)—1,200 (24th yr.) plus overseas pay of Rs. 150 during 1st five yrs., Rs. 200 next 4 yrs. and Rs. 250, 10th yr. and after for officers of non-Indian domicile.

NOTE.—No officer will draw more than the initial pay until he has attained the age of 25.

Director-General of Archæology—Rs. 1,750—100—2,250.

Indian Army.

Method of Obtaining King's Commissions.

Indian candidates are required to pass through the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, England. The course ordinarily extends over 2 years. Fees for sons of private persons are £200 per annum and for sons of Military officers below the rank of Lieut.-Colonel, £55. Contingent expenses, sundries etc., exclusive of fees, will come to about £560 for the course. Admission is made to the College twice every year, in February and December. Indian candidates for admission to the College are selected by means of entrance examinations held at Simla in about April and September every year for the February and September admissions to the College.

Rules for Entrance Examination.

Age-limit—18 to 20 on July 1, and January 1, for the February and September admissions respectively.

Educational qualifications—Diploma of the Chief's Colleges, a school-leaving certificate recognised by a Local Government, Matriculation examination of an incorporated University, or any higher examination. In addition, candidates will have to undergo an oral examination similar to the Admiralty Test for the Royal Naval College, and a medical examination.

Application for the entrance examination, with medical certificate of physical fitness from a competent medical officer attached, should be addressed to the

Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, Government House, Madras, within such dates as will be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* from time to time.

In order to prepare Indian candidates for entry into the Sandhurst College by providing them with a public school education on English lines,

THE PRINCE OF WALES' ROYAL INDIAN MILITARY COLLEGE.

has been established at Dehra Dun. Candidates are accepted from Provinces of British India, Indian States (nominated by the Commander-in-Chief) and sons of Indian Officers of good service (specially nominated by the Commander-in-Chief). Candidates must not be below 12 or above 13 years of age on 1st April of the year of admission and must produce certificates of physical fitness. Fees including tuition, messing, washing, servants, etc., will be Rs. 1,500 for each year.

Admission to the College is made in January every year and applications for admission must be submitted to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor, within such date as will be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, each year.

[Ref: (1) For regulations (detailed) and syllabus for entrance examination, *vide* Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, January 9, 1923.

(2) Provisional Regulations regarding admission of Indians to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, are available for sale at the office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta, for 3 annas a copy.

(3) For details, regarding the Prince of Wales' Royal Indian Military College, see Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th November 1922.]

Indian Audit and Accounts Service.

(FINANCIAL CIVIL SERVICE.)

The recruitment of probationers will ordinarily be made in India only on the basis of competitive examinations, but will be supplemented by the enlistment of members of the Indian Civil Service.

RULES FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

A register of candidates is kept by the Government of India and applications for entry in the register must be recommended by the Government of the candidate's province. Out of this register candidates will be nominated to compete.

Candidates must be natives of India and must not be less than 22 or more than 25 years of age on the 1st of August of the year of competition. (A candidate who has continuously been in Government Service since before the age of 25 may, however, be allowed to compete up to the age of 30.)

Educational qualifications.—A business familiarity with English, a good knowledge of arithmetic and an elementary knowledge of algebra is the minimum. Question papers on optional subjects will be of the B.A. (Honours) standard.

Applications from this Presidency should be addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, through the head of the institution in which the candidate last studied and must be accompanied by (1) a Government Treasury receipt of Rs. 5 (fee for entry in the register), (2) certificate of age, (3) testimonials of character and education, (4) statement showing candidate's mathematical attainments and (5) statement of two optional subjects in which candidate is prepared to offer himself for examination.

Sometime before an examination is held, its date, place and conditions will be notified in the *Gazette*.

Nominated candidates should, within such date as will be prescribed, forward to the Finance Department, Government of India—

(1) a Government Treasury receipt of a fee of Rs. 50;

(2) a medical certificate by a Commissioned Medical Officer or a Medical Officer in charge of a Civil station;

(3) a certificate of age from the officer-in-charge of the candidate's district, or from the Political Agent, if he resides in a Native State.

Subjects of Examination.—(1) *Compulsory:* writing and composition. (2) *Optional:* any two of—(*a*) Political Economy and Economic History, (*b*) Mathematics, (*c*) Physics, (*d*) Chemistry, (*e*) History, Indian and English, (*f*) one classical language with its literature.

Officers recruited in India will be on probation for two years.

Salary.—For officers recruited in India: Rs. 350—50—Rs. 1,400 (22nd year). They are eligible also for selection to (1) I class: Rs. 1,500—60—1,800, (2) posts of Accountant-General: Rs. 2,250—100—2,750 and (3) special appointments as Accountant-General on Rs. 3,000.

[Ref: (1) For revised regulations in detail; *vide* Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, September 19, 1922.

(2) Question papers set at each examination from 1916 onwards are available in pamphlet form at the office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta, for 8 annas a copy.]

Local Audit Department.

No person, unless he is a graduate of a recognized University or is already in permanent Government service, will be appointed as a clerk in the Local Audit department, unless he has passed the entrance examination to be held by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.

No one whose age exceeds 22 years or who has not completed the School Final course or passed the Intermediate examination of the Madras University or corresponding examination of an Indian University will be admitted to this examination.

The entrance examination will be in the following subjects:—

(*a*) Dictation.

(*b*) English Composition.

(*c*) Arithmetic.

The Examiner of Local Fund Accounts will keep a list of the successful candidates arranged in order of merit and the selection of clerks for appointment will be made from such list, due regard being paid to communal representation.

The time and place of the examination will be advertised by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts in the local newspapers for the information of intending candidates.

An entrance fee of Rs. 3 will be levied from each candidate.

Indian Civil Service.

METHODS OF RECRUITMENT.

(1) Open competitive examination in London;

(2) Separate competitive examination in India;

(3) Nomination in India;

(4) Promotion from the Provincial Civil Service;

(5) Appointment from the Bar.

Open Competitive Examination in London.—This examination will be the main channel of entry to the service and will be open to all. (For regulations, see below.)

Separate Competitive Examination in India.—This will be the main source of Indian recruitment. Of the recruits selected in India for the service (exclusive of those promoted from the Provincial Service or directly appointed from the Bar) at least 67 per cent will be obtained through this examination. (For regulations, see below.)

Nomination in India.—Nomination is provided for in order to secure to some

extent representation of the various provinces and communities in India, and will not, of necessity, take place every year but only when the results of the competitive examination in India fail to give the representation required. The following procedure will be adopted: when the number of vacancies to be filled in India in any year by direct recruitment (i.e., exclusive of promotions from the Provincial Service and appointments from the Bar) has been settled, 67 per cent of these will be announced as open for competition. If the distribution of successes in the examination turns out to be such as will meet the requirements of the various provinces and communities, nomination will be unnecessary. The vacancies held in reserve will be filled as far as possible by selection from among the candidates who sat for the competitive examination and attained a certain qualifying standard. Failing this, they will be filled by nomination.

Promotion from the Provincial Service.—Officers so promoted, though they cannot be admitted to the Indian Civil Service itself, will take rank with the Indian Civil Officers, have the same opportunities of promotion as those who have been directly recruited and be eligible for all posts on the Indian Civil Service Cadre.

Appointments from the Bar.—Local Governments already have the power to appoint persons who are not members of the Provincial Service up to one-fourth of the total number of listed posts. This power will be utilized by them as an experimental measure to appoint District Judges direct from the Bar. It is hoped ultimately to fill not less than 40 posts in this way, should qualified men be available. Members of the Bar will, however, be appointed to posts in excess of 25 per cent of the total number of such appointments, only as new posts are created. Should the experiment prove successful, the full number, i.e., 40, will eventually be made available for persons from the Bar. For the purposes of these appointments, Vakils and Advocates of High Courts and Pleaders of Chief Courts will be eligible as well as Barristers.

Salary.—(*a*) *Inferior Scale*—Rs. 450—50—800—100—1,100 (11th year)—efficiency bar—1,200 (12th year)—1,300 (13th and 14th years)—1,350 (15th and 16th years).

(*b*) *Superior Scale*—Rs. 1,000 (5th year or earlier)—50-1,200—75-1,500—100—2,000—50-2,250 (23rd year and after).

Competitive Examination in India.

The examination will be held annually in India in January and February.

The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may, at the discretion of the Governor-General in Council, be limited to 200. If the number of applicants exceeds 200 and a limitation is decided upon, it will be effected by Quota Committees.

Of the candidates to be admitted, if limitation is decided upon, the number to be drawn from each of the areas specified in the first column of the annexed table must not exceed that specified in the corresponding entry of the second column thereof; such number is referred to as "the provincial quota".

Assam	5
Bengal	33
Bihar and Orissa	22
The Bombay Presidency	25
Burma	15
The Madras Presidency and Coorg	33
Punjab, N.W. Frontier Provinces and Delhi	25
The United Provinces and Ajmer-Merwara	30

If limitation is decided upon and in any area the number of applicants exceeds the provincial quota, the Local Government will appoint a committee called the Quota Committee which will select the provincial quota for its area from among the qualified applicants.

A person desiring to be admitted to the examination must apply, in his handwriting in the prescribed form within such date as will be notified, to the Chief

Secretary of the Governor's province which coincides with, or is included in, that area in which his parents reside at the time of the application, or have previously resided for a period of not less than three years, or in which he has himself resided for a like period.

Persons resident in a State in India should apply through their Durbars to the Chief Secretary of that province in which they wish to serve, or of the province included in the area in which they wish to serve.

Applications from candidates of this Presidency should be addressed to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, Madras, within such date as will, from time to time, be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

(1) A candidate must be either a British subject or a ruler or subject of a State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 96-A of the Government of India Act. If the candidate (being a British subject) or his father or his mother was not born within His Majesty's Dominions and allegiance, the father must, at the time of the candidate's birth, have been a British subject or the subject of a State in India; and if alive, must be, or if dead, must have continued to be until his death, a British subject or a subject of such State.

(2) He must have attained the age of 21 and must not have attained the age of 23 on the 1st of August of the year in which the examination is held.

Provided that any person who has joined, since 4th August 1914, the Army or Navy or Royal Marines or the Royal Air Force, or has rendered since that date actual Military Service in the Special Reserve or Territorial Force, Royal Naval Reserve, or Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, may deduct from his actual age at the time of the examination, the actual period of such service, if it has not exceeded three months; one year, if the actual period of service has exceeded three months.

The same concession may also be granted, at the discretion of the Governor-General in Council, to those who have been employed during the same period in connexion with the armed forces of the Crown at Home or abroad, giving their whole time and under obligation to serve for the duration of the war or until their discharge.

(3) He must be free from disease or bodily infirmity; (4) must be of good moral character; (5) must hold a degree of a University incorporated by law in British India or of the Mysore University, or the Senior diploma of the Mayo College, Ajmere.

A candidate must pay a fee of Rs. 5 with his application and a candidate chosen for admission to the examination must pay a further fee of Rs. 100.

A list of competitors will be made out in order of their proficiency as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each competitor, and in that order, so many competitors, up to the determined number of appointments will be designated to be selected candidates for the Indian Civil Service.

Copies of the regulations, syllabus and application form may be had on application to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, Fort St. George.

OPEN COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION IN LONDON.

The examination for admission to the Indian Civil Service will be held annually in London in July and August.

Applications in the hand-writing of the candidates on the prescribed form should be addressed to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, 6 Burlington Gardens, London, W.1, so as to reach him on or before the 1st of June of the year in which the examination is held.

A candidate must hold a degree of a British or Indian University.

The new age limits for the Indian Civil Service open competition in London, viz., 21 to 23 on the 1st of August of the year of competition, will come into force for the open competition to be held in 1925; for the open competitions to be held in 1923 and

1924 the age limits will be 21 to 24 on the 1st of August of the year of competition, these years (with 1922) constituting a transition period from the old to the new age limits.

A candidate who is a Native of India must obtain a certificate of age and qualification under Government of India Notification No. 1114 of 12th September 1918, signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to the Government of the Province or the Commissioner of the division within which his family resides, or, should he reside in a Native State, by the highest political officer accredited to the State in which his family resides. Other qualifications required of candidates are the same as those for the Indian Examination.

Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the candidate, on payment of the prescribed fee (£8), will be admitted to the examination.

Selection of competitors to the determined number of appointments is made in the same way as in the case of the Indian examination.

The officer from whom copies of regulations, syllabus and application form can be had will be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* from time to time.

PROBATION.

Candidates selected at the Indian and London examinations will be on probation at one of the Universities or other institutions in the United Kingdom approved for the purpose by the Secretary of State for India, for a period of—(i) one or two years as will be decided by the Secretary of State for those selected at the London examination. (2 years for *all* candidates selected at the 1925 and subsequent examinations and for a proportion of younger candidates selected at the 1922, 1923 and 1924 examinations); (ii) two years for those selected at the Indian examination. Those possessing an Indian domicile will be given an allowance of £350 and others £300 a year. One-year probationers will be required to pass the 'Final Examination' at the end of the year, and two-year probationers, the 'Intermediate' and 'Final Examinations' at the end of the first and second years.

[Ref: (1) *I.C.S.* (*Indian*) *Examination*, 1923.—For Regulations (detailed) and application form, *vide* Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, July 11, 1922.

(2) Syllabus, *vide* Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, July 18, 1922.

(3) Copies of question papers set in previous years are available, in pamphlet form, for purchase from H. M.'s Stationery Office, Imperial House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2, and from Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co., Hornby Road, Bombay, or their branches at Madras and Calcutta.

(4) *I.C.S.* (*London*) *Examination*, 1923.—For detailed rules and regulations, application form and syllabus, *vide* Supplement to Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, November 21, 1922.

(5) *Probation.*—For rules (detailed), *vide* Supplement to Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, November 21, 1922.]

Provincial Civil Service.

RECRUITMENT OF DEPUTY TAHSILDARS.

Candidates must not ordinarily be under 20 or over 23 years of age on 1st December of the year of recruitment and must at least be graduates of a British or Indian University.

Applications (on printed forms to be obtained from the Revenue Secretariat) should reach the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, within such date as will be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

Candidates will be interviewed by a Selection Committee and selected candidates will be examined by a Medical Board.

Selected candidates will be on probation for three years on an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem and be confirmed after three years as Deputy Tahsildars on Rs. 125 per mensem.

Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment.

(a) Church of England.—Appointments of Chaplains on probation are made from time to time by the Secretary of State for India as vacancies occur.

Candidates must be Priests, must have been for altogether three years in Holy Orders and must be between 27 and 34 years of age at the time of appointment.

Applications for nominations should be submitted to the Indian Chaplaincies Board of the Church of England. Selected candidates will be on probation for 2 years and will, on confirmation at the end of probation, be admitted as Junior Chaplains.

(b) Church of Scotland.—Appointments of Chaplains of the Church of Scotland on probation are made from time to time as vacancies occur by the Secretary of State.

Candidates must have been licensed for three years and must be below 34 years of age.

Applications for nomination should be submitted to the General Assembly's Committee on Indian Churches. Selected candidates will be on probation for 2 years and will, on confirmation, be admitted as Junior Chaplains.

Pay of Chaplains of the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment (Anglican and Scottish).—Rs. 600 per mensem rising by annual increments of Rs. 25 to Rs. 800 in the 9th year, Rs. 850 per mensem in the 10th year rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 1,250 in the 18th year and Rs. 1,300 per mensem in the 19th year and thereafter.

Indian Educational Service.

Recruitment is made as vacancies occur in the cadre. It is either direct or by promotion from the Madras Educational Service. Indian candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the local Government of the Province in India to which they belong, while in the case of others, the applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Board of Education, Whitehall, London, S.W. Candidates must, as a rule, be not less than 23 nor more than 30 years of age, but exceptions are sometimes made as regards the maximum limit only. Candidates must be British subjects and must furnish evidence of having received a liberal education. In selecting candidates for appointment experience in teaching will be regarded as indispensable and weight will be given to the possession of (*a*) a University Degree in Honours or equivalent distinction; and (*b*) qualifications in Special subjects depending on the nature of the vacancy to be filled. In selecting candidates for inspecting appointments weight is given to linguistic talent, capacity for organisation and knowledge, practical or theoretical, of educational methods. The candidate selected will be on probation for a period of two years in the course of which he will be required to pass such examination or examinations as may be prescribed in the recognized vernaculars of the Presidency.

He will receive salary according to his age in the time scale.—Rs. 400–50–600 (5th and 6th yrs.)—50–1,000 (14th and 15th yrs.)—50—1,250 (20th yr. and after). Selection Grade (for 15 per cent): Rs. 1,250–50–1,500 plus overseas allowance of Rs. 250 for Officers of non-Indian domicile. Selection Grade (for 5 per cent): Rs. 1,550—100—1,750 plus overseas allowance of Rs. 250 for Officers of non-Indian domicile.

NOTE.—In applying the above scale to future entrants, both initial salary and date of increments will ordinarily be determined by age. 25 years of age has been taken as the normal starting point for the scale, and the initial pay in the case of candidates over 25 years at the time of appointment will ordinarily be Rs. 50 a month higher for each year above that age. A candidate appointed under the age of 25 will receive the minimum pay of the scale (Rs. 400) plus overseas allowance, if qualified for it, until his 26th birthday, and a candidate appointed at

or over 25 years of age will qualify for increment on attaining his next birthday after joining his appointment, irrespective of the length of his service.

In addition to pay and overseas allowance, the Principal of each College will receive an allowance of Rs. 150 a month and one Principal in each Province selected by the local Government will receive an allowance of Rs. 250 a month.

Directors of Public Instruction.

Madras, Bombay, Bengal and United Provinces—Rs. 2,500—100—3,000.

Punjab, Burma, Bihar and Orissa—Rs. 2,250—100—2,750.

Central Provinces—Rs. 2,000—100—2,500.

Assam—Rs. 1,500—100—2,000.

N. W. Frontier Provinces—Rs. 1,500.

WOMEN'S BRANCH.

The conditions referred to above generally apply to appointments in the I.E.S. of the *Women's Branch.*

Salary.—Rs. 400-25-850. Selection grade on Rs. 900-25-950—1,000-1,050 for 20 per cent of the cadre. They are also allowed in addition the concession of free second class return passages four times during their service.

Madras Educational Service.

The conditions of recruitment, age and qualifications mentioned for Indian Educational Service generally apply to appointments in the Madras Educational Service cadre. The recruitment is wholly local and is either direct or by promotion from the Subordinate Educational Service. Applications for appointments in the Madras Educational Service should be sent in the prescribed form to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras. Candidates are selected by the local Government from among the applicants recommended by the Selection Committee.

The candidate selected for appointment will start at the minimum pay of Rs. 250 in the scale of Rs. 250-25-500—(efficiency bar)—50-800 or at any stage which the local Government may decide.

WOMEN'S BRANCH.

The conditions of recruitment referred to above for the Madras Educational Service generally apply to appointments in the Madras Educational Service of the *Women's Branch.*

Salary.—Rs. 200-20-400—25-500 subject to an efficiency bar at Rs. 400.

Indian Service of Engineers.

The Superior Engineer Establishments of the Indian Public Works Department and Indian State Railways are recruited from—

(1) Officers of Royal Engineers.

(2) Persons appointed by the Secretary of State from the United Kingdom.

(3) Persons educated at the Government Civil Engineering Colleges in India, and appointed by the Government of India.

(4) Occasional admission of other qualified persons.

RULES FOR RECRUITMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Age-limit for Indian candidates: 21 to 24 on 1st July of the year of appointment; 21 to 23 on the same date from 1924 onwards.

Educational qualifications.—A pass in A & B Sections of the A.M.I.C.E. examination, or—

(*a*) For Indians who have taken no Indian degree which exempts them from part of the University course: three years' study at one of the Universities of

Oxford, Cambridge, London, Liverpool, etc., and a degree in Engineering of such University.

(*b*) For Indians who have taken an Indian degree: a degree in Engineering of one of the Universities mentioned.

Applications on printed forms should be addressed to the Secretary, Public Works Department, India Office, Whitehall, S.W. 1, within such date as will be notified, and should be accompanied by a certificate of age and nationality.

Candidates before appointment must satisfy a Medical Board of their physical fitness. Selected candidates will be appointed in the grade of Assistant Executive Engineers and be probationary for a year.

Salary.—(a) Executive and Assistant Executive Engineers—

(i) Junior scale for officers holding charges of less importance than a Divisional charge: Rs. 300–50–450 (4th and 5th yrs.)—50–550 (7th and 8th yrs.)—efficiency bar—600 (9th yr.)—50–900 (15th yr. and after), plus technical pay of Rs. 75 per mensem.

(ii) Senior scale for officers holding charges of not less importance than a Divisional charge: Rs. 550 (1st and 2nd yrs.)—50–650 (7th and 8th yrs.)—50–950 (14th and 15th yrs.)—50–1,200 (20th and 21st yrs.)—1,250 (22nd and 23rd yrs.)—1,300 (24th yr. and after).

(*b*) *Superintending Engineers.*—Rs. 1,750–100–2,150.

(*c*) *Chief Engineers.*—Rs. 2,750–125–3,000.

Indian Forest Service.

The Secretary of State for India makes appointment of probationers for the Indian Forest Service according to the numbers annually required.

Candidates must be natives of India or Burma must not ordinarily be below 19 or above, 23 years of age on 30th June of the year of recruitment and must possess an Honours, or a First-class, degree in Science of a University incorporated by law in British India.

Applications should be accompanied by a preliminary medical certificate of fitness for service in the Forest Department, signed by a Presidency Surgeon or the Civil Surgeon of the candidate's district.

Prima facie suitable candidates will be examined by a Medical Board and then be interviewed by a Selection Board. Finally selected candidates will be appointed as probationers for the I.F.S. and be required to pass their probation ordinarily of 2 years in England on an allowance of £350 per annum. They will be required to undergo a final examination at the end of probation.

Those who have satisfactorily completed their probation will be appointed as Assistant Conservators in the I.F.S., and provided with a free first-class passage to India.

The latest date for sending in applications, officers from whom copies of detailed regulations and application form may be had and those to whom applications should be addressed, will be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* from time to time.

Salary.—(a) Assistant and Deputy Conservators: Rs. 325–50–725 (9th yr.)—efficiency bar—800 (10th yr.)—50–900 (12th and 13th yrs.)—50–1,350 (22nd yr.).

(*b*) *Conservators*: Rs. 1,750–100–2,150.

(*c*) *Chief Conservators*: Rs. 2,500–125–2,750.

(*d*) *Inspector-General of Forests*: Rs. 3,250.

No overseas allowance for officers of classes (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*).

[Ref: *Recruitment in 1922.*—For Regulations (detailed) and application form, *vide* Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, May 9, 1922.]

Madras Forest Service.

Appointment to the Madras Forest Service is made by direct recruitment or by promotion of deserving rangers. When it is decided to select candidates by direct recruitment, a notification fixing the latest date for submission of

applications will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. The recruits will be nominated by the local Government on the advice of a Selection Committee which will meet before 31st May for the selection of suitable candidates for the special course of training at Dehra Dun. The selection will be confined mainly to young men who are of good physique and social standing and qualified by previous education; preference will be given to those candidates who have a substantial knowledge of one or more branches of natural science, but a knowledge of English and Mathematics will also be required in order to ensure that those selected shall be thoroughly capable of following and profiting by the course of instruction.

No student will be selected who is not between the ages of 18 and 25 on the 1st of April of the year in which the special course begins.

The selected candidates are required to appear for the physical and educational tests which will be conducted by the Selection Committee at Madras in the first week of August and the successful candidates are deputed to undergo the course at Dehra Dun.

After successful completion of the course the candidates are appointed as Probationary Extra Assistant Conservators in the Madras Forest Service on a pay of Rs. 200 per mensem. After two years' probation they will be confirmed as Extra Assistant Conservators on a salary of Rs. 250-25-600—efficiency bar—25-900.

Indian Geological Survey.

Appointments are made by the Secretary of State as occasion may require. In order that applicants domiciled in India might be considered the Government of India have instituted a system whereby suitable applicants in India can be examined by a Selection Committee, and their names and qualifications sent to the Secretary of State for consideration along with names of candidates from the United Kingdom.

Candidates must be British subjects, must not ordinarily be over 25 years of age and must satisfy a Medical Board of their physical fitness.

Educational qualifications.—A University degree, a sound education in geology and one or two years' practical training in mines or technical laboratories. First appointments are probationary for two years.

Salary—(a) Assistant Superintendents: Rs. 400-50-550 (4th and 5th yrs.)—50-700 (8th and 9th yrs.)—50-1,200 (19th yr.).

(b) *Superintendents*: Rs. 1,500-100-2,000.

(c) *Director*: Rs. 3,000.

Indian Medical Service.

Since the open competitive examination held in July, 1915, for admission to the Indian Medical Service, no similar examination has been held during the war, but such appointments as were required to meet the absolutely indispensable needs of the Service have been made by nomination by the Secretary of State. A simliar Committee has been appointed in India to investigate applications and to forward recommendations to the Secretary of State. In view of the present abnormal conditions this method of recruitment will continue to be in force until further notice. To assist him in making appointments, the Secretary of State for India has appointed a Selection Committee who will summon and interview such applicants as may appear to be *prima facie* suitable, and make recommendations for appointment. Applications from officers serving with the forces of the Crown must be submitted through their Commanding Officers. Applications from Europeans and Indians in Europe should be addressed to the Secretary, Military Department, India Office, Whitehall, London, S.W. 1. Other applications should be addressed to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, India.

The following regulations are those in force at the present time and are subject to any alterations that may be determined on.]

Every candidate must be a British subject of European or East Indian descent, and his father must, at the time of the candidate's birth, have been either a British subject born within His Majesty's allegiance, or a person to whom a certificate of naturalization had been granted, or a subject of a State in India; and such father must still be, or have continued to be till his death, a British subject or a subject of such a State in India. Provided that a subject of any State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 96-A of the Government of India Act, 1915, as amended by section 3 of the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916, may be considered eligible.

Candidates must be over 21 and under 32 years of age at the time of application, must possess a qualification registrable in Great Britain and Ireland under the Medical Acts in force at the time of his appointment and must be free from all organic disease, and from constitutional weakness, or other disability likely to unfit him for military service in India and in the opinion of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in all respects, suitable to hold a Commission in the Indian Medical Service. The physical fitness of candidates is determined by a Board of Medical Officers.

Preference will be given to candidates who are or have been serving with His Majesty's Forces.

They must subscribe and send to the Secretary, Military Department, India Office, Whitehall, a declaration according to the prescribed form, accompanied by the following documents:—

(1) Proof of age, either by Registrar-General's Certificate, or where such certificate is not available, by the candidate's own statutory declaration.

(2) A recommendation and certificate of moral character from two responsible persons not belonging to candidate's own family.

(3) A certificate of having attended a course of instruction for not less than 3 months at an Opthalmic Hospital or the Opthalmic department of a General Hospital, *which course shall include instruction in the errors of refraction.*

(4) Evidence of having obtained a registrable qualification.

The grades of Officers in the Indian Medical Service are six in number, viz.:—(1) Major-General; (2) Colonel; (3) Lieutenant-Colonel; (4) Major; (5) Captain; (6) Lieutenant.

A Lieutenant is promoted to Captain on completion of 3 years' full-pay service if he has previously qualified for promotion in such manner as may be prescribed.

A Captain, if in all respects qualified and recommended, is promoted to Major on completion of 12 years' full-pay service.

A Major, if in all respects qualified and recommended, is promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on completion of 20 years' full-pay service; a certain number of Lieutenant-Colonels may be specially selected for increased pay for ability and merit.

All promotions from the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to that of Colonel, and from the rank of Colonel to that of Major-General, are given by selection for ability and merit.

Salary.—Lieutenant: Rs. 500 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 150).

Captain: First 3 years in rank, Rs. 650 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 150); next 3 years in rank, Rs. 750 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 200); over six years' service as Captain or until promotion to Major, Rs. 850 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 200).

Major: First 3 years in rank, Rs. 950 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 250); next 3 years in rank, Rs. 1,100 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 250); over six years' service as Major or until promotion to Lieut.-Colonel, Rs. 1,250 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 250).

Lieut.-Colonel : Until completion of 23 years' total service Rs. 1,500 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 250); during 24th and 25th years' of total service Rs. 1,600 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 250); after completion of 25 years' total service Rs. 1,700 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 250); when selected for increased pay, Rs. 1,850 (plus overseas allowance Rs. 250).

NOTE.—Overseas allowances are allowed to European officers only.

Department of Mines in India.

Appointments are made by the Government of India as occasion may require.

Every candidate must be a British subject, must not ordinarily be under 25 or over 30 years of age and must, on appointment, satisfy a Medical Board of his physical fitness.

Educational qualifications.—Candidates must possess, in addition to a good general education, either a degree in mining at a recognized college in England or must have served a regular pupilage under a recognized consulting mining Engineer or mine owner.

Applications on printed forms should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Industries.

First appointments are ordinarily made in the grade of Junior Inspectors and are probationary for two years.

Salary and sanctioned Establishment.—

(a) Four Junior Inspectors : Rs.750–30–1,200.

(b) Two Inspectors : Rs. 1,500–50–1,750.

(c) Chief Inspector : Rs. 2,000–100–2,500.

Indian (Imperial) Police Service.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR DIRECT APPOINTMENTS.

Candidates must be domiciled in British India and born in British India of parents habitually resident in India, must not be less than 21 or over 24 years of age on 1st August of the year of competition and must be graduates of a recognized University.

Application on printed form should be addressed to the District Magistrate of the candidate's district, or to the Commissioner of Police, if he resides in Madras. Date of examination and date for sending in applications will be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

A Selection Committee will choose the candidates who in their opinion should be allowed to compete and will interview them after the examination. Finally selected candidates will be examined by a Medical Board. First appointments are made in the grade of Assistant Superintendents and will be probationary for two years on an allowance of Rs. 325 per mensem.

Salary—*(a) Junior Scale* : Rs. 325 (1st and 2nd yrs.)—350 (3rd and 4th yrs.)—375 (5th and 6th yrs.)—400 (7th and 8th yrs.)—450 (9th yr.)—Efficiency bar—500 (10th and 11th yrs.)—50—600 (13th and 14th yrs.)—650 (15th yr.).

(b) Senior Scale : Rs. 500 (4th yr.)—525 (5th and 6th yrs.)—550 (7th and 8th yrs.)—50—650 (10th and 11th yrs.)—50—750 (13th and 14th yrs.)—50—950 (18th yr.)—Efficiency bar—1,000 (19th and 20th yrs.)—1,050 (21st and 22nd yrs.)—1,100 (23rd and 24th yrs.)—1,150 (25th yr. and after).

Deputy Inspectors-General.—Rs. 1,750—100—2,150.

Inspectors-General.—Rs. 2,500—100—3,000.

[Ref : For detailed regulations, and syllabus for the Examination, *vide* Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, 25th July 1922.]

Madras Police Service.

Recruitment to the Provincial Police Service is made, whenever there are vacancies, from three classes of candidates:—

(1) Inspectors of Police, (2) Officers of the Provincial Services of Government other than the Police, (3) candidates for direct appointment.

Direct appointments will be made by the Government on the advice of a Selection Committee. Applications should be addressed to the Inspector-General of Police, Madras and the latest date for submitting them will be notified at the time.

Candidates for direct appointments should be (1) statutory natives of India, (2) between 21 and 24 years of age, (3) not less than 5 feet, 5 inches in height and 32 inches round the chest and of good physique and (4) graduates of a recognized University or Barristers-at-Law.

Candidates directly recruited will be on probation for two years and draw Rs. 250 and Rs. 275 per mensem during the two years respectively, and will, at the end of the period and on passing the prescribed examinations, be confirmed as Deputy Superintendents of Police.

The time scale of pay for the Provincial Police Service is.—1st yr. Rs. 250, 2nd yr. Rs. 275 (probation period)—Rs. 300 (3rd yr.)—20—500 (13th and 14th. yrs.)—Efficiency bar—20–600 (19th and 20th yrs.)—20—700 (25th yr. and over). Selection grade for 7 per cent of the total cadre: Rs. 800.

Indian Public Works Department.

RECRUITMENT OF ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

(See *Indian Service of Engineers.*)

Indian State Railways.

RECRUITMENT OF ASSISTANT TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENTS, ETC.

The Railway Board have under consideration the training of Assistant Traffic Superintendents, Assistant Locomotive Superintendents, and Assistant Controllers of Stores at, and their appointment from, selected technical Colleges in India. A detailed scheme is under examination and meanwhile no appointments are being made in India.

(See also under *Indian Engineering Service.*)

Imperial Secretariat.

Recruitment of Staff will be made by the Staff Selection Board. The offices for which the Board will recruit are—

I. *Secretariat.*—Upper Division, Rs. 175–500; Lower Division, Rs. 80–350; Stenographers, Rs. 175–400.

II. *Attached Offices in Simla and Delhi*—Assistants, Rs. 120–350; Routine Clerks, Rs. 75–200.

Age-limit.—25 at the time of appointment.

Minimum educational qualifications.—For Indian candidates: Degree of a University for upper division, Intermediate Examination of an Indian University for lower division; for European and Anglo-Indian candidates. Senior Local Cambridge or equivalent examinations for all posts.

Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Staff Selection Board, Simla or Delhi, as the case may be, within such date as will be notified.

A simultaneous examination will be held at important centres of *prima facie* suitable candidates, who will then be interviewed by the Board.

A list of successful candidates will be made out in the order of their proficiency and in that order appointments will be made to vacancies as they occur.

Survey of India.

Direct Appointments.

(a) Class I Service.—Direct appointments to this class of the Survey of India are made by the Government of India as vacancies occur from amongst candidates nominated by the Surveyor-General and with the exception of a Civilian Mathematical adviser, are open to officers of the Royal Engineers and the Indian Army whose applications are forwarded to the Surveyor-General through the Military Secretary, Army Headquarters, India.

(b) Class II Service.—Recruitment is usually made every alternate year and notifications giving particulars necessary for candidates will be published in the Gazettes and leading newspapers when recruitment is to be made.

Candidates must be natives of India, must be over 18 and under 23 years of age on the 1st of August of the year of recruitment and must have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. examination of an Indian University or the Final High Standard examination under the Code of Regulations for European Schools or possess the S.S.L.C. of any Province (with Mathematics as optional) or the Cambridge Senior Local, the Oxford Senior Local Pass Certificates, etc.

Selected candidates will be interviewed in June by a Board of officers. Final selection will be made by the Surveyor-General who will nominate candidates for the competitive examination in August.

The competitive examination will include Mathematics (algebra up to Binomial Theorem; geometry—Euclid first four and sixth books; plane trigonometry; mensuration; and logarithms) and drawing (freehand, geometrical and map). Successful candidates will be appointed in the order of passing up to the number of probationary appointments and be required to join the Survey of India about 1st October.

They will be on probation for three years receiving salary at the rate of Rs. 150, Rs. 175 and Rs. 200 per mensem during the first, second and third years respectively and will, on confirmation, be designated Extra Assistant Superintendents and draw pay at the rate of Rs. 250 per mensem rising by biennial increments of Rs. 40 to Rs. 650 (where there is an efficiency bar) and thereafter rising by two triennial increments of Rs. 50 to a maximum of Rs. 800. The service also includes 10 posts of Deputy Superintendents, promotion to which is governed by selection.

Applications (on prescribed form to be obtained from the Surveyor-General's Office), countersigned by the Magistrate of candidate's district or town, should be submitted on or before 15th May to the Officer-in-charge, Surveyor-General's Office, 13 Wood Street, Calcutta, accompanied by certificates as to age, character, education, health, etc., and by specimens of drawing.

(c) Upper Subordinate Service.—Recruitment is usually made every alternate year and notification giving particulars necessary to applicants will be published in the Gazettes and leading newspapers some time before such recruitment.

Candidates must be natives of India, must be over 18 and under 22 years of age on 1st July of the year of recruitment and must have passed the Intermediate examination of an Indian University or its equivalent (Mathematics being one of the subjects), or (in the case of Europeans or Anglo-Indians) the Final or High Standard Examination under the Code of Regulations for European Schools, or hold the Upper

Subordinate certificates of a Civil Engineering College.

The selected candidates will be medically examined and, if found fit, will be required to join the Survey of India about 1st October.

They will be on probation for two years with a salary of Rs. 60 per mensem and will, on permanent appointment, be designated Sub-Assistant Superintendents and draw pay at the rate of Rs. 100 per mensem rising by biennial increments of Rs. 12 to Rs. 148, thence rising by biennial increments of Rs. 15 to Rs. 208 (where there is an efficiency bar), thereafter rising by further biennial increments to Rs. 300. Above this scale there will be 6 posts on Rs. 350 and 3 on Rs. 400 which will be filled by selection.

Applications (on prescribed form to be obtained from the Surveyor-General's Office), countersigned by a Gazetted Officer of Government, should be submitted on or before July 1 to the Officer-in-charge, Surveyor-General's Office, 13 Wood Street, Calcutta, accompanied by certificates of age, character and education.

Telegraph Department.

(a) ENGINEERING BRANCH (SUPERIOR ESTABLISHMENT).

(1) Officers for the Imperial Service are recruited and appointed in England by the Secretary of State for India as vacancies occur.

(2) Officers for the Provincial Service are recruited in India and appointed by the Government of India as vacancies occur on the nomination of the Director-General either direct by selection from the graduates in the Engineering classes of any College in India which gives a suitable and adequate training in electrical engineering, or by the promotion of selected subordinates. (Approximately one-half of the Superior staff of the Engineering Branch will be recruited from England, one-fourth in India, and the remaining one-fourth by promotion from the subordinate ranks.)

The following method will be observed in selecting candidates for nomination to the Government of India for direct appointment in India to the Superior establishment of the Engineering Branch of the Telegraph Department. The Director-General will maintain lists of those colleges and institutions at which, in the opinion of the various Directors of Public Instruction, students of the requisite qualifications can be trained; when a vacancy is about to occur, the Principals of these schools will be requested to nominate, after consulting the local Government concerned, the most promising student who is desirous of appointment to the Telegraph Service and to submit direct to the Director-General an application for appointment from the selected candidate, accompanied by the necessary certificates of birth and medical fitness. The applications will be carefully considered by the Chief Engineer, Telegraphs, who will select, for interview by the Local Director of Telegraph Engineering, the most promising candidates, and from these the final selection will be made by the Director-General after examining the reports of the Directors of the Telegraph Engineering.

NOTE.—Only statutory natives of India are eligible for appointment in India to the Superior Establishment of the Engineering Branch of the Telegraph Department.

Pay of the Superior Engineering Establishment.

(i) *Junior Scale.*—Rs. 300–50–450 (4th and 5th yrs.)—50–550 (7th and 8th yrs.)—50–900 (15th yr.) plus technical allowance of Rs. 75 per mensem plus overseas allowance of Rs. 150 during the first 7 years and Rs. 200 from 8th year onwards.

(ii) *Senior Scale.*—Rs. 550 (4th and 5th yrs.)—50–650 (7th and 8th yrs.)—50–950 (14th and 15th yrs.)—50–1,200 (20th and 21st yrs.)—1,250 (22nd and 23rd yrs.)—1,300 (24th yr. and after) plus technical

allowance of Rs. 75 per mensem plus overseas allowance of Rs. 150 from 4th to 7th year, Rs. 200 from 8th to 11th year and Rs. 250 from 12th year onwards.

NOTE.—(*a*) The Technical allowance is admissible to all officers recruited in Europe, whether Europeans or Indians. The overseas allowance will be admissible only to officers of non-Indian domicile, subject to the proviso that Indians recruited in England up to and including the year 1924 will receive this allowance. Both the allowances will be reckoned as pay for all purposes of the Civil Service Regulations.

(*b*) Pay on the junior scale will be drawn by officers holding charges of less importance than a divisional charge but no such officer will be allowed to draw more than the pay of the 9th year of service on the junior scale unless he is reported to be fully qualified for the charge of a division. Pay on the senior scale will be drawn by the officers holding charges of not less importance than the charge of a division.

(iii) *Directors.*—Rs. 1,750–100–2,150.
(iv) *Chief Engineer.*—Rs. 2,750–125–3,000.

(*b*) TRAFFIC BRANCH (SUPERIOR ESTABLISHMENT).

Officers for this branch are recruited as far as possible from the upper subordinate and subordinate staff of the department selected at any stage of their service. The Director-General is, however, at liberty to make direct appointments to the Superior Traffic Branch from outside the ranks of the signalling establishment at any position in the scale which may be considered suitable. Ordinarily these outsiders would be appointed on probation. One-fourth of the vacancies in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch will be filled by selection from amongst Telegraph Masters, Supervisors and Telegraphists irrespective of seniority. Candidates must be physically fit, thoroughly competent and must exhibit tact and capacity for control.

Candidates who possess these qualifications and are considered *best fitted* for the branch will be nominated by the Postmasters-General and selections will be made by the Director-General according to requirements. Selected candidates will be employed in any short leave vacancy that may occur in the Superior Traffic Branch in the Circle concerned and their capabilities will be tested and their fitness proved before confirmation. The selected candidates will not be confirmed in their appointments until they have justified their selection in every way.

Selections from the rank of Deputy Superintendents will be made by the Director-General when filling the remaining three-fourths of the vacancies in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch.

Pay of Officers in the Superior Traffic Branch.

(i) *Superior Traffic Branch, Second Division (36 officers)*—Rs. 350–20–550—30–700.

(ii) *Superior Traffic Branch, First Division (14 officers)*—Rs. 800–60–1,400.

(iii) *Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.* Rs. 1,750–100—2,150.

NOTE.—Officers of the Superior Traffic Branch are recruited as far as possible from the upper subordinate and subordinate staff.

Indian Civil Veterinary Department.

Appointments are made by the Secretary of State for India as vacancies occur.

Candidates must not ordinarily be over 30 years of age, must satisfy a Medical Board of their physical fitness and must possess a diploma from the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

Appointments will be made on probation for three years.

Salary.—Rs. 350–50–550 (5th and 6th years)—50–650 (8th year)—efficiency bar—700 (9th year)—50–800 (11th and 12th years)—50–1,250 (21st year and after).

Selection Grade: Rs. 1,250–50–1,500.

APPENDIX A.

Showing the scales of overseas pay sanctioned for the various Imperial services.

Years of service.	Scale I.	Scale II.	Scale III.	Scale IV.	Scale V.
1	125	150	150	150	150
2	125	150	150	150	150
3	125	150	150	150	150
4	150	150	150	150	150
5	150	150	150	150	200
6	150	150	150	200	200
7	150	150	200	200	200
8	150	200	200	200	250
9	200	200	200	250	250
10	200	200	250	250	250
11	200	250	250	250	250
12 and onwards	250	250	250	250	250

Scale I.—Applies to the Indian Police Service only.

Scale II.—Applies to the Indian Service of Engineers, the State Railway Engineering Service, the Superior Revenue Department of State Railways, the Superior Telegraph Branch of the Post and Telegraph Department.

Scale III.—Applies to the Indian Forest Service, and the Indian Civil Service.

Scale IV.—Applies to the Indian Educational Service, the Indian Agricultural Service, the Imperial Customs Service, and the Imperial Branch of the Civil Veterinary Department.

Scale V.—Applies to the Superior Staff of the Geological Survey of India Department only.

NOTE.—With effect from the 30th April 1921, the officers of Indian domicile who were in the Indian Police Service, the Indian Customs Service, the Geological Survey Department and the Indian Forest Service on the dates on which overseas pay was sanctioned for these services including Forest probationers then under training, are eligible for overseas pay on the same terms and at the same rates as officers of European domicile.

Railways in India.

One of the special features of the Indian Railway is the diversity of conditions that prevails in the relation of the State to the various lines in respect of ownership and control. Of the important lines situated in British India or in which the Government of India is interested, three (the North-Western, Eastern Bengal and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways) are owned and worked by the State; eight (the East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Madras and Southern Mahratta, Assam-Bengal, Bengal-Nagpur, South Indian and Burma) are owned by the State but worked on its behalf by companies enjoying a guarantee of interest from the Government; three important lines (the Bengal and North-Western, Rohilkhand and Kumaon and Southern Punjab) and many of less importance are the property of private companies, some being worked by the owning companies and some by the State or by the companies that work State-owned systems; serveral minor lines are the property of District Boards or enjoy a guarantee of interest granted by such Boards. The Government of India, however, exercises, under the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and under the provisions of contracts, detailed control of all Railways in British India, the greater number of the powers for control being vested in the Railway Board consisting of a President and two members with a Secretariat establishment.

Open Mileage.—The total length of Indian Railways open for traffic on 31st March 1922 was 37,266 miles. During the financial year 1921–22, 125 miles of new lines were opened. A number of lines, many of them of short lengths and of local interest (total length 979 miles), were under construction.

The table below shows the contribution to open mileage represented by each succeeding Viceregal administration.

Name of Viceroy.	Period.	Miles opened.
Marquis of Dalhousie	1853–1855	169
Earl of Canning	1856–1861	1,418
Earl of Elgin	1862–1863	920
Lord Lawrence	1864–1868	1,501
Earl of Mayo	1869–1871	1,066
Lord Northbrook	1872–1875	1,467
Lord Lytton	1876–1880	2,621
Marquis of Ripon	1881–1884	2,469
Earl of Dufferin and Ava	1885–1888	2,945
Marquis of Lansdowne	1889–1893	3,928
Earl of Elgin	1894–1898	3,536
Lord Curzon	1899–1905	6,255
Earl of Minto	1906–1910	3,805
Lord Hardinge	1911–1915–16	3,733
Lord Chelmsford	1916–17–1920–21	1,196
	Total ...	37,029

Capital Expenditure.—The total capital expenditure incurred on the construction of all railways in India up to the end of March 1922 amounted to Rs. 656·06 crores of which Rs. 506·12 crores represented outlay charged to funds raised by the State. The outlay during the year 1921–22 was Rs. 25·78 crores. *Quinquennial Programme.* It has been decided by the Legislative Assembly on the advice of the Railway Finance Committee to spend a sum of Rs. 150

crores on the rehabilitation of railways in the five years 1922–27 and all railways have been called upon to prepare five years' programmes. For the first time railway administrations have been placed in a position to plan ahead and to carry out their programmes with a full assurance of financial support.

Working Expenses.—There has been a further rise in the working expenses of railways in the year 1921–22. In the year 1913–14 immediately preceding the war the expenses were in the neighbourhood of 52 per cent. of earnings, while they have now reached 76 per cent., the increase over last year's proportion being no less than 10·68 per cent.

Railway Earnings.—The total gross earnings of all the railways in India during the year 1921–22 amounted to about Rs. 92·89 crores against Rs. 91·98 crores in 1920–21. The share of the Imperial Government in this respect was Rs. 81·87 crores, the balance being distributed among other proprietors, viz., Provincial Governments (Rs. 0·02 crore), District Boards (Rs. 0·25 crore), Indian States (Rs. 3·46 crores) and private companies (Rs. 7·29 crores). The amount actually realised or gross receipts from State-owned railways amounted to Rs. 81·69 crores, working expenses Rs. 65·67 crores, net receipts Rs. 16 crores representing a return of 2·75 per cent. on the total capital against 4·74 per cent. in the previous year and 5·58 per cent. in 1913–14.

Railway Materials.—The value of materials excluding coal, coke, etc., purchased by Indian Railways in 1921–22 reached the record total of Rs. 38·61 crores which represents an advance of Rs. 8·35 crores beyond last year. Something over two-thirds of the expenditure (Rs. 27·88 crores) is represented by materials of foreign origin and the rest (Rs. 10·73 crores) indigenous materials. Of the imported total nearly half (Rs. 13·66 crores) is represented by the one item Rolling Stock.

Railway Staff.—The total number of railway employees at the close of the year 1921–22 was 754,478 of which 6,858 were Europeans, 11,831 Anglo-Indians and 735,789 Indians. The following table shows the variations in the number of each of these classes in the last 10 years.

Year.	Europeans.	Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	**Total.**
1912	7,850	10,066	571,506	589,422
1913–14	7,986	10,437	614,882	633,305
1914–15	7,641	10,349	582,493	600,483
1915–16	7,274	10,412	607,919	625,605
1916–17	6,907	10,425	619,202	636,534
1917–18	6,802	10,239	636,967	654,008
1918–19	6,702	10,450	667,824	684,976
1919–20	6,943	10,866	695,269	713,078
1920–21	7,281	11,940	729,789	749,010
1921–22	6,858	11,831	735,789	754,478

Accidents.—The total number of persons who lost their lives as a result of railway accidents during the year showed a slight increase, being 3,121 against 3,016 in the previous year. The number of persons injured was 3,069 in 1921–22 against 3,039 in 1920–21.

The total number of serious accidents to trains during the year was 539 against 469 in 1920–21, the occurrence of a number of accidents due to deliberate train wrecking being a serious feature of the year.

The Chief Railways in India.

Assam-Bengal

(Metre gauge)

Mileage open	...	1,021 miles
Capital outlay	...	Rs. (Lakhs) 1,937
Net earnings	...	" 6
Earnings per cent	...	0·31

Bengal and North-Western

(Metre gauge)

Mileage open	...	2,062 miles
Capital outlay	...	Rs. (Lakhs) 1,822
Net earnings	...	" 162
Earnings per cent	...	8·90

Bengal-Nagpur

(Broad and narrow gauges)

Mileage open	...	2,830 miles
Capital outlay	...	Rs. (Lakhs) 5,279
Net earnings	...	" 194
Earnings per cent	...	3·67

Bombay, Baroda and Central India

(Broad and narrow gauges)

Mileage open	...	1,299 miles
Capital outlay	...	Rs. (Lakhs) 3,564
Net earnings	...	" 138
Earnings per cent	...	3·86

(Metre gauge)

Mileage open	...	2,343 miles.
Capital outlay	...	Rs. (Lakhs) 2,058
Net earnings	...	" 127
Earnings per cent	...	6·15

Burma

Mileage open	...	1,623 miles.
Capital outlay	...	Rs. (Lakhs) 2,265
Net earnings	...	" 107
Earnings per cent	...	4·72

Eastern Bengal

(Broad gauge)

Mileage open	...	617 miles.
Capital outlay	...	Rs. (Lakhs) 2,859
Net earnings	...	" 37
Earnings per cent	...	1·29

(Metre and narrow gauges)

Mileage open	...	1,119 miles.
Capital outlay	...	Rs. (Lakhs) 1,386
Net earnings	...	" 30
Earnings per cent	...	2·19

East Indian

(Broad gauge)

Mileage open	...	2,773 miles.
Capital outlay	...	Rs. (Lakhs) 9,287
Net earnings	...	" 512
Earnings per cent	...	5·52

Great Indian Peninsula

(Broad and narrow gauges)

Mileage open	...	3,335 miles.
Capital outlay	...	Rs. (Lakhs) 9,509
Net earnings	...	" 125
Earnings per cent	...	1·31

Madras and Southern Mahratta

(*See* **Railways in Madras**)

North-Western

(Broad and narrow gauges)

Mileage open	...	5,683 miles.
Capital outlay	...	Rs. (Lakhs) 11,512
Net earnings	...	" 111
Earnings per cent	...	0·97

Oudh and Rohilkhand

(Broad and metre gauges)

Mileage open	...	1,625 miles.
Capital outlay	...	Rs. (Lakhs) 2,484
Net earnings	...	" 91
Earnings per cent	...	3·69

South Indian

(*See* **Railways in Madras**)

Main results of working of all Indian Railways treated as one system.

No.	Particulars.		1913–14.	1914–15.	1915–16.	1916–17.	1917–18.	1918–19.	1919–20.	1920–21.	1921–22.
1	Mileage open at close of the year	Miles.	34,652	35,285	35,833	36,286	36,334	36,616	36,735	37,029	37,266
2	Total Capital outlay, including ferries and suspense, on open lines (in thousands of rupees).	Rs.	4,950,864	5,192,213	5,299,829	5,352,797	5,417,990	5,497,445	5,663,777	6,268,053	6,479,717
3	Gross earnings (in thousands of rupees)	,,	635,856	604,201	646,604	706,842	773,639	862,868	891,532	919,876	928,867
4	Gross earnings per mile open ...	,,	18,350	17,123	18,041	19,480	21,292	23,565	24,269	24,842	24,925
5	Gross earnings per mile open per week	,,	353	329	347	375	409	453	467	478	479
6	Gross earnings per train-mile ...	,,	4·07	3·84	4·07	4·32	4·93	5·44	5·50	5·69	5·80
7	Total working expenses (in thousands of rupees)	,,	329,304	327,410	329,195	334,032	353,687	418,017	506,565	602,904	707,995
8	Working expenses per mile open.	,,	9,504	9,279	9,185	9,206	9,734	11,416	13,789	16,274	18,998
9	Working expenses per train-mile.	,,	2·11	2·08	2·07	2·04	2·25	2·64	3·13	3·73	4·42
10	Percentage of working expenses to gross earnings ...	Per cent.	51·79	54·19	50·91	47·26	45·72	48·45	56·81	65·54	76·22
11	Net earnings (in thousands of rupees)	Rs.	306,552	276,791	317,409	372,810	419,952	444,851	384,967	316,972	220,872
12	Net earnings per mile open ...	,,	8,846	7,844	8,856	10,274	11,558	12,149	10,480	8,556	5,927
13	Net earnings per train-mile ...	,,	1·96	1·76	2·00	2·28	2·68	2·80	2·37	1·96	1·38
14	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay (item 2).	Per cent.	6·19	5·33	5·99	6·96	7·75	8·09	6·80	5·06	3·41
15	Coaching train-miles (in thousands)	Train-miles.	55,972	58,569	56,364	55,719	44,407	44,117	52,092	58,016	60,617

Main results of working of all Indian Railways treated as one system—*cont.*

No.	Particulars.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
16	Goods train-miles (in thousands). Train-miles.	57,933	56,359	62,766	68,083	72,528	74,283	70,061	67,010	63,180
17	Mixed train-miles (in thousands). ,,	34,581	35,514	34,471	34,874	34,618	34,240	34,169	32,254	30,402
18	Total, including miscellaneous train-miles (in thousands) ... ,,	156,276	157,142	159,038	163,604	157,036	158,588	162,161	161,802	160,155
19	Unit-mileage of passengers (in thousands) ... ... Unit-miles.	16,614,088	16,022,849	16,528,646	17,846,064	16,204,392	18,039,577	20,614,612	20,985,008	19,794,595
20	Freight ton-mileage of goods (in thousands)... ... ... Ton-miles.	15,623,235	15,225,957	17,157,841	19,825,901	21,015,126	22,140,806	20,401,656	19,920,888	17,736,009
21	Average miles a ton of goods was carried ... ... Miles.	189·11	188·04	207·98	230·08	245·87	242·88	232·33	227·56	205·57
22	Average rate charged for carrying a ton of goods one mile ... Pies.	4·64	4·43	4·34	4·01	4·08	4·26	4·43	4·62	5·36
	Average miles a passenger was carried.									
23	1st class ... ... Miles.	112·46	123·88	113·18	126·60	124·99	133·83	139·16	130·55	120·98
24	2nd class ... ... ,,	74·58	80·04	93·44	106·88	96·58	90·64	85·63	77·81	74·03
25	Intermediate class... ... ... ,,	51·13	49·72	50·20	52·17	71·54	75·37	75·85	71·66	72·08
26	3rd class ... ... ,,	37·40	36·59	36·60	37·56	38·91	40·68	40·73	38·73	36·58
27	Season and Vendors' tickets ... ,,	8·71	8·50	8·52	8·46	8·54	8·81	9·18	9·16	8·89
28	Total ... ... ,,	36·30	35·52	35·59	36·82	37·66	39·24	39·64	37·52	35·26
	Average rate charged per passenger per mile.									
29	1st class ... ... Pies.	14·48	12·79	13·68	13·32	16·58	15·28	16·04	16·72	20·25
30	2nd class ... ... ,,	6·60	6·23	5·50	5·07	6·76	7·15	7·59	7·84	9·18
31	Intermediate class... ... ... ,,	3·14	3·16	3·16	3·14	4·02	4·17	4·21	4·36	4·45
32	3rd class .. .. ,,	2·29	2·29	2·29	2·32	2·78	2·86	2·84	2·92	3·04
33	Season and Vendors' tickets ... ,,	1·42	1·42	1·42	1·43	1·50	1·49	1·54	1·60	1·71
34	Total ... ... ,,	2·45	2·44	2·44	2·48	2·99	3 08	3·09	3·18	3·33

The Chief Railways in Madras.

I.—THE MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

The Madras Railway was the third of the original railways constructed as experimental lines under the old form of guarantee. The Madras Guaranteed Railway Company's contract having expired in 1907, the lines owned by that company were purchased by the Secretary of State and in 1908 the then existing Madras Railway (with the exception of the Jalarpet-Mangalore section) together with the metre gauge sections of the South Indian Railway from Katpadi to Gudur and Pakala to Dharmavaram was made over to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company for working, the enlarged Company being styled the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company.

Main provisions of contract.—(*a*) Land is provided by the Government at the cost of capital; (*b*) interest in sterling at 3½ per cent per annum is guaranteed on the nominal amount of Capital Stock of the Company; (*c*) money for capital expenditure is provided by the Secretary of State by advances or issue of debentures, etc.; (*d*) surplus profit after payment of robate to the South Indian Railway, etc., and repayment to Secretary of State of interest on debentures advanced by him, is divided by the Secretary of State and the Company in the proportion of their respective shares of Capital (viz., Secretary of State, £11¼ millions; Company, £5 millions); (*e*) the Government (to which belong the Railway and all its appurtenances) may determine the contract on 31st December 1937 or on 31st Dec. in any succeeding fifth year from that date. Upon the termination of the contract the company are to give Government the possession of the Railway and the Government are to pay the Company a sum equal to its share capital, viz. £5 millions.

Statistics of Working.

(*Broad Gauge*)

Year.	Mileage open at close of the year.	Total capital outlay.	Gross earnings.	Working ex-penses.	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses to gross earnings.	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay.
		RS. (lakhs).	RS. (lakhs).	RS. (lakhs).	RS. (lakhs).		
1919–20 ...	1,063	2,015	370	203	167	54·82	8·00
1920–21 ...	1,079	2,291	374	240	134	64·21	5·84
1921–22 ...	1,072	2,469	388	270	117	69·72	4·75
(*Metre gauge*)							
1919–20 ...	1,968	1,842	264	142	122	53·78	6·62
1920–21 ...	1,968	1,980	269	184	85	68·34	4·30
1921–22 ...	1,968	1,903	287	202	85	70·33	4·18

The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Co., Ltd.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

Office in England.

25, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S. W. 1.

Board of Directors.

Chairman.—Col. W. V. Constable, R.E.

Deputy Chairman.—Col. Sir Donald Robertson, K.C.S.I.

Government Director.—G. Deuchars, M.I.C.E.

Directors.—L. R. Windham Forrest; E. E. Sawyer, M.A., M.I.C.E.; Col. Sir Walter R. Lawrence, *Bart.*, G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., C.B.; Sir Arthur R. Anderson, C.I.E., C.B.E.

Secretary.—Lieut.-Col. H. Bonham-Carter, R.E.

Consulting Engineers.

Rendel, Palmer and Tritton.

Office in India.

MADRAS.

Agent.—Brigadier-General C. L. Magniac, C.M.G., C.B.E., R.E.

General Traffic Manager.—F. B. Wathen, M.B.E. (on leave). T. E. Crichton (Ag.)

Chief Engineer.—A. A. Biggs, A.M.I.C.E. (*Eng.*), M.I.E. (*Ind.*)

Chief Electrical Engineer.—H. H. L. Prendergast, A.M.I.E.E.

Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent.—Lieut.-Col .P. G. Porteous, O.B.E., V.D. (on leave). W. A. C. Thorpe, O.B.E. (Ag.)

Controller of Stores.—P. C. Woodd.

Chief Auditor and Accountant.—H. M. Dwane, O.B.E., V.D., A.D.C.

Chief Medical Officer.—Dr. W. R. Gibson, F.R.C.S. (*Eng.*), L.R.C.P. (*Lond.*), D.P.H. (*Lond.*), D.T.M. & H. (*Camb.*)

II.—THE SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY.

The line formerly owned and worked by the late Great Southern India and the Carnatic Railway Companies were amalgamated in 1874 under the title of the South Indian Railway which in 1891 was purchased by the State and handed over for working to the existing South Indian Railway Company.

Main provisions of contract.—(*a*) Land is provided by the Government at the cost of Capital; (*b*) guarantee of 3½ per cent interest in sterling on the Company's share capital of £1 million; (*c*) the net profit will be applied to the payment to Government of interest at 3½ per cent per annum on Government Capital, etc., and the surplus is divisible between Government and Company in the proportion of the capital contributed by them respectively; (*d*) the Railway and all its appurtenances are the property of Government who may determine the contract on 31st December 1945 or at the end of any succeeding 5th year. On expiration or determination of contract the Government are to take possession of the Railway and all its appliances repaying the Company at par its capital of £1 million.

Statistics of Working.

(*Broad Gauge*)

Year.		Mileage open at close of the year.	Total capital outlay.	Gross earnings.	Working ex-penses.	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses to gross earnings.	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay.
			RS. (lakhs).	RS. (lakhs).	RS. (lakhs).	RS. (lakhs).		
1919-20	...	450	723	127	68	58	54·02	8·05
1920-21	...	450	775	126	79	47	63·03	6·00
1921-22	...	450	791	129	109	20	84·53	2·52
(*Metre gauge*)								
1919-20	...	1,304	1,503	316	174	143	54·94	9·49
1920-21	...	1,304	1,657	327	195	132	59·66	7·96
1921-22	...	1,304	1,800	358	241	117	67·22	6·52
(*Narrow gauge*)								
1919-20	...	99	41	3	3	−0·19	106·14	...
1920-21	...	99	43	3	4	−1	145·71	...
1921-22	...	99	43	3	5	−1	141·02	...

The South Indian Railway Co., Ltd.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

Office in England.

91, Petty France, Westminster, London, S.W.1.

Board of Directors.

Chairman.—Sir Henry Kimber, *Bart.*
Government Director.—G. Deuchars, M.I.C.E.

Managing Director.—Alexander Muirhead, C.I.E.

Directors.—Algernon J. Yorke; Alfred Brerton, C.S.I.; Henry Dixon Kimber.

Office in India.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Agent.—B. C. Scott.

General Traffic Manager.—A. W. Acres.

Chief Engineer.—P. Rothera (Ag.)

Locomotive and Carriage and Wagon Superintendent.—F. F. Tweedie (Ag.)

Superintendent of Stores.—A. H. Christie.

Chief Auditor.—M. H. Ormsby.

Chief Medical Officer.—Dr. C. E. R. Norman.

Marine Superintendent.—Norman Seaton.

Societies and Institutions.

(Literary, Scientific, Social and General.)

AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF MADRAS (1835), Teynampet, Cathedral Post Office, Madras. Established for the advancement of agriculture and horticulture in Southern India. This Society has done a great deal to popularise English vegetables and fruits in this country and ornamental trees and shrubs in the gardens of South India. It has done splendid pioneer work in horticultural development in this Presidency. Persons of all nationalities (ladies and gentlemen) are eligible as members of the Society. A class members pay a quarterly subscription of Rs. 7, B class Rs. 3 and they are entitled to receive from time to time a selection of nursery plants free from Nursery up to one and half times the value of their subscriptions and they are also entitled to obtain at wholesale rates, such flower and vegetable seeds as may be available up to the value of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5, respectively. Life membership may be secured by one payment of Rs. 300 which entitles them to all the privileges of A class members. The ornamental garden on the Mount Road is open to the public free from 7 to 11 a.m. and from 2 p.m. till one hour after sunset. The Nursery gardens are on St. George's Cathedral Road and are open daily for business from 7 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m. and on Saturdays from 7 to 11 a.m. *President*—His Excellency the Governor of Madras. *Chairman*.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice W. W. Phillips, I.C.S. *Hon. Secy.*—Dr. F. H. Gravely, D.SC., F.A.S.B.

ANDHRA SAHITYA PARISHAT (TELUGU ACADEMY) (1911), 39, Harris Road, Pudupet, Madras. To improve the Telugu language and literature and encourage their studies. The Academy publishes a journal "Andhra Sahitya Parishat Patrika," and an Etymological Dictionary of the Telugu language is under preparation at Pittapuram on behalf of this Academy. Admission—Patrons Rs. 5,000, Supporters Rs. 1,000, Life members Rs. 100, Ordinary members Rs. 6 per annum. *Chairman*—Jayanti Ramayya Pantulu, B.A., B.L. *Manager*—K. Surya Rao. *Secys.*—Rai Sahib G. Venkataranga Rao, M.A., and K. V. Lakshmana Rao, M.A.

ANDHRA SOCIETY OF INDIAN ART (1922), Rajahmundry. To promote and popularise Indian art; disseminate Indian aesthetic ideals, and encourage and assist Indian artists. Life members Rs. 200, First class members Rs. 12 and Second class Rs. 6 per annum. Patrons: Maharaja of Pittapuram and Maharaja of Vizianagram. *President.*—N. Subba Rao Pantulu, B.A., B.L. *Joint Hon. Secys.*—D. Venkata Rao, M.A., L.T., and K. Kesava Ramamurti, B.A. *Hon. Secy.*—Ch. Y. Krishna Rao, B.A., B.L.

ANGLO-INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN INDIA, LTD. (1879), White Memorial Hall, West Riverside, Egmore, Madras. To promote the material, social, moral and intellectual advancement, primarily of the members of the Association and secondarily of the classes eligible for membership in the Association. Open to Europeans, Americans and Ango-Indians. Life member Rs. 100; Hon. member Rs. 25; Re. 1 per mensem qualifies an associate for election to the council; 4 annas per mensem is the minimum subscription. *President*—H. Young Necker. *General Secy.*—A. T. D'Cruz.

ANGLO-INDIAN FAMILY BENEFIT FUND (1882), White Memorial Hall, Egmore, Madras. To secure, disburse or apportion as bonuses or death benefits to the nominees of deceased members or subscribers the entire income of the Fund. Everyone, male or female, of the Anglo-Indian community, whose age is not below 18 nor above 55 years is eli-

gible for admission. Monthly contribution Rs. 1–8–0. *Secy. and Treasurer*—W. D. Holman.

ANJUMANA ANWAR-UL-AKLAK (1897), 22, Begam Street, Mount Road. To assist orphans and to give private education to poor boys and young and old men. Open to members of the Muslim community. Entrance fee one rupee and monthly subscription 4 annas. *President*—Moideen Khan Sahib. *Secy.*—Abdul Ryman Sahib.

ARUNDHATIA MAHASABHA (1920), Komaleswaranpet. To promote and protect the rights and interests of the Arundhatia community. *President*—L. C. Guruswami, M.L.C.

A. V. PANCHAMA CHARITY INSTITUTION (1882), "The Destitute Home," 14, Naval Hospital Road, Periamet, Madras. To uplift Panchamas by the establishment of free Educational Institutions, Co-operative Soceities, Panchayats, etc. *Secy.*—O. Rajavelu Chetti. *Lady Superintendent*—Miss Hannah Arokianathan.

BHARATA STRI MAHAMANDALAM (1921), Madras. To facilitate the home education of Hindu and Mussalman women by Indian lady teachers belonging to the respective communities and to help the amelioration of the condition of Indian women. *Members.*—Any woman willing to abide by the rules and regulations of the Society is eligible for membership. Entrance fee, Re. 1; minimum subscription per annum for ordinary membership, Re. 1; Managing Committee, Rs. 12; Special membership, Rs. 25. Life membership, a donation of Rs. 500; Patroness, Rs. 5,000. *Joint Secy.*—Mrs. Rukmini Lakshmipathi, 19, Harris Road, Mount Road, Madras.

BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION IN INDIA, MADRAS PROVINCIAL COUNCIL (1910), Lady Wenlock Park, Madras. To help the boys in India, irrespective of race, creed or caste, to become good citizens of their Motherland and of the Empire, reverencing God, living as loyal subjects and subordinating personal interests to the welfare of others; abstaining from violence of thought, word or action; to form their character by training them in the habits of observation, obedience and self-reliance; to teach them services useful to the public and handicrafts useful to themselves, and to promote their physical development and health so that they may be made effective members of the great Scout Brotherhood of service. The public may become members of the Local District Councils at varying rates as settled locally. Any person contributing to the Provincial Fund the sum of Rs. 100 becomes a Life member and a Patron of the Association and is a member of the Provincial Council. *Provincial Chief Scout and President*—His Excellency Lord Willingdon. *Vice-Presidents*—Raja of Parlakimedi, Zamindar of Sivaganga, and F. J. Richards, I.C.S. *Provincial Commissioner*—F. Howard Oakley. *Assistant Provincial Commissioners*—The Rev. E.W. Evans, for southern area, Manjeri S. Rama Ayyar, for western area and M. V. Venkateswaran for eastern area. *Hon. Secys.*—A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, M.L.C., and K. Sanjiva Kamath. *Hon. Treasurer*—Captain T. W. Barnard. *Hon. Badge Secy.*—Khan Bahadur Muhammad Sadulla Badsha Sahib, M.L.C. *Madras District Commissioners*—A. J. Leech and Diwan Bahadur P. Parankusam Nayudu.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY, MADRAS AUXILIARY (founded in London, 1804, founded in Madras, 1820), Memorial Hall, Post Box No. 502, Madras. To translate the Bible into all languages and circulate it at low prices in every country. The society now has 550 versions either of the whole Bible or of some part of it. Nearly 80 of these are in Indian languages. The circulation by sale in India is over a million copies per annum and in the Madras Presidency and adjoining States about 300,000 copies. *President*—Sir Robert Stanes. *Secy.*—The Rev. W. E. H. Organe, B.A., B.D.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY, Madras. To form in Madras a regularly constituted body of Scotsmen, who may aid and relieve well-authenticated and

deserving cases of temporary distress amongst Scots, take cognizance of, discuss and take steps in regard to, matters which possess a national interest, arrange for the celebration of St. Andrew's Day, and generally to promote fellowship and charitable co-operation among Scotsmen in the Presidency. Annual subscription Rs. 10. *President*—The Rev. E. M. Macphail, M.A., B.D., D.D., C.B.E. *Hon. Secy.*—C. G. Alexander, Post Box No. 51, Madras.

CATHOLIC FORMER PUPILS' ASSOCIATION, (1889), St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly. The oldest Catholic Association in all India, Burma and Ceylon. The Association has a membership of nearly 1,500. The object of the Association is to strengthen the bond of union which should exist not only between the former pupils and their Alma Mater the College, but among the former pupils themselves; to foster, by means of this union, a readiness on the part of the members to render to one another brotherly help and assistance in all their needs, whether spiritual or temporal; to support promising Catholic pupils who have not the means to prosecute their studies in the University classes; and to help destitute widows and children of deceased members. Admission—Open to all Catholic pupils of St. Joseph's College. Annual subscription annas 8 to Rs. 2, according to one's income. Life members Rs. 15 or 20. *Director.*—The Rev. Father L. Lacombe, S.J. *Secy.*—Sir A. Jagannatha Pillai, K.S.G., Retired Police Inspector.

CATHOLIC INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN INDIA (1899), 23, Arathoon Road, Royapuram, Madras. To promote the welfare and protect the rights and interests of the Indian Catholic community of the Madras Presidency. It has on its rolls 967 members and has branches in 25 towns and villages of Southern India. Its affairs are managed by an Executive Committee. Subscription—Patrons Rs. 250; Life members Rs. 30; Ordinary members Re. 1 per annum. *President*—His Grace Dr. J. Aelen, Archbishop of Madras. *Hon. Secy.*—Ratnaswami, M.A., Bar-at-Law, M.L.C., Principal, Pachaiyappa's College.

CATHOLIC INDIAN (WITHOUT CASTE) BROTHERHOOD LEAGUE OF SOUTH INDIA (1920), 8, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras. To promote education, self-help, etc., among Catholics. *President*—G. David. *Genl. Secy.*—P. Simon.

CHINTADRIPETTA CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (1881), Chintadripet, Madras. To diffuse useful knowledge based upon Christian principles, by means of lectures, discussions, publications, reading room, library, etc. Membership open to all. Subscription, those who earn an income of Rs. 100 and below, 4 annas, income above Rs. 100 8 annas. *President.*—J. E. Hensman, B.A., A.M.I.C.E. *Secy.*—R. D. Michael, B.A., B.L.

CHRISTIAN LITERATURE SOCIETY FOR INDIA (1858), Memorial Hall Compound. Provides literature both in English and the various vernaculars, of a healthy Christian character, both for general reading and for church and school purposes. Admission free. *President.*—The Rt. Rev. The Lord Bishop of Madras. *Secy.*—Rev. J. Passmore.

COORG TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION (1918), Pollibetta. To promote temperance throughout the Province. Membership open to those who adopt and strictly adhere to the principle of total abstinence from all intoxicating beverages. Friends and young students may join and be styled 'Associates' and no pledge of abstinence will be required of them. Subscription Re. 1. *President*—Horace Robinson. *Hon. Secy.*—B. Ayappa.

DATTATHREYA TECHNICAL HOME FOR THE POOR (1921), 21, Varadiar Street, Mint Buildings, Madras. To ameliorate the condition of beggars, children and the destitute by the teaching of such handicrafts as spinning, weaving, carpentry, etc., and the imparting of moral and religious instruction. Free admission, boarding and lodging to all children who undergo training irrespective of caste or creed. Membership

Rs. 12 per annum. Life members Rs. 500 or more. *President.*—Swami Sharvananda of Ramakrishna Mission. *Secy.*—N. Balasundaram Mudaliyar, B.A., B.L, and M. D. Purushottama Rao Nayudu.

DEPRESSED CLASSES MISSION, Mangalore (1907). The object of this Association is the amelioration of the condition of the Panchama classes and of such other backward people as the committee deem fit to help. The object of the Association is sought to be achieved by starting schools and other institutions for promoting education, industry, economy and temperance among the said people and by providing them with residential quarters and helping them to build homesteads. The Mission was founded and organized by Rao Sahib K. Ranga Rao who has now handed over the management to the Servants of India Society. The Mission has under its management 9 free day schools for boys and girls; 9 night schools for young men; a special English class for teachers and old students; a free reading room and library; a free boarding house; an industrial workshop; a co-operative credit society; 9 mithramandalis for promoting temperance, economy and social service; and "Colonies" for houseless families. *President.*—The Right Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri. *Secy. and Treasurer.*—M. S. Ekambara Rao. *Joint Secy.*—A. B. Shetty.

DEPRESSED CLASSES MISSION SOCIETY, 97, Anna Pillai Street, Georgetown, Madras. To elevate the social and moral condition of the backward classes by promoting education, providing work, remedying their social disabilities, and preaching to them higher ideals of religion, morality, personal character and good citizenship. *Hon. Secy.*—Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti.

DHANA LAKSHMI VILASA SAMAJAM (1900), 110, Purasawalkam High Road, Vepery, Madras. To study and cultivate the histrionic art; to raise the present standard of the Indian stage; to promote the physical, social and literary activities of its members and to help charitable institutions as far as possible. Membership open to all. Admission fee Re. 1 and monthly subscription 8 annas. *President.*—Sir M. C. T. Muttayya Chettiyar, *Kt.*, M.L.C. *Secy.*—A. A. Arunachala Mudaliyar.

DRAVIDA MAHAJANA SABHA (1892), 4, Nallanna Mudaly Lane, Royapetta, Madras. To afford to the Panchamas and other depressed classes facilities for education to improve their material condition and to remove their social disabilities. Membership open to members of the untouchable classes. Rs. 3 admission fee. *President.*—V. G. Vasudeva Pillai. *Secy.*—M. Thangavelu Pillai.

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION (1883), 19, Vaniar Street, Madras. To safeguard the rights and promote the interests of Europeans in India. Membership is open to all Europeans of British nationality. Subscription Rs. 10 per annum. *President of the Council.*—H. W. Carr. *General Secy.*—Lieut.-Col. J. D. Crawford, D.S.O., M.C. Madras Branch:—*President.*—A. M. McDougall. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer.*—J. B. Crawford.

FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY (1819), 3, Poonamallee Road, Madras. To relieve the deserving poor and suppress mendicancy amongst the European and Eurasian Christians. Membership Rs. 10 per annum. *President.*—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. G. Spencer, I.C.S. *Acting Hon. Secy.*—The Rev. J. D. Mitchell.

GRAND LODGE OF THE HINDU TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATIONS IN MADRAS (1917), Madras. To unite the members of the various Hindu Temperance Associations in Madras, and whenever necessary to call for a united meeting of all the temperance workers in Madras to take necessary action for the cause of temperance. Subscription 8 annas per annum for members. Affiliated Hindu Temperance Associations Re. 1 per quarter. *Grand Master.*—M. Kulandaivelu Mudaliyar, 21, Sunkurama Chetti Street. *Grand Recorder.*—P. M. Minakshisundaram.

HEALTH BRIGADE (1919), Post Box No. 140, Madras. To impart instruction to the people in their vernacular language in regard to hygiene, sanitation and the cause and prevention of contagious diseases. *President.*—Dr. K. Pandalai., LL.D. *Organizing Secy.*—B. Gajendra Mudaliyar.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA BOARD (1921), Victoria Buildings, Egmore, Madras. To stimulate and promote an interest in, and a knowledge of, all matters connected with the general and personal health of the population of Southern India; for the encouragement of sanitary and hygienic habits among all classes of the people; for the diffusion of information concerning epidemics and the means of combating them; and for such other objects, cognate to the promotion of the public health, as may be decided upon by the Board. *Chairman.*—Diwan Bahadur L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, I.S.O.

INDIAN CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY, Cantonment, Trichinopoly. To promote the knowledge of Catholicism among Christians and Non-Christians in India by the diffusion of cheap literature. *Profer Lumen Coecls.* Patrons Rs. 200; Vice-Patrons Rs. 100; Life members Rs. 50; Members Rs. 3 per year. *Hon. Secy.*—Sir A. Jagannatha Pillai, K.S.G.

INDIAN CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (1887), Georgetown, Madras. To further the moral, intellectual, social, and political advancement of the Indian Christian community. All Indian Christians resident in South India are eligible for membership. The term Indian Christians shall include Christians from Ceylon, the Straits Settlements and other colonies resident in South India. *President.*—Dr. A. C. Asirvada Nadar, Grace Cottage, Portuguese Church St., Georgetown. *Hon. Secy.*—A. H. Chowriappah, Bar.-at-Law.

INDIAN CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION (1896), Cathedral P.O., Madras. The Association endeavours to promote the cause of temperance by means of night schools, periodical lectures and propaganda amongst the poor and the working classes. *Patrons.*—Sir T. Sadasiva Ayyar, *Kt.*, Diwan Bahadur, The Rev. Canon M. G. Goldsmith, and Rao Bahadur T. Ranga Achariyar. *President.*—The Right Rev. V. S. Azariah (Bishop of Dornakal). *Hon. Secy.*—T. Manuel.

INDIAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION, MADRAS SECTION (1920), Senate House, Madras. The Association holds meetings from time to time for the discussion of economic questions of popular interest and with a view to securing definite contributions to the advance of knowledge. Annual subscription for members Rs. 6. Undergraduate students are eligible to become associates of the Association on payment of Rs. 2 per annum. They are entitled to attend and take part at meetings and to receive publications but are not entitled to vote. *President.*—His Excellency Lord Willingdon. *Chairman of the Executive Committee.*—S. Srinivasa Ayyangar. *Secys.*—Dr. John Matthai and T. K. Duraiswami Ayyar.

INDIAN OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION, Mohana Vilas, Royapetta, Madras. Founded to promote sympathy and friendly intercourse amongst its members; to grant allowances to the widows or children of members who might have been left destitute and who in the opinion of the Committee are deserving of help; to grant scholarships to deserving Indian youths and advances of money to members visiting foreign countries for professional studies, etc. All officers who are statutory natives of India and are serving or have served in any of the departments of Government in the Madras Presidency and who have drawn or now draw a pay of not less than Rs. 200 per mensem are eligible to be members of the association. Subscription: ¼ per cent on a member's monthly pay, leave allowances or pension, subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 per mensem. *Patron.*—His Excellency Lord Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E. *President.*—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. V. Kumaraswami Sastriyar, Diwan Bahadur. *Vice-Presidents.*—The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar,

K.C.S.I., C.I.E., and eleven others. *Secys.*—Rao Bahadur N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar and seven others.

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY (MADRAS PROVINCIAL BRANCH) (1920), Victoria Buildings, Commander-in-Chief's Road, Egmore, Madras. To help the sick and suffering, both military and civil. The Society also cares for the welfare of the troops and their families and is able by the new rules to help on almost any good cause. It also helps the Missionary hospitals by giving them such information as they require, and sends help to people in famine areas. *Provincial President.*—Her Excellency the Lady Willingdon, C.I., D.B.E. *Hon. Secy.*—Lady Giffard.

INDIAN YOUNG MEN'S UNION (1912), 43, Ayya Mudali St., Chintadripet, Madras. To promote brotherhood, inculcate spiritual, moral, mental and physical culture and do social service. Membership open to all. Entrance fee for members and subscribers is 4 annas, while the minimum subscription is Rs. 1–8–0. *President.*—The Hon'ble Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, C.I.E., F.M.U. *Genl. Secy.*—B. Sundarabashiam Nayudu B.A.

KELLETT INSTITUTE (1905), Venkatesa Naick Street, Triplicane, Madras. For religious and moral discussion and education. Lectures are delivered every Sunday morning on religious and moral subjects; and on literary, social and political subjects on alternate Thursdays. The Cocks Library is well supplied with books for the study of social problems. There is a Sociological Brotherhood attached to the Institute for the study of social problems and the practice of social service, hospital visitation, sanitary improvement, and education. Membership open to educated men. Subscription Re. 1 per annum. *Principal.*—The Rev. C. Kingsley Williams. *Secy.*—D. Michael.

LADY AMPTHILL NURSES' INSTITUTE (1904) and SOUTH INDIAN NURSING ASSOCIATION (1920), Western Castlet, Mount Road, Madras. The Association has for its object the supplying to patients in their own homes of fully trained and experienced nurses for cases of illness both among Europeans and Indians in Southern India. There are two classes of membership: Firm member and individual member. A firm member is liable to pay to the Association a minimum subscription of Rs. 25 in respect of every person connected with the firm who is to enjoy the privileges conferred by the Association, and an individual member is to pay a minimum annual subscription of Rs. 25. All subscriptions are due and payable in advance on the first day of July in every year. *President.*—Her Excellency the Lady Willingdon, C.I., D.B.E. *Chairman of the Committee.*—H. P. M. Rae. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer.*—J. G. R. Marsh.

MADRAS ADI-DRAVIDA JANA SABHA (1892), Madras. To raise the social, moral and intellectual status of the Adi-Dravida communities by every possible means. Membership open to Adi-Dravidas only. The Sabha has various branches throughout the Presidency. *Life President.*—P. V. Subrahmanyam Pillai. *Secy.*—Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, M.L.C., *L'Allegro*, St. Thomas' Mount.

MADRAS CHERIES VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION (1921), 15, Mada Church Street, San Thome, Mylapore, Madras. For improvement of the cheries in Madras. *President.*—Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti. *Secy.*—V. G. Vasudeva Pillai.

MADRAS COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, MADRAS. Member's subscription Rs. 5 per annum; Life member Rs. 100. *Patrons.*—His Excellency Lord Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore, G.C.I.E., G.C.S.I., His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, G.C.S.I., and His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin, G.C.I.E. *President.*—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coutts-Trotter. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer*—K. Adiseshu.

MADRAS COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE (1919), Post Box No. 140, Madras. To promote voluntary social work and facilitate co-operation with the public authorities. The Council invites all

voluntary Associations doing social work to get affiliated to the Council. The following are at present affiliated :—Social Service League, The Health Brigade, Depressed Classes Mission, The Sociological Brotherhood, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., The City Club, The Temperance League, The Cheries Vigilance Society, The Abstainers' Fraternity, The Christian Service Union and the Maruthuvakula Sangam. *President.*—Dr. K. Pandalai, LL.D., Bar.-at-Law. *Joint Hon. Secys.*—Rao Bahadur T. Varadarajulu Nayudu and B. Gajendra Mudaliyar.

MADRAS DRAMATIC SOCIETY (1838), Post Box No. 12, Madras. To supplement the usually limited opportunities which are offered to the public to witness plays and other dramatic productions in Madras and to encourage local amateur talent in the representation of these dramatic performances, covering at the same time, as wide a range of plays as possible every year. *Patron.*—His Excellency Lord Willingdon. *President.*—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. G. Spencer, I.C.S. *Secy.*—A. E. Gawler.

MADRAS FINE ARTS SOCIETY (1898), Jarrett's Gardens, Egmore, Madras. To circulate art periodicals among members and to hold an annual exhibition of pictorial and industrial arts in February of each year. The annual exhibition is open to work done in India and to all work done outside India by persons normally resident there. There are prizes for all classes of painting and pictures, including photographs, and also for such industrial arts as metal and wood work, needle work and lace work. Membership is open to both Europeans and Indians, but is strictly limited. Annual subscription is Rs. 10. *President.*—The Hon'ble Sir Francis Oldfield, *Kt.*, I.C.S. *Secy.*—F. G. Butler, I.C.S.

MADRAS FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS' ASSOCIATION (1896), 2/6, Second Line Beach, Madras. To unite in one body the interests of the various Fire Offices represented in Madras, so that joint action may be taken in all matters relating to Fire Insurance generally. The Association is open to all firms or individuals representing Tariff companies transacting business in Madras, or Non-Tariff companies which bind themselves to observe the rates and regulations prescribed by the Tariff, whether issued by the Fire Offices' committee or the local Association. Subscription Rs. 75 per annum to be paid in advance by each Fire Office represented. In the case of an Insurance Company having two or more agents, only one subscription need be paid. *Chairman.*—R. P. White. *Secy.*—A. S. Killick.

MADRAS HINDU GOOD TEMPLARS' LEAGUE (1895), 35, Audiappa Naick Street, Madras. Observance and propagation of total abstinence, social improvement and maintenance of a reading room and library. Membership is by election by ballot. The favourably ballotted candidate has to give a solemn promise that he will be a total abstainer to the end of his life. Only Hindus are admitted as members of the League, a subscription of Rs. 2 and Re. 1 per quarter being charged to the resident and non-resident members respectively. *President.*—T. Parthasarathi Chettiyar. *Secy.*—C. Jayaram Mudaliyar.

MADRAS HINDU SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION (1892). To promote social reform among Hindus, including female education, removal of restrictions as to the marriageable age and the re-marriage of widows, relaxation of the rules of caste, and discouragement and abolition of such other customs, habits, practices and prohibitions as are injurious to the well-being of individuals and of society. The members of the Association should not be less than 19 years of age. *Joint Secys.*—Rao Bahadur O. Kandaswami Chetti, 294, Thambu Chetti Street, George Town, Madras, and S. Somasundaram Pillai.

MADRAS LANDHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION (1890), Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras. To promote and protect the interests of the Zamindars and other proprie-

tors of estates in the Presidency of Madras. Membership is open to Zamindars and other proprietors who hold permanently settled estates in this Presidency and to Jenmis of Malabar to whom malikhana is paid by Government. Members of the Association are required to pay in advance an annual subscription calculated at the rate of one pie on every rupee of peishcush, the maximum subscription so payable being Rs. 1,000 and the minimum Rs. 25. *President.*—The Maharaja of Bobbili, G.C.I.E., C.B.E. *Secy.*—Rai Sahib G. Venkataranga Rao, M.A.

MADRAS LITERARY SOCIETY AND AUXILIARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY (1812), College Road, Nungambakam. The Society possesses a library of over 80,413 volumes, which is especially complete in History, Biography, Travel, Literature and Fiction. Resident members pay a quarterly subscription of Rs. 10 or optionally a monthly subscription of Rs. 4. Non-resident members pay Rs. 10 quarterly. First and second-class subscribers having partial privileges, pay quarterly Rs. 5 and Rs. 3, respectively. Non-resident members and subscribers pay the carriage charges of books supplied to them. *President.*—The Hon'ble Sir F. Oldfield, *Kt.*, I.C.S. *Hon. Secy.*—L. J. MacIver.

MADRAS MARINE INSURANCE AGENTS' ASSOCIATION (1917), 2/6, Second Line Beach, Madras. To unite all agents and representatives of Marine Insurance companies transacting business in the Madras Presidency in a body which shall take action in all matters affecting their common interest and welfare, and shall issue tariffs, regulate the rating of risks, and establish rules for the working of the business of marine insurance generally in the Madras Presidency. Membership open to all Marine Insurance companies transacting business in the Madras Presidency. Subscription Rs. 75 per annum payable in advance. *Chairman.*—A. C. Hanbury. *Secy.*—A. S. Killick.

MADRAS PANJRAPOLE (1906), Konnur Road, near Tawker's Choultry, Perambur Barracks P.O. Intended to save as far as possible the lives of old and infirm cows, bullocks, horses, etc., from being slaughtered and from the hands of hackney carriage drivers, as the case may be, owing to the inability or unwillingness of their owners to maintain them when they become old or useless and take care of and feed them until they die a natural death. The rates for admission are as follows:—The minimum donation for the admission of a horse or pony Rs. 60. For cows, bullock, calf or buffalo Rs. 21 each and for sheep, dogs, birds, etc., Rs. 5 each. *Patron.*—His Excellency the Rt. Hon'ble Lord Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E. *Chairman.*—The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Justice C. V. Kumaraswami Sastri. *Hon. Secy.*—D. K. Asher.

MADRAS PARSI ANJUMAN (1880), Main Road, Rayapuram, Madras. To establish and maintain religious and charitable institutions for the Parsis of Madras and to relieve individual co-religionists in distress. All Parsis professing the Zoroastrian religion are eligible to be members of the Anjuman on payment of a monthly subscription equivalent to not less than one per cent of the member's monthly income. *President.*—H. Nowroji, B.E., A.M.I.C.E. *Secy.*—Khan Bahadur J. E. Batliwala.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY DISCHARGED PRISONERS' AID SOCIETY (1921), Fort St. George, Madras. To give as far as may be possible, such help as may be needed, on release, to persons convicted of criminal offences, without distinction of race or creed; to make efforts to reclaim habitual offenders from a life of crime and to enable prisoners, after release, to lead honest and respectable lives; to make special arrangements with the view of preventing casual and juvenile offenders from becoming habitual offenders; to promote legislation and the application of the existing law to secure that sentences of imprisonment

shall be passed only in cases which cannot adequately or appropriately be dealt with in any other way; and to collect funds and do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. Admission open to all. Patrons Rs. 1,000; Life members Rs. 200 in a lump sum; Ordinary members Rs. 5 per annum. *Patron.*—His Excellency Lord Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E. *Patroness.*—Her Excellency the Lady Willingdon, C.I., D.B.E. *President.*—The Hon'ble Mr. A. R. Knapp, C.S.I., C.B.E. *Vice-Presidents.*—Sir T. Sadasiva Ayyar, *Kt.*, and G. F. Paddison, I.C.S. *Hon. Secys.*—Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti, R. Venkayya Nayudu and R. V. Krishna Ayyar. *Hon. Treasurer*—N. M. Murray.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE ASSOCIATION (1921), Victoria Buildings, Egmore, Madras. This Association is affiliated as a Provincial Branch of "The Lady Chelmsford All-India League for Maternity and Child Welfare." The objects of the Association are: the training health visitors and maternity supervisors, and giving financial assistance in the employment of trained personnel where necessary; propaganda in connection with the objects of the League; the formation and establishment of branches of the League; and the affiliation with the League of other bodies having similar objects without unduly interfering with the organization and administration of affiliated institutions or with their powers of raising money; the doing of all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above or kindred objects and the opening of "Baby Welcomes" where children up to four years are given the elementary principles of personal cleanliness and treatment of minor ailments and mothers are given advice before and after child birth. The Association has opened "Baby Welcomes" in Madras at the following places: Thousand Lights, Mackay's Garden, Kilpauk, Chetput, Teynampet, Goya Tope, Chintadripet and Kasimode. There are centres in the Nilgiris, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly, Tanjore, South Arcot, Chittoor, South Kanara, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts. *President.*—Her Excellency the Lady Willingdon, C.I., D.B.E. *Vice-President.*—T. E. Moir, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S. *Chairman.*—Mrs. M. D. Devadoss. *Hon. Secy. and Treasurer.*—Mrs. T. H. Symons.

MADRAS PROGRESSIVE UNION (1880), 95/96, Audiappa Naick Street, Madras. To impart moral and mental culture and make social and literary improvement by holding debates and reading essays; to maintain poor schools and a library and reading room and to diffuse useful knowledge. Membership open to all. Subscription 8 annas a quarter and Rs. 100 for a Life member. *President.*—V. V. Srinivasa Ayyangar, B.A., B.L. *Secy.*—T. Annamalai Mudaliyar.

MADRAS PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE UNION, LTD. (1909), Royapetta, Madras. To propagate the principles of co-operation; to organize special types of societies; to assist the work of local unions and district councils of supervision; to serve as the recognized exponent of non-official co-operative opinion in this Presidency and to undertake such other work as will promote the cause of co-operation. The Union edits two monthly bulletins, one in English and another in Tamil, issues pamphlets for free distribution, and maintains a library and a reading room. Provincial Societies, Central Banking Unions, Supervising and Trading Unions are eligible for membership. *President.*—Rao Bahadur A. Vedachala Ayyar, B.A. *Secys.*—A. Sivarama Menon, B.A., B.L., K. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, B.A. and K. G. Sivaswami Ayyar, B.A.

MADRAS SCHOOLS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1918), Kellett High School, Triplicane, Madras. Subscription: Life members Rs. 100; Ordinary members Rs. 5 per annum. *President.*—R. Littlehailes. *Hon. Secy.*

and Treasurer.—S. Ramachandra Ayyar.

MADRAS SCHOOL BOOK AND LITERATURE SOCIETY (1820), Vepery, Madras. For the general diffusion of useful knowledge by the supply of approved school books at the cheapest possible rates, and for furnishing such other elementary works, both in the English and Vernacular languages as might tend to the mental and moral improvement of the people. The production of school books is now well carried on by private agency and the main object of the society is now to help to form a good Vernacular literature by means of giving pecuniary aid to authors for translations and original works. *President.*—The Rev. Canon Sell, D.D. *Hon. Secy.*—The Rev. R. W. Peachey, M.B.E.

MADRAS SHORTHAND WRITERS' ASSOCIATION (1893), Muthialpet High School, Madras. To encourage and promote the study of Sir Isaac Pitman's Phonography by imparting instruction for a nominal subscription; to create and foster a healthy *esprit de corps* among the followers of the art, and to protect and promote the interests of Shorthand writers generally. Subscription for resident members Rs. 6 per annum, payable in advance, in quarterly instalments of Rs. 1–8–0. Learners should pay in addition to the annual subscription an admission fee of Rs. 2. Admission fee for members Re. 1. Mufassal members pay in advance Rs. 3 per annum plus the usual admission fee of Re. 1. *President.*—Diwan Bahadur L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, M.A., LL.B. *Secy.*—T. Ramanatha Ayyar.

MADRAS SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE (1912), 24, Harris Road, Mount Road, Madras. The object of the League is to stimulate and organize social work in Madras. The nucleus of the League was a band of friends, who, animated by sympathy for the suffering poor and a desire to ameliorate their condition, visited them in their homes in the autumn of 1912 and organized themselves for definite social work on 26th October 1912. Mrs. Whitehead was its first President and she did splendid work in that direction. She was succeeded by Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar, B.A., B.L., Retired High Court Judge, who is still its President. The League is doing very valuable work in the slums and cheries of Madras, one of its chief centres being Nariangadu where the League has a free night school, a free industrial school, a co-operative housing society, a free reading room and library and a health centre for medical relief. There are 11 other centres in the city where it has schools and co-operative societies mainly for the depressed classes. There is a life worker attached to the League, Swami Rudrakoteswara, who visits the slums, etc., in and around Madras and gives talks to the people including school children, on such subjects as hygiene, sanitation, temperance, education, etc., and he also visits the prisons in and near Madras to instil moral truths and obedience to laws among the prisoners. Exhibitions and magic lantern ectures on health subjects are arranged by the League in localities inhabited by the poor and the ignorant, and at festivals, etc., in and out of Madras. The League endeavours to further all efforts in the city for the relief of distress in any form. Ordinary members have to subscribe at least Rs. 10 a year and active members at least Rs. 2 a year. *President.*—T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar, M.L.A. *Hon. Secys.*—Rao Bahadur T. Varadarajulu Nayudu, B.A., B.L., and K. V. Sesha Ayyangar, B.A., B.L.

MADRAS SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN (1908), 305, Tiruvottiyur High Road, Madras. To prevent the public and private wrongs of children and the corruption of their morals, and to help the destitute. Open to orphans and stray and destitute children. *President.*—His Excellency the Governor of Madras. *Hon. Secy.*—Rai Bahadur B. Mopurappa.

MADRAS STUDENTS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE (1909), Law College, Madras. To furnish information and advice to Indians who contemplate going to England; to circulate to colleges and other institutions in India the educational, financial and social information collected by the High Commissioner's office in London; and to communicate with the High Commissioner's Office on behalf of students before they start, or on behalf of their parents, when they are in England. All students of the Madras Presidency and of Native States whose colleges are affiliated to the Madras University are at liberty to correspond with or interview the Secretary and no fee is charged for advice and information given to them. *Secy.*—Arthur Davies, Principal, Law College, Madras.

MADRAS TEMPERANCE LEAGUE (1890), 18, Parish Venkatachala Ayyar Street, Madras. To promote unity and co-operation among the various temperance organizations in the Madras Presidency, and to extend the temperance cause. Membership open to adult persons who are total abstainers. Subscription Re. 1 per annum for members, affiliated societies pay an annual subscription of Re. 1 each. *President.*—Diwan Bahadur Sir T. Sadasiva Ayyar, *Kt.*, B.A., M.L. *Hon. Secys.*—Khan Bahadur Muhammad Sadulla Badsha Sahib, M.L.C., and C. Selvaraju.

MADRAS VELLALA MAHAJANA SANGAM (1922), Post Box No. 140, Madras. For the promotion and advancement of the political interests of Vellala Communities. Admission fee is Re. 1 per annum and all Vellalas who are above the age of 18 are eligible for membership. *President.*—P. Ramanathan, Solicitor, B.A., M.R.A.S., F.R.C.S. *Joint Secys.*—T. M. Venugopal and B. Gajendra Mudaliyar. *Mufassal Secy.*—C. Maduraikavi Mudaliyar.

MADRAS VELLALA SANGAM (1919), 361, Mint Street, Madras. For the social advancement of the Vellalas in general, and the educational, moral, and material advancement of the community in particular. Membership open to all Vellalas. Subscription 2 annas per mensem and annual subscription Re. 1. Admission fee Re. 1. *President.*—P. Ramanathan, B.A., M.R.A.S., F.R.C.S. *Hon. Secys.*—T. M. Venugopal, B.A., B.L., and M. Kulandaivelu Mudaliyar.

MADRAS YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION (1918), Purasawalkam, Madras. To educate the poor labourers. The Association maintains a free night school supported by monthly subscription from a few sympathisers. *President.*—T. Ethiraja Mudaliyar, B.A., B.L. *Secy.*—S. S. Namasivaya Mudaliyar.

MADRAS YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP CLUB (1920), "Akrona," Vepery, Madras. To form in Madras a regularly constituted body of volunteer workers who would regularly visit and aid the poor, friendless and homeless patients during their illness in hospitals; and generally to promote fellowship and co-operation among Christian young men for social service work. Open to all Christian young men. *President.*—The Rev. F. C. Marquiss. *Secy.*—M. Samuel Eleazer.

MADRAS YOUNG MEN'S SADHU CHETTI ASSOCIATION (1919), 17, Singanan Street, Park Town, Madras. To foster social union and cultivate feelings of brotherhood. *Organizer.*—T. Muttuswami Chetti. *President.*—V. Govindaswami Chetti.

MAHARASHTRA ASSOCIATION (1917), 81/82, Big Street, Sarada Hall, Triplicane, Madras. All Marathi speaking persons and others interested in Marathi language, literature and culture are eligible to become members of the Association. Life members Rs. 100; Patrons Rs. 500; A class members Re. 1; B class members 8 annas and C class members 4 annas per mensem. *Secy.*—T. H. Raghavendra Rao.

MAHRASHTRA KSHATRIYA SABHA (1910), 2, Ellakundappan Street, Park Town, Madras. For the intellectual, moral and social development of members. Subscription 4 annas a month with an admission fee of 4 annas. *Joint*

Secys.—P. M. Narayana Rao and Ranga Rao.

MARUTHUVAKULA SANGAM (1921), 1, Kumarappa Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras. To improve the condition of Indian medicine and of the community whose members are practising it. Open to all members of the Maruthuva community and also its sympathisers on payment of an admission fee of Rs. 3 and a subscription of Rs. 6 per annum. *President.*—S. S. Anandam. *Secy.*—M. R. Nathamuni Pandithar.

MIRSAHIBPET RATE-PAYERS' ASSOCIATION (1919), Gopathi Villa, San Thome, Madras. To serve as a medium for the representation of the grievances of the rate-payers to the municipal authorities. *President.*—Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti. *Hon. Secys.*—S. Venkataraman, M.A., B.L., and R. S. Rajagopalan, B.A.

MUHAMMADAN EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN INDIA (1901), 11, Singanna Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras. To devise means for disseminating higher education among Muslims and to promote the study of Urdu, Persian and Arabic; to arrange for imparting religious instruction side by side with secular education; to help the poor but intelligent and deserving students with scholarhsips, books, school fees, etc.; and to impress on the minds of the Muslim public by means of lectures, tracts and social gatherings the necessity for imparting western education to their children. Membership open to all interested in Muslim education. Monthly subscription 8 annas. Minimum monthly subscripion for mufassal members 4 annas. *President.*—The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sir Md. Habibul-lah Sahib, *Kt.*, C.I.E. *Hon. Secy.*—Mir Zyn-ud-din, LL.B., Bar.-at-Law.

MUTHIALPET MUSLIM ANJUMAN (1913), 16, Mannady Street, Madras. To promote the educational, religious and other interests of the Muslim community. Open only to Muhammadans. Monthly subscription Re. 1. *President.*—Shifa-ul-mulk Zynulabideen Sahib, B.A. *Hon. Secy.*—Khan Bahadur Muhammad Usman Sahib, B.A., M.L.C.

MYLAPORE SANGEETHA SABHA (1911), 3/8, East Mada Street, Mylapore, Madras. To afford encouragement and scope for the improvement of Indian music in all its aspects and if funds and circumstances permit to establish and conduct a music school. *President.*—S. Srinivasa Ayyangar, B.A., B.L. *Secys.*—G. E. Sampathu Chettiyar and R. R. Bashyam Ayyangar, B.A., L.T.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR SUPPLYING FEMALE AID TO THE WOMEN OF INDIA (The Countess of Dufferin's Fund) (1887), Surgeon-General's Office, 82, Mount Road, Cathedral Post. For the medical tuition of women, including the teaching and training in India of women as qualified medical practitioners, nurses and midwives, and the medical relief of women including (i) the establishment, under female superintendence, of dispensaries and cottage hospitals, (ii) the opening of female wards for caste and gosha women under female superintendence in existing hospitals and dispensaries, and (iii) the supply of qualified female medical practitioners, trained nurses and midwives for women and children in hospitals and private houses. Life councillors Rs. 5,000 or upwards; Life members Rs. 500; Ordinary members shall pay an entrance fee of Rs. 10 and a minimum annual subscription of Rs. 5. *Patron.*—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Lord Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E. *President.*—Her Excellency the Lady Willingdon, C.I., D.B.E. *Hon. Secy.*—T. M. K. Nedungadi.

NATIONAL FUND AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION (1906), Mahajana Sabha Hall, Mount Road, Madras. For the fostering and improving of indigenous industries, for the promotion of scientific and technical education and diffusion of knowledge on industrial matters among the people, by means of demonstrations, lectures, leaflets and the like; the provision of scholarships for the study of industries in India or in

any foreign country; the helping of students trained as above in the starting of industries; the establishment of a bureau of information relating to the industries, trade and commerce in India, etc. Membership open to all Indian students above the age of 21. Subscription Rs. 3 per annum payable in advance. *President.*—C. Gopala Menon. *Secys.*—Khan Bahadur Sadulla Badsha Sahib, M.L.C., and S. Rajagopala Achariyar.

NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION (1870), 21, Cromwell Road, South Kensington, S.W. 7. To extend a knowledge of India in England, and an interest in the people of that country; to co-operate with all efforts made for advancing education and social reform in India; and to promote friendly intercourse between British people and the people of India To carry out the above objects a monthly magazine, called the *Indian Magazine*, is published containing articles of interest for both Indian and English readers. It also reports the proceedings of the Association and publishes matter of general and personal interest. For the encouragement of education among women and girls in India the Association sends grants from an education fund provided for the purpose to be expended in scholarships and prizes. The promotion of friendly intercourse in England is carried on by means of "At Homes," social gatherings, and visits to places of interest. A special feature of the association is to afford information and advice to those Indian students who may require to be helped in this way. In cases, where it is desired, students can be placed under the superintendence of the Association. In all the proceedings of the Association the principle of non-interference in religion is strictly maintained. Madras Branch: annual subscription in this branch for membership is Rs. 15. Ladies and Gentlemen of all nationalities and position are admitted. The socials of the Association are held at the Ladies' Recreation Club, Egmore. *President.*—The Hon'ble Sir Charles Todhunter, K.C.S.I., I.C.S. *Hon. Secys.*—Diwan Bahadur S. Guruswami Chettiyar, B.A., B.L., 13, Law Chambers, High Court Buildings, and Mrs. C. M. Drysdale.

NURSES' ASSOCIATION, MADRAS. To promote the moral, material and social interest of trained and certified nurses and midwives by a system of registration and by doing such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object. *Vice-President.*—Sister Warn, Government General Hospital, Madras. *Hon. Secy.*—Mrs. M. Hannan-Angelo, 10, Old Post Office Street, Rayapuram.

PACHAIYAPPA CLUB (1904), Pachaiyappa's College, Madras. To bring together the old pupils and friends of the Pachaiyappa's College, so that they may be associated in organized efforts for its gradual development into a National College. Membership open to all past and present pupils and friends of the Institution. Subscription for Life members Rs. 15; for old pupils and friends Re. 1 per annum and for present students 8 annas per annum. *President.*—The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur C. V. Kumaraswami Sastri, B.A., B.L. *Secys.*—Rao Bahadur V. Masilamani Pillai, B.A., B.L., C. S. Srinivasa Achari, M.A., M. Kandaswami Mudaliyar, B.A., and E. Vinayaka Rao, B.A., B.L.

PEOPLE'S SERVICE LEAGUE (1919), 264, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras. To form a healthy public opinion among the Non-Brahman community on questions of social service and to improve the physical, moral, mental and economic condition of the depressed classes. Open to Non-Brahmans only. *President.*—Diwan Bahadur R. Venkataratnam Nayudu, M.A., M.L.C. *Secy.*—O. Rajavelu Chetti, M.A., B.L.

POOR SCHOOLS SOCIETY (1914), Nungambakam, Madras. For mass education and social service. Subscription: Patrons Rs. 100 and above; supporters Rs. 5; and members Re. 1 per annum. *President.*—S. Srinivasa Ayyangar. *Hon. Secy.*—T. E. Varada Achariyar.

RAM MOHUN MISSION (1915), Bezwada. To propagate the ideals and

aspirations of Raja Ram Mohun Roy. The Mission maintains a free dispensary and free library and reading room. Subscription Re. 1 a year. *Secy.*—S. Venkataramayya.

RATE-PAYERS' ASSOCIATION, First and Second Divisions (1909). To bring matters of municipal irregularities and of civic interest to the notice of the Corporation or of the Government. Subscription Re. 1 per annum. *President.*—P. B. Cooper. *Hon. Secy.*—P. Sundaramurti Chetti.

ROYAPETTA RATE-PAYERS' ASSOCIATION (1907), Gopathi Villa, San Thome, Madras. To serve as a medium for the representation of the grievances of the rate-payers to the municipal authorities. *President.*—Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti.

SALVATION ARMY (1883), Broadway, Madras. Missionary, Philanthropic, Social. Membership free. *Territorial Commander.*—Commissioner A. R. Blowers. *Chief Secy.*—Lieut.-Col. W. A. Suttor.

SARASWATHI SANGAM (1908), 28, Pidariar Pagoda Street, Madras. To impart education to Hindu girls; to maintain reading rooms and libraries; to render medical aid and famine relief; and to establish orphanages. Membership open to any Hindu gentleman or lady above the age of 18 and of good character. The applicant should be recommended by two members of the Board of Directors and elected by three-fourths of the same body. Entrance fee 8 annas only. *President.*—K. Nageswara Rao Pantulu. *Hon. Secy.*—V. Manikka Mudaliyar.

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY (1905), Madras Branch, 1/22-A, Westcott Road, Royapetta, Madras. The Servants of India Society was founded by the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale, C.I.E., in 1905, and has its headquarters in Poona. Its objects are to train national Missionaries for the service of India and to promote by all constitutional means the true interests of the Indian people. Its members direct their efforts principally towards (1) creating among the people, by example and by precept, a deep and passionate love of the mother-land, seeking its highest fulfilment in service and sacrifice; (2) organizing the work of political education and agitation, basing it on a careful study of public questions and strengthening generally the public life of the country; (3) promoting relations of cordial good-will and co-operation among the different communities; (4) assisting educational movements, especially those for the education of women, the education of backward classes and industrial and scientific education; (5) helping forward the industrial development of the country; and (6) the elevation of all depressed classes. Its government is vested in the first member or President assisted by a Council of three ordinary members elected by the ordinary members of the Society. *President.*—The Right Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, B.A., L.T. *Vice-President.*—G. K. Devadhar, M.A. *Secy.—(Madras Branch)* R. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A.

SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (1877), High Road, Vepery, Madras. The prevention of cruel and improper treatment of animals and the amelioration of their condition generally. Membership open to all. Life members Rs. 500; Ordinary members Rs. 6 per annum. *President.*—The Hon'ble Sir W. B. Ayling, *Kt.*, I.C.S. *Hon. Secy.*—M. A. Tirunarayana Achari, M.A., M.L.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS (1701), St. Paul's High School, Vepery, Madras. *Secy.*—The Rev. K. C. McPherson, M.A.

SOCIOLOGICAL BROTHERHOOD (1906), Venkatesa Naick Street, Triplicane, Madras. For stimulating the study of social questions and organizing social service. Maintains a night school. *President.*—The Rev. C. K. Williams, M.A. *Secy.*—T. J. Kumaraswami.

SOURASHTRA SABHA (1900), Madura. Educational, Religious and Charitable. *Hon. Secy.*—K. K. Ranga

Achariyar, Merchant, South Masi Street, Madura.

SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT TEACHERS' GUILD (1920), Villupuram. To promote and facilitate interchange of thought; to promote co-operation among the members of the profession; to provide an official medium for expression of opinions; to establish a library and bureau of information; and to promote the welfare of teachers and the interests of education in general. Membership open to all teachers in the district individually or through affiliated Associations. Affiliated Associations of more than 20 members pay Rs. 8 a year; less than 20 members Rs. 5 a year; Elementary School Association Re. 1 a year; Middle School Rs. 2 a year. Individuals : Elementary Schools 4 annas a year; others 8 annas a year. *President.*—K. A. Nilakanta Sastri. *Secys.*—V. Jayaraman, B.A., L.T., and S. R. K. Ayyangar, M.A., L.T.

SOUTHERN INDIA BRAHMA SAMAJ (1864), 97, Anna Pillai Street, Georgetown, Madras. The Samaj maintains a Ragged day school and two free night schools for the benefit of the poorer classes and a free reading room. Membership open to all who sympathise with the objects of the Samaj. Minimum subscription is Re. 1 per annum. *President.*—Diwan Bahadur R. Venkataratnam Nayudu. *Secy.*—C. N. Ramayya.

SOUTH INDIAN ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, LTD. (1901), People's Park, Madras. To promote and encourage entertainments and athletic sports and games, and to promote social intercourse amongst the members of the Association. Open to all classes, castes and creeds for recreation, sports and games. Entrance fee is Rs. 25 and monthly subscription Rs. 2. *Hon. Secy.*—P. Krishnaswami Chettiyar.

SOUTH INDIAN BRANCH OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (1884), General Hospital, Madras. To promote the medical and allied sciences and to maintain the honour and interests of the medical profession. Subscription Rs. 25 for members resident within the area of a branch and Rs. 32 for members of the Royal Navy, Royal Air Force, Army and Indian Medical Service. Admission open to trained medical men and those holding the degree of M.B., B.S. *President.*—Major-General Sir G. G. Giffard, K.C.I.E. C.S.I., I.M.S. *Hon. Secy.*—Major E. W. C. Bradfield, O.B.E., I.M.S.

SOUTH INDIAN MEDICAL UNION (1920), Madras. To promote the cause of medicine and allied sciences; to maintain the honour and interests of the Medical profession in general; to maintain *esprit de corps* among the members of the union; and to promote the formation and maintenance of private Hospitals, Schools, Colleges, Research Institutes and the like. Any person having a qualification registrable under the Madras Medical Registration Act (IV of 1914) is eligible to become a member of the Union. Members residing in Madras and its suburbs shall pay Rs. 10 per annum or Rs. 5-8-0 per half year or Re. 1 per mensem; Non-resident members shall pay Rs. 3 per annum. *President.*—Rao Bahadur C. B. Rama Rao, M.D., Basavangudi, Bangalore. *Hon. Secys.*—M. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., M.B. and C.M., 16, Kutcherry Road, Mylapore, and J. A. Iswariah, B.A., M.B. and C.M., Broadway, Madras.

SOUTH INDIAN MOTOR UNION, LTD. (1904), 18, Mount Road, Madras. To encourage and develop the automobile movement in the Madras Presidency and Mysore; to watch, protect and extend the rights and privileges of its members and of automobilists generally; to encourage and facilitate motor touring; to supply to its members a centre of information and advice on matters pertaining to motor vehicles; and so far as may be practicable and fair to afford them its support in the protection and defence of their rights. Subscription: Ordinary members: car owners, Rs. 15; cycle owners Rs. 5; and non-motorists Rs. 5 per annum. *Patron.*—His Excellency Lord Willingdon.

President.—Lt.-Col. Bradford Leslie, R.E. *Secy.*—G. V. Scovell.

South India Teachers' Union (1908), Kellett High School, Triplicane, Madras. To promote the interests of education; to safeguard and improve the status, pay and prospects of its members and to promote a corporate feeling among the members by developing mutual sympathy and co-operation. Membership: The union consists of members of local associations of teachers having their own officers and rules, and also of individual members who are teachers and who pay an annual subscription of Re. 1. *President.*—P. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., L.T. *Secy.*—S. Ramachandra Ayyar, B.A., L.T.

Sri Madhwa Young Men's Association, Vizianagram. To promote the spiritual, intellectual and social welfare of the Madhwas. Membership open to all. First-class member 8 annas; second-class 4 annas and third-class 2 annas per mensem. *Hony. President.*—V. V. Krishna Rao.

St. George's Homes (1914), Kaity, the Nilgiris. To provide a home for orphan, destitute and needy children of European and mixed descent, who receive a good Middle School education, and to whom suitable openings for employment are afterwards found. The Homes are managed on a definitely Christian basis, without any denominational attachment. *President.*—H.E. Lord Willingdon. *Chairman of Board of Management.*—The Hon. Mr. A. R. Knapp, C.S.I., C.B.E. *Vice-Chairman.*—Sir Fairless Barber. *Principal and Secy.*—The Rev. W. Herbert Spencer.

St. John Ambulance Association (1908), South Indian Provincial Centre, Victoria Buildings, Egmore, Madras. For the instruction of persons in rendering First Aid in cases of accidents or sudden illness, and in the transport of the sick and injured; the instruction of persons in the elementary principles and practice of nursing, and also of hygiene and sanitation, especially of a sick room; the manufacture and distribution by sale or presentation of ambulance material, and the formation of ambulance depots in mines, factories and other centres of industry and traffic; the organization of Ambulance Corps, Invalid Transport Corps and Nursing Corps; and generally the promotion of instruction and carrying out of works for the relief of suffering of the sick and injured in peace and war, independently of class, nationality or denomination. *Chairman.*—Major-General Sir Gerald Giffard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., K.H.S., I.M.S. *Joint Secys.*—Lt-Col. C. A. F. Hingston, O.B.E., I.M.S., and Dr. A. P. Fernandez, F.R.I., P.H., K.I.H. *Asst. Secy.*—N. Rajaram Nayudu.

Suguna Bushana Sabha (1905), 102, Narayana Mudali Street, Madras. For the study of the histrionic arts. Membership open to all. Entrance fee Re. 1. Monthly subscription Re. 1. *President.*—Diwan Bahadur S. Guruswami Chetti. *Hon. Secy.*—P. K. Ranganatha Mudaliyar.

Suguna Vilasa Sabha (1891), Victoria Hall (Down Stairs), General Hospital Road, Madras. For the study and cultivation of the histrionic and other fine arts; the raising of the standard of the Indian stage; the improvement of vernacular dramatic literature; and the helping of charitable institutions as far as funds permit. *President.*—T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar, B.A., B.L., M.L.A. *Secys.*—D. Venkataramanayya, B.A. and R. Madanagopal Nayudu, B.A., B.L.

Swami Vivekananda Literary Society (1901), Vivekananda Town Hall, Dharmapuri. For religious and moral progress. *President.*—Krishnaswami Nayudu. *Secy.*—D. H. Piddi Virappa Chettiyar.

Tanjore District Teachers' Guild (1912), Municipal High School, Mayavaram. *President.*—R. Swaminatha Ayyar. *Secys.*—V. Guruswami Sastri and V. Raghava Ayyangar.

Teachers' Association, Madura (1906), 12, Goods Shed Street, Madura. Membership open to those of the teaching profession and others interested in the cause of education. No admission fee is charged. Members who get above Rs. 50 pay 4 annas

and the rest 2 annas per mensem as subscription. *President.*—G. S. Abraham, B.A. *General Secy.*—V. Aravamudan, B.A., L.T.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Adyar, formed at New York, 1875, and incorporated at Madras, 1905. Its three declared objects are:—1. To form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste or colour. 2. To encourage the study of comparative religion, philosophy and science. 3. To investigate the unexplained laws of nature and the powers latent in man. Every one willing to study, to be tolerant, to aim high, and to work perseveringly, is welcomed as a member. *President.*—Dr. Annie Besant. *Vice-president.*—C. Jinarajadasa. *Recording Secy.*—J. R. Aria.

TOTAL ABSTAINERS' FRATERNITY, 35, Audiappa Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras. Motto "One Heart, One Way.' The members pledge themselves not to take intoxicating drug or liquor till their death and endeavour to promote the cause of temperance. Subscription Rs. 2 per quarter. *Recorder.*—P. Thiruvengadam.

TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT TEACHERS' GUILD (1891), Kattuputtur, Trichinopoly. Membership is open to all gentlemen connected with or interested in educational work, provided they have had at least two years experience in teaching. The rate of subscription per annum is 4 annas for teachers drawing a salary under Rs. 30; 8 annas for those who draw less than Rs. 50; Re. 1 for those who draw less than Rs. 100 and Rs. 2 for Rs. 100 and above. *President.*—P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar, M.A., L.T. *Secys.*—K. R. Krishnaswami Ayyar and S. T. Ramanujam.

TRIPLICANE ANNADANA SAMAJAM (1898), Pillayar Koil Street, Tiruvatiswaranpet. To feed and help poor people. Life member Rs. 100; Special member pays a subscription of not less than Re. 1 per mensem. An Ordinary member is one who subscribes not less than 2 annas per mensem. *President.*—M. O. Parthasarathi Ayyangar. *Secy.*—T. K. Rajam Nayudu.

VAISYA KULA BERI CHETTIMAR SANGAM (1913), 38, Kachaleswarar Agraharam, Madras. For the general advancement of the community in educational, religious, social and political lines. Open to all adult members of the community. Subscription 4 annas per mensem, class A; and 2 annas per mensem, class B. *President.*—K. Vadivelu Chettiyar. *Hon. Secys.*—N. Parthasarathi Chettiyar and O. Raghavalu Chettiyar, M.A., B.L.

VANNIAKULA KSHATRIYA MAHA SANGAM (1887) 7/8, Nainiyappa Naick Street, Park Town, Madras. To enlighten the people of the community about their former civilisation and status and help them to attain them; to impart general and industrial education and training to Vannia boys; and protect and continue charities founded by the ancestors of Vannia community. Subscription: Life members Rs. 50 and above; members not less than 2 annas per mensem. *President.*—C. Srinivasa Nayakar. *Local Secy.*—R. Somasundaram Pillai. *Mufassal Secy.*—T. M. Ethiraja Nayakar.

WOMEN'S INDIAN ASSOCIATION (1917), Headquarters, Adyar, Madras. The organization consists of a President, Vice-President, Honorary General Secretary, Treasurer and a Committee of an Advisory Council of the Secretaries of all the branches. The Association was started on May 8, 1917, and has grown and increased steadily ever since. It now has 50 branches and nearly 3,000 members. Subject to the adherence to the general aims and objects of the Association the Branches are self-governing, arrange their own programmes to suit local conditions and desires and manage their own finances. The official magazine of the Association is called *Stri-Dharma*. Through correspondence with the Headquarters Secretary and through the official magazine, the branches and members are linked into

a unified sisterhood with a sense of strength, courage and inspiration which could not be got by entirely independent isolated educational centres. The political policy of the Association is to work for reforms through the Legislative Council. The aims, ideals and work of the Association are on a religious basis. The objects of the Association are to present to women their responsibility as daughters of India; to help them to realise that the future of India lies largely in their hands; to secure for women the vote for Municipal and Legislative Council as it is or may be granted to men; to secure for women the right to be elected as members on all Municipal and Legislative Councils; and to band women into groups for the purpose of self-development, education and for the definite service of others. Membership: Women who agree and co-operate with the objects of the Association may become members. Groups of women having the same aims can be affiliated to the Women's Indian Association. Members are asked, but not obliged, to pay a subscription of 12 annas a year to the Headquarters of the Association. *President.*—Dr. Annie Besant. *Vice-President.*—Mrs. D. Jinarajadasa. *Hon. Genl. Secy.*—Mrs. M. E. Cousins. *Treasurer.*—Mrs. A. Mahadeva Sastri.

YOUNG MEN'S ARYAN ASSOCIATION (1902), 116, Avathanam Papier Road, Choolai, Madras. To improve literature and athletics; cultivate histrionic art and promote social unity; to uplift the existing standard of the Indian stage; to improve the dramatic literature in vernaculars and to help charitable institutions as far as funds permit. Admission is only for amateurs and the admission fee is annas 8 and monthly subscription annas 8. *President.*—Rao Bahadur Dr. C. Natesa Mudaliyar, L.M.S., M.L.C. *Hon. Secys.*—O. Rajavelu Chettiyar, M.A., B.L., and S. Parthasarathi Nayudu.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (1890), Esplanade, Madras. The Y.M.C.A. endeavours to serve the public by attempting to meet the intellectual, physical, social and moral needs of young men and boys. A very good library and reading room, in-door games, hall for public lectures on all sorts of timely subjects and for social gatherings; a gymnasium well equipped and under the direction of a trained physical director; a school of commerce providing supplementary education in technical subjects for 300 students and an Employment Bureau which attempts to secure employment for dependable young men; religious lectures discussing various religions and holding up highest ideals; hostels providing accommodation for a hundred young men and an athletic field for out-door sports; these are the facilities afforded by the Y.M.C.A. for the all-round development of young men and boys. Membership fees vary from Rs. 4 to Rs. 15 depending upon income. Any young man or boy, of good character, may become a member. *President.*—Arthur Davies. *Vice-Presidents.*—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. G. Spencer, I.C.S., and Dr. John Mathai, M.A. *Genl. Secy.*—H. C. Herman, B.A.

YOUNG MEN'S DRAVIDA ASSOCIATION (1920), Madras. For social, moral and material uplift of Dravidas. Admission fee Re. 1. Subscription 4 annas per mensem. *President.*—V. G. Vasudeva Pillai. *Secy.*—P. C. Swami.

YOUNG MEN'S INDIAN ASSOCIATION (1914), Y.M.I.A. Buildings, 9, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras. To establish a young men's club with gymnasium, lecture hall, library, reading room, recreation rooms and residential quarters, mainly for students; to draw together students of all classes and creeds under a common roof so that they may recognize their common interests as citizens; to enable them to have lectures, discussions and classes; and so to train and develop their bodeis that they may grow into strong and healthy men. The members of the Association consist of the following classes: Class A—Life members, who

pay not less than Rs. 500 and who shall not be liable to pay any entrance fee or monthly subscription. Class B—Persons of 21 years of age and upwards, who shall be liable to pay an entrance fee of Rs. 25 and a monthly subscription of Re. 1. Class C-I—Teachers, public workers and others who shall be liable to pay only a monthly subscription of Re. 1. Class C-II—Mufassal residents who shall be liable to pay Rs. 3 for 6 months. Class D-I—Non-students who shall be admitted according to such rules and by-laws as may be framed by the Managing Committee and shall pay a subscription of Rs. 4 per annum payable half-yearly in advance. Class D-II—Students who shall pay a subscription of Rs. 2 per annum if paid in advance for a year or Rs. 1–8–0 for the long term, July to December, and Re. 1 for the short term, January to June. Junior students shall pay Re. 1 for the long term and 8 annas for the short term. *President.*—Dr. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar. *Vice-Presidents.*—Sir T. Sadasiva Ayyar, Diwan Bahadur Govindas Chaturbhujadas and K. S. Chandrasekhara Ayyar. *Chairman.*—Diwan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Ayyar. *Vice-Chairman.*—Dr. Annie Besant. *Secys.*—A. Ranganatham Mudaliyar and G. Gopalaswami Chetti.

YOUNG MEN'S RAJPUT ASSOCIATION (1911), Chintadripet, Madras, S.C. To promote the physical, mental, moral, social and spiritual culture of the Rajput community, and to elevate its status from the backward condition and advance its interests. Membership open to all Rajputs of South India. Subscription: Local Rs. 3. Mufassal Rs. 1–8–0. *President.*—M. N. Singh, D.C. *Secy.*—M. R. Roop Singh.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (1892), 65, Poonamallee Road, Vepery, Madras. To assist women in Madras to their fullest development, spiritual, intellectual, social and physical, and to present fellowship and mutual service as the ideal life. Membership: Active members shall be young women who are members of the Christian church and are willing to work with other women for the extension of the Kingdom of God. Membership: Rs. 2–8–0 per annum. *President.*—Lady Giffard. *Genl. Secy.*—Miss Cross.

Tramways in Madras.

The Madras Electric Tramways (1904), Ltd.

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" San Thome.	7	0	3	0
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Broadway to Washermanpet.	$1\frac{3}{4}$	0	1	3
" Purasawalkam.	$2\frac{1}{4}$	0	1	9
Central Station to Wall Tax Road.	$\frac{5}{8}$	0	0	6

Officers of the Company in England.

Chairman.—A. M. Quill.

Directors.—James Gray and J. G. B. Stone.

Secretary.—David Willock.

Joint Managers in Madras are J. F. Jones, M.I.E.E., F.R.A.S., and A. J. Powell.

Vehicular Rules and Fares

Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1923.

(Under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, VIII of 1914.)

These rules come into force on 1st April 1923 and extend to the whole of the Madras Presidency.

Registration.—No motor vehicle should be used in a public place unless it has been registered. Motor vehicles which have been registered in other Provinces and in Native States such as Travancore, Cochin, Mysore, Pudukkottai, Hyderabad, etc., are exempted from further registration in the Madras Presidency.

Registering Authority.—Application for registration with particulars regarding the vehicle to be registered and the name and address of the owner, etc., should be made in the prescribed form to the Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and to the respective District Superintendents of Police in the districts. Any change of address of the owner or transfer of ownership of the vehicle should at once be reported to the registering authority.

Fees.—Rs. 4 for motor cycles below 3½ h.p.; Rs. 8 for all other motor cycles and motor cycles with side-cars; Rs. 16 for other motor vehicles; Rs. 32 for heavy motor vehicles which would be renewed annually on payment of Rs. 16. Motor vehicles which are let or plied for hire should be registered afresh on payment of Rs. 16 irrespective of any other permit granted to them, which may be renewed annually on payment of Rs. 8. Fee for duplicate copies of the registration certificates is half the original registration fee.

" Motor cycle " means a two, three or four-wheeled motor vehicle, fitted with a seat or seats, but without a carriage body (which includes a side-car) and weighing not more than five cwt.

A separate number is assigned to each registered motor vehicle, which, preceded by the distinguishing letter or letters prescribed for registering authorities, such as " M.C. " for Madras City, " S " for Salem, etc., must be shown clearly in a prominent position both in front and rear of the motor vehicle, whenever it is in a public place. Every person driving a motor vehicle must obey directions of Police officers in charge of the regulation of traffic in public places, must drive in accordance with the rules of the road and keep within speed limits. Every vehicle must have a horn or whistle capable of giving sufficient warning of the approach of the vehicle. In Madras the horn must be of a single note and *sirens or whistles are not allowed*. No driver of a motor cycle should carry a passenger thereon or tow any other cyclist thereby within the Madras City and District Municipalities. No motor vehicle must be driven half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise unless it has three lighted lamps of suitable illumination, 2 attached on either side of the front, exhibiting a white light in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding, and a third at the back of the vehicle exhibiting a red light in the reverse direction and a white light at right angles to the red, so as to render the register number of the car distinguishable from a reasonable distance. Providded that, in the case of a motor cycle, one white head light and one red rear light or a reflector capable of reflecting a red light from any light carried on another vehicle approaching from behind is sufficient and that, in the case of a side-car, a white light on the extreme end of the side-car should also be carried to show the breadth of the vehicle.

MOTOR VEHICLES LET OR ON HIRE.

These must possess special permits granted by the Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and the District

Magistrate elsewhere and must be registered annually. In addition to the special permits, vehicles which are intended to be let or to ply for hire in areas under the control of local boards must obtain such licences from the Presidents of the District Boards concerned as may be prescribed under the Madras Local Boards Act from time to time.

HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLES (i.e., exceeding 2 tons in weight, unladen).

Must be registered annually and the registered weight of the vehicle, the registered axle-weight of each axle and the highest rate of speed must be painted or plainly written, the speed on the left hand side, and the weights on the right. The axle-weight of any axle of a heavy motor vehicle used in a public place must not exceed the registered axle-weight; the axle-weight of any axle must not exceed 8 tons and the sum of axle-weights of all axles must not exceed 12 tons. Speed must not exceed 7 miles an hour, it must not exceed 5 miles if the registered weight of the vehicle exceeds 3 tons, or the weight of any axle exceeds 6 tons, or a trailer is attached to it. If, however, the tyres are pneumatic or of soft elastic material, the speed may not exceed 12 miles an hour where registered weight of any axle does not exceed 6 tons, 7 miles an hour where such registered weight exceeds 6 tons. Trailers hauled by heavy motor vehicles must satisfy conditions laid down for the latter, must have brakes and must have a person on each competent to apply the brake. More than 3 trailers must not at a time be hauled by a motor vehicle.

DRIVING LICENCES.

Driving licences are granted by the Commissioner of Police in the Madras City and the District Superintendents of Police in the mufassal, on the applicant for licence satisfying the licensing authority as to his ability to drive the class or classes of motor vehicle mentioned in the application, without danger to the public safety. Fee for the grant of a new licence and the renewal of a licence already granted is Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 respectively. *Licences presented after the period of expiry cannot be renewed and fresh licences only should be taken out on payment of Rs. 5.* Licences granted or renewed will be in force for 1 year from the date of issue and be valid throughout the Madras Presidency. Holders of licences granted in provinces other than Madras are not required during the currency of such licences to take out fresh licences to drive in the Madras Presidency.

Madras Motor Cab Rules, 1921.

(*Under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, VIII of 1914.*)

A "motor-cab" or "taxi-cab" means a motor vehicle which is let or plies for hire within the municipal limits of the City of Madras and which has seating accommodation for not more than 7 passengers including the driver and which does not exceed 2 tons in weight when unladen.

Such of the motor vehicles rules as are not inconsistent with these rules apply to motor vehicles let or plying for hire.

No motor vehicle should be let or plied for hire within the municipal limits of the City of Madras without an owner's permit or be driven by any person not holding a driver's permit The permits are granted by the Commissioner of Police, Madras, and are valid from the date of issue till the end of the succeeding March, the fee for the owner's permit being Rs. 5 and for the driver's permit Rs. 2.

The licensing authority will fix the number of persons and weight of luggage which a motor-cab may carry. Every part of a motor-cab should be kept in proper condition and repair. Every motor-cab should be fitted with a taxi-meter of an approved style to indicate to the hirer the fare chargeable and every such taxi-meter will be sealed

with the seal of the Commissioner of Police.

An indicator or flag with the words "for hire" painted on it should be so attached to the taxi-meter that it will be vertical when the taxi-meter is out of action. The vertical position of the indicator will show that the vehicle is available for hire, when no driver should, without reasonable excuse, refuse to accept a fare. The driver should proceed to the destination named by the hirer by the shortest and quickest route in the absence of reasonable cause to the contrary.

The following are the prescribed rates of fare and no driver or owner of a motor-cab should demand more :—

(*a*) between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m.—

	RS.	A.	P.
For the first mile.	0	10	0
For every subsequent 1/5 mile.	0	2	0
Minimum charge.	1	0	0

(*b*) between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.—

	RS.	A.	P.
For the first mile.	0	12	0
For every subsequent 1/6 mile.	0	2	0
Minimum charge.	1	0	0

NOTE.—The above rates apply when a motor vehicle is used by four or any less number of persons.

	RS.	A.	P.
Detention.—Day or night, for every 4 minutes.	0	2	0
For luggage or goods weighing 20 lb.	0	2	0

(Goods or luggage to the weight of 100 lb. may be carried free in the place of each passenger short of the prescribed maximum.)

No charge for the distance from the cab-stand or garage to the place required, if the distance is less than 500 yards. Detention charge should not commence till 10 minutes after arrival at the required place. No charge for returning from place of discharge to the stand or garage if within municipal limits; if discharged outside municipal limits, 8 annas per mile or part of a mile up to municipal limits.

NOTE.—Nothing in the above rules prevents the owner of a motor vehicle from entering into a contract to let his motor vehicle for not less than a full day or for trips of more than 10 miles beyond the municipal limits of the Madras City at charges agreed upon between him and the hirer.

Madras Hackney Carriage Act, V of 1911.

(Main Provisions.)

"Hackney carriage" means any wheeled vehicle drawn or pushed by a man or horse, bullock or other animal and used for the conveyance of any person, which stands or plies for hire by the hour or day or according to distance.

Registration.—Every hackney carriage must be registered annually by the Commissioner of Police, who will grant a licence containing the register number of the carriage, its description, the number of passengers it is licensed to carry, etc. Hackney carriages are registered in three classes, namely, first, second and third.

Fees for Licence.

	RS.	A.	P.
(*a*) For every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two or more horses licensed to carry more than six passengers	3	0	0
(*b*) For every other four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses...	2	0	0
(*c*) For every other four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse or by bullocks	1	0	0
(*d*) For every two-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse ...	0	8	0
(*e*) For every two-wheeled carriage drawn by one or more bullocks	0	4	0
(*f*) For every rickshaw, perambulator or other carriage drawn or pushed by a man	0	4	0

Fares.—The table below shows the rates of authorized fares. No owner or driver of a hackney carriage may demand more, nor any back fare for the return of the carriage from the place at which it was discharged. Contract to accept a lower fare is, however, valid. An abstract of the distances and fares printed in enamelled plates should be fixed conspicuously in every hackney carriage.

The driver of every hackney carriage must drive it to any place named by the hirer which is not more than 3 miles from the place of hiring in the case of vehicles of the description specified in clause (*f*) under *Fees for Licence*, above, and 6 miles in the case of any other vehicle. Any person hiring a hackney carriage is entitled to the exclusive use of it provided he pays the prescribed fare. No other person may be admitted without his consent.

Luggage.—A small box or hand bag (not exceeding 24 × 15 × 9 inches) and a bundle of bedding or rugs may be carried free in all classes of carriage, provided that no rickshaw be compelled to take more than 20 lb. of luggage. For every other article of luggage, a charge not exceeding 2 annas may be levied.

Rates of Fares.

(*Under the Madras Hackney Carriages Act, V of 1911.*)

Fares may be paid according to distance or time at the option of the hirer to be expressed at the commencement of the hiring; if not otherwise expressed, they are to be paid according to time.

Time.	Pair horse carriages.	Carriage drawn by a single horse or pair of ponies.		Jutka and double bullock carriages.	Single bullock carriages.	Rickshaws.
		First class.	Second class.			
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
For first hour... ...	3 0 0	1 8 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 6 0
For each additional hour or part thereof.	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 3 0
Per trip. For first ½ mile ...	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 2 0
Per trip. For every subsequent ½ mile ...	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
Rate of speed ...	6 miles an hour.	5 miles an hour.	5 miles an hour.	4 miles an hour.	3 miles an hour.	3 miles an hour.
Stoppage over ¼ hour or part thereof ...	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 2 0

NOTE.—Minimum period of engagement by time must not be less than 2 hours,

These fares have received the sanction of the Government of Madras in G.O. No. 552, Law (Judicial), dated 10th June 1921.

(Copies of list of fares and table of distances between stations in the Madras City are on sale at the Government Press, Mount Road, Madras, for 4 annas a copy.)

Weights and Measures.

As will be found from the table below, the weights and measures in use in this Presidency are of bewildering variety. They vary from district to district even as they vary from province to province. It has been long under consideration to standardize the weights and measures in use in India; and various special steps had at different times been taken in different parts of India for that purpose. In 1913 the Government of India appointed a committee to consider the whole problem once again. The committee reported in favour of a uniform system of weights to be adopted in India based on 180 Grain-Tola. The Government of India while approving the general principles of the report have left it to the Local Governments to take such action as they may think desirable in regard to the standardization of weights and measures, subject to the restriction imposed by section 80-A (3) (*f*) of the Government of India Act read with item 29 of part II of the first schedule to the Devolution Rules. The Board of Revenue which has been consulted on the subject is opposed to the introduction of legislation at present for the purpose of standardizing dry and liquid measures of capacity in this Presidency having regard to the present condition of political atmosphere. As regards standards of length and area the Board considers that no action is called for as the types recommended by the Weights and Measures Committee are already practically in force in this Presidency.

The Government generally agree with the Board that legislation is not desirable at present. They however consider that public opinion should be educated in favour of the railway system of weights, by publicity work, by adoption in school curricula and by other suitable measures. The Director of Public Instruction has been requested accordingly to include instruction in the railway system of weights—one maund = 40 seers; 1 seer = 80 tolas—in the syllabus of arithmetic for schools. The Board of Revenue has also been requested to take steps to maintain standard weights at the Presidency town and at important trade centres.

Imperial.

Avoirdupois Weight.

27·34375 grains = 1 drachm.
16 drachms = 1 ounce.
16 ounces = 1 pound.
14 pounds = 1 stone.
28 pounds = 1 quarter.
4 quarters = 1 hundredweight.
20 hundredweights = 1 ton.

Imperial Railway Weight.

10 tolas = 1 chittack.
8 chittacks = 1 seer.
40 seers = 1 maund.
1 tola = weight of one rupee = 180 grains.
1 Ry. seer = 2·057 lb.
1 Ry. maund = 82·28 lb.

Madras Weight.

3 tolas = 1 palam.
8 palams = 1 seer.
5 seers = 1 viss.
8 visses = 1 maund.
20 maunds = 1 candy.

The table used by European merchants in Madras is slightly different from the above and is as follows :—

1 palam = $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz. avoirdupois.
40 palams = 1 viss = $3\frac{1}{8}$ lb.

8 visses = 1 maund = 25 lb.
20 maunds = 1 candy or baram = 500 lb.
Butchers' seer = 24 palams = 30 oz.
1 pound = $1\frac{3}{5}$ seers.
= $12\frac{4}{5}$ palams.
1 ton = $89\frac{3}{5}$ maunds.
= $4\frac{12}{25}$ candies.
= 2,240 pounds.

Imperial Measures of Capacity.

5 fluid ounces of water = 1 gill.
4 gills = 1 pint.
2 pints = 1 quart.
4 quarts = 1 gallon.
2 gallons = 1 peck.
4 pecks = 1 bushel.
8 bushels = 1 quarter.

A gallon contains 277·463 cubic inches and equals 10 lb. of distilled water 62° F.

6·25 gallons = 1 cubic foot.
1 gallon = ·16 cubic foot.
1 fluid ounce pure water weighs 1 oz. avoirdupois.

"A pint of pure water weighs a pound and a quarter."

One bushel = 8 gallons = 20·48 M. measures.

Madras Measures of Capacity.

These are extremely variable, and only a few of the most widely known are given.

8 ollocks = 1 Madras measure pucka or padi.
8 Madras measures = 1 marakkal.
1 marakkal = $\frac{1}{2}$ cubic foot = 500 fluid oz.

The type Madras measure is 108 inches cubic capacity, contains 62·5 fluid ounces and is usually 4·5 inches in diameter and 6·75 inches deep.

In Madras and Saidapet it is struck, elsewhere it is heaped.

The seer when used as a measure is about 80 tolas, but varies with the commodity that is being used.

Imperial Linear Measure.

3 barley corns = 1 inch.
12 inches = 1 foot.
3 feet = 1 yard.
$5\frac{1}{2}$ yards = 1 pole.
40 poles = 1 furlong.
8 furlongs = 1 mile.
3 miles = 1 league.

The chain used for measuring land is 4 poles or 22 yards and consists of 100 links, each link being $\frac{22}{100}$ yd. or 7·92 inches long.

10,000 sq. links = 1 sq. chain.
100,000 sq. links or 10 sq. chains = 1 acre.
A quarter anna is 1 inch in diameter.
A fathom = 2 yards.
A hand (for measuring animals) = 4 inches.

Imperial Square Measure.

144 sq. inches = 1 sq. foot.
9 sq. feet = 1 sq. yard.
$30\frac{1}{4}$ sq. yards = 1 sq. pole.
40 sq. poles = 1 rood.
4 roods = 1 acre.
640 acres = 1 sq. mile.
43,560 sq. feet = 1 acre.
4,840 sq. yards = 1 acre.
10 sq. chains = 1 acre.

The acre is universally used in revenue accounts, though different districts still use their local land measures. It is divided into cents, each $\frac{1}{100}$ part of an acre.

An acre has roughly four equal sides of 70 yards (208·71 feet).

Imperial Cubic Measure.

1,728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot.
27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard.

Local Weights and Measures.

Anantapur.

Weights.

21 tolas (or ·4114 of an oz.) = 1 seer.
1½ seers = 1 sava seer.
2 sava seers = 1 adi seer (3 seers).
2 adi seers = 1 panch seer (6 seers).
12 seers = 1 dhadiyam.
4 dhadiyams = 1 maund (25·92 lb.).
Ara seer = ½ seer.
Pavu = ¼ seer.
Ara pavu = ⅛ seer.
Chattack = $\frac{1}{16}$ seer.

A seer of gold or silver weighs, as elsewhere, 24 tolas.

Grain Measure.

1 seer = 88 tolas weight of second sort rice heaped, divided into ara, pavu, etc., as before.

The next largest measure above the seer is the muntha whose capacity differs from taluk to taluk.

16 munthas = 1 thumu.
20 thumus = 1 putti.

The thumu and the putti are as inconstant in value as the muntha itself.

Liquid Measure.

The grain seer is used for milk buttermilk and curd. Oil and ghee are generally sold by weight.

Arcot, North.

Weights.

3 tolas = 1 palam.
8 palams = 1 seer (kaccha).
5 seers = 1 viss.
2 visses = 1 dhadiyam.
4 dhadiyams = 1 maund.
20 maunds = 1 candy.

The pucka seer of Chittoor and Vellore is 72 tolas.

Measures.

8 padis = 1 marakkal or toom.
12 marakkals = 1 kalam.
400 marakkals = 1 garce.
40 kalams = 1 candy.

The toom or marakkal differs in different places of the district.

Milk, curds and buttermilk are sold by measure.

Ghee, oils and honey are sold by measure as well as by weight.

Land Measure.

1 kole or rod = 24 feet.
1 square kole = 576 square feet = 1 kuzhi (Tamil) or gunta (Telugu).
100 kuzhis or guntas = 1 kani = 57,600 square feet = 1·32 acres. Same as cawny of Tanjore.

Arcot, South.

Weights.

3 tolas = 1 palam.
8 palams = 1 seer.
40 palams (5 seers) = 1 viss.
50 palams = 1 tuk.

12 palams and a fraction (varying in different localities) = 1 rattal (for indigo).

The "French" pound is ·5 kilo. The groundnut candy is 240 kilos = 529·2 lb.

In the Salt Factories.

80 tolas = 1 seer.
40 seers = 1 Indian maund.
120 maunds = 1 garce (4·39 tons).

Grain Measure.

(Officially recognized.)

132 tolas of rice = 1 heaped Madras measure.
2 Madras measures = 1 marakkal.

The marakkal however varies in size in different taluks though at all places

12 marakkals = 1 kalam and 24 kalams are generally held equal to a cartload. Near Palur, a kalam = 36 Madras measures and 12 kalams go to the cartload.

Liquid Measure.

Usually as fractions and multiples of a Madras measure, ghee and oil are retailed by weight by the seer and palam above.

Arrack is sold by gallons and drams.

Linear Measure.

9 angulas (thumb's breadths) = 1 jan (span).
12 angulas = 1 adi (foot).
18 ,, = 1 molam (cubit, length from elbow to tip of middle finger).
2 molams = 1 gaja (yard).
2 gajas = 1 mar (distance between tips of the two middle fingers measured across the chest with the arms horizontal).

Land Measure.

24 feet = 1 kole (rod).
1 square kole (576 sq. ft.) = 1 kuli.
100 kulis = 1 kani (1·32 acres).

Bellary.

Weights.

Same as Anantapur.

Grain Measure.

1 seer = 84 tolas weight of a mixture of the 9 grains known as navadhanya, which seems = 86 tolas weight of paddy divided into ara, pavu, etc.

The multiples of this seer differ in different taluks: in Bellary taluk a putti weighs 2,560 seers.

Liquid Measure.

Same as Anantapur.

Chingleput.

1 gundu of firewood = 56 lb.
8 ollocks = 1 M.M.
4 M.M. = 1 Tiruvellur jodu.

Coimbatore.

8 rupees wt. = 1 palam.
15 palams = 1 viss.
8 visses = 1 maund.
10 maunds = 1 pothy.
20 maunds = 1 baram.
12 tulams = 1 pothy.

A palam of 3 rupees is used for drugs.

2 M.M. = 1 vallam.
33 vallams = 1 selagai.

There are a number of local measures which are gradually being replaced by the standard M.M.

The Coimbatore vallam is larger than the standard one and 30 only go to the selagai.

1 maund of jaggery = 26 lb.

When firewood is sold by the ton, the maund is often taken at 28 lb., i.e., 80th of a ton.

Cuddapah.

32 M.M. = 1 thumu.
20 thumus = 1 putti.

Ganjam.

Weights.

80 tolas = 1 seer.
5 seers = 1 viss.
8 visses = 1 maund.
8 maunds = 1 candy.

For gingelly, castor, coconut-oil and ghee, 1 seer = 22 tolas.
For onions, garlic, saffron, tamarind, potatoes and silk, 1 seer = 24 tolas.
For chillies 1 seer = 105 tolas.
For vegetables, etc., 1 seer = 180 tolas.
For camphor, spices, 1 viss = 118 tolas.

Land Measure.

4 seers of rice and other grains = 1 thumu.
16 seers = 1 nowtie (cent).
20 nowties = 1 bharanam.
100 nowties = 1 acre.

Godavari.

Weights.

2 pampus = 1 yebulam.
2 yebulams = 1 padalam.
2 padalams = 1 viss (5 seers or 120 tolas).
2 visses = 1 yettedu.
4 yettedus = 1 maund (or 25 lb.).
20 maunds = 1 putti (or candy).

Fuel is sold by the following table:—
5 maunds = 1 kavadi.
4 kavadis = 1 putti.
1 putti dry jungle wood = 500 lb.
1 putti green jungle wood = 612 lb.
1 putti of jaggery = 504 lb.

Grain Measure.

5 tolas weight of rice = 1 gidda.
4 giddas = 1 sola.
2 solas = 1 manika or seer (holds 80 tolas weight of rice).
2 manikas = 1 adda.
2 addas = 1 kuncham (320 tolas weight of rice).
20 kunchams = 1 yedumu or kavadi.
2 yedumus = 1 pandumu.
2 pandumus = 1 palle putti (80 kunchams).
7½ palle puttis = 1 garce (garisa of 600 kunchams or 192,000 tolas weight of rice).
1 bag or busta of paddy = 166 lb.

Linear Measurement.

1 nulu = ⅛ inch.
2 nulu = 1 pathika.

Land Measure (popular).

1 kuncham = 10 cents.
1 yedum = 2 acres.
1 pandum = 4 acres.

Kanara, South.

Mangalore.

Weights.

24 tolas = 1 seer.
48 seers = 1 maund.
20 maunds = 1 candy.

Grain Measure.

1 pavu = ¼ seer.
2 pavus = ½ seer.
14 seers = 1 kalasikay.
3 kalasikays = 1 muda.
42 mudas = 1 korgee.

NOTE.—One muda paddy seed is generally 4 kalasikays.

Liquid Measure.

1 kututhay = 12 rupees weight.
9 kututhays = 1 kutti.
2 kututhays = 1 seer.
10 kuttis = 1 maund.

Udipi—Liquids.

12 kudukthas = 1 baylay.

Madura.

Weights.

6 tolas (·4114 oz.) = 1 palam (nearly 2½ oz.).
20 palams = 1 viss.
6 visses = 1 thulam (about 18½ lb.).
8 visses = 1 maund (about 25 lb.).

Grain Measure.

1 heaped measure = 132 tolas rice.
4 measures = 1 marakkal.
12 marakkals = 1 kalam.

Malabar.

Cannanore.

30 lb. = 1 thulam.
20 thulams = 1 bharam.

NOTE.—In the above two cases 1 lb. = 40 rupees weight.

Tellicherry.

32 lb. = 1 thulam.
20 thulams = 1 bharam.

Nilgiris.

Land Measure.

28 adis or country feet = 1 kole = 24 English feet.
1 square kole = 1 guli = 576 sq.ft.
100 gulis = 1 cawny = 57,600 sq.ft. or 1·322 acres.
1 balla = 3·82 acres = 166,464 sq. ft.
60 × 40 feet or 2,400 sq. ft. = 1 manai or house site.

Measures.

2 ollocks = 1 ullock.
8 ollocks = 1 padi or measure.
8 measures = 1 marakkal.
5 marakkals = 1 para.
400 marakkals = 1 garisa.
50 jodis (i.e., double measures or 100 Madras measures) = 1 palla.

Weights.

3 rupees weight (tolas) = 1 palam.
8 palams = 1 seer.
5 seers (3$\frac{1}{8}$ rattal) = 1 viss.
50 palams (1$\frac{1}{4}$ viss) = 1 tuk.
8 visses = 1 maund.
20 maunds = 1 bharam or candy.

Salem.

Measures.

2$\frac{1}{2}$ M.M. = 1 vallam.
40 vallams = 1 kandagam.
The vallam varies up to 3 M.M.

Weights.

The tuku is used, but varies from 1$\frac{1}{4}$ visses to 2$\frac{1}{2}$ visses according to the commodity.

2$\frac{1}{2}$ tukus = 1 thulam.
16 thulams = 1 sattai.
In Namakkal, 16 vallams = 1 moda.
6 modas = 1 podi.

Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

Weights.

16 pies = 1 palam or 3 tolas.
8 palams = 1 seer.
5 seers = 1 viss.
8 visses = 1 maund.
20 maunds = 1 candy.

Hides and leather are weighed in terms of a rattal of 1$\frac{1}{2}$ seers.

Vegetables, tamarind, etc., in terms of thukku or edai of 6$\frac{1}{4}$ seers.

Measures.

2 padis = 1 marakkal.
12 marakkals = 1 kalam.
2 kalams = 1 somai (load).
5 somais = 1 urai.
4 urais = 1 bandy load.
120 coconuts = 1 somai or load.
40 marakkals of onions = 1 podi or pack.
32 palams of oil (vegetable) = 1 sombu.
16 sombus = 1 adam.

A small padi, of which four go to the marakkal, is still largely used by the ryot. A seer, one-fifth of a padi, is used for measuring milk, etc. The kalam itself varies from taluk to taluk.

Land Measure.

144 sq. ft. = 1 kuli.
100 kulis = 1 ma.
3 ma's = 1 acre.
4 ma's = 1 kani.
20 ma's = 1 veli (6 $\frac{74}{121}$ acres).

Tinnevelly.

Weights.

5$\frac{30}{64}$ rupees weight = 1 palam.
144 palams = 1 tulam (100 palams = 1 tulam in the south).
12 tulams = 1 pothi.
2 pothis = 1 candy (500 lb.)
1 tulam = 20$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
16 tulams = 1 podi in Ramnad district.
12 tulams = 1 podi of seed.
16 tulams = 1 podi of Kappas—in cotton tracts north of Sattur.
72 palams = 1 edai in cotton tract.
25 palams = 1 edai in the south.
20 palams = 1 edai in Srivilliputtur taluk of Ramnad district.
4$\frac{1}{4}$ palams = 1 seer (Rs. 25 weight).

In the cotton tracts in the south 1 edai is equivalent to 10$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Weights used for weighing Gold and Silver.

20 manchadis = 1 kalanji.
$\frac{4}{5}$ kalanji = 1 varagan edai.
$3\frac{5}{8}$ varagan edai = 1 rupee weight = 1 tola.

Grain Measure.

2 half mahanis = 1 mahani ($\frac{1}{16}$ measure).
2 mahanis = 1 ollock ($\frac{1}{8}$ Madras measure).
2 ollocks = 1 ullock ($\frac{1}{4}$ Madras measure).
2 ullocks = $\frac{1}{2}$ Madras measure.
4 ullocks = 1 nali (1 Madras measure).
$1\frac{1}{2}$ seers = 1 Madras measure.
96 Madras measures = 1 kottai (Koilpatti tract).
112 Madras measures = 1 kottai (in Tinnevelly).
120 Madras measures = 1 kottai (Ramnad district).
4 Madras measures = 1 marakkal.
48 Madras measures = 1 kalam.

In some parts of Ramnad—
3 Madras measures = 1 marakkal.
90 Madras measures = 1 kottai.

Land Measurement.

WET LAND.

8 seer padi = 1 marakkal (nearly 8 cents).
21 marakkals = 1 kota (163 cents).

DRY LAND.

21 kurukkams is the area which can be ploughed by one pair in a day.
8 kurukkams = 1 sangili.

or—
3 Madras measures = 1 marakkal.
30 marakkals = 1 kottai.
12 marakkals = 1 acre.

Vizagapatam.

Weights.

2 chatakas = 1 nantak = $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
8 nantaks = 1 seer = 10 oz.
5 seers = 1 visam or viss = $3\frac{1}{8}$ lb.
8 visams = 1 manugu or maund = 25 lb.
8 manugus = 1 kantlam = 200 lb.
20 manugus = 1 putti or candy = 500 lb.

The following table is also used side by side with the first:—
2 yebalams = 1 padalam = $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
2 padalams = 1 visam = 3 lb.
8 visams = 1 manugu = 24 lb.
8 manugus = 1 kantlam = 192 lb.
20 manugus = 1 candy = 480 lb.

Grain and Liquid Measures.

4 giddas = 1 sola.
2 solas = 1 tavva = $2\frac{1}{8}$ pints.
2 tavvas = 1 adda or manika = $4\frac{1}{4}$ pints.
4 addas = 1 kuncham = 17 pints.
20 kunchams = 1 buri putti (in Kondakerla firka).
80 kunchams = 1 pedde putti (in rest of taluk).
600 kunchams = 1 garisu (garce).

Other Weights and Measures.

Cotton.

1 skein = 120 yards.
7 skeins = 1 hank.
18 hanks = 1 spindle.
The number of hanks to 1 lb. = "counts."

Angular Measure.

60 seconds (″) = 1 minute (′).
60 minutes = 1 degree (°).
90 degrees = 1 right angle.

METRICAL SYSTEM.

Linear Measure.

10 millimetres = 1 centimetre.
10 centimetres = 1 decimetre.
10 decimetres = 1 metre.
10 metres = 1 decametre.
10 decametres = 1 hectometre.
10 hectometres = 1 kilometre.
10 kilometres = 1 myriametre.
1 millimetre = ·039370 inch.
1 metre = 3·28084 feet.
1 kilometre = ·62137 mile.

Square Measure.

1 hectare = 1 square hectometre = 2·4711 acres.

Weights.

1 gramme = ·03527 oz. (Avoirdupois).

1 kilogramme = 2·20146 lb. (Avoirdupois).

Dry Fluid Measure.

1 litre = ·21998 gallons.

The metrical system is based on the *metre* which is the ten millionth part of the quadrant of a terrestrial meridian. The *litre* is the cube of the tenth part of the *metre*, and the weight of a *litre* of distilled water at its greatest density is a *kilogramme*.

CONVERSION TABLE.

For converting	Multiply by	Converse.
Linear.		
Feet into links ...	1·5151	·66
Yards into links ...	4·545	·22
Chains into miles...	·0125	80
Feet into metres ...	·3048	3·2809
Yards into metres.	·9144	1·0936
Chains into metres.	20·117	·049
Square.		
Square yards into square metres ...	·8361	1·196
Square yards into acres	·0002066	4,840
Square miles into acres	640	·001562
Capacity.		
Bushels into Madras measures ...	20·48	·04883
Cubic inches into bushels ...	·00045	2219·7
Cubic feet into bushels ...	·778	1·285
Cubic feet into gallons ...	6·228	·1605
Cubic feet into Madras measures.	16·0	·0625
Gallons into litres.	4·543	·220
Gallons into Madras measures ...	2·57	·385
Litres into cubic feet	·03532	28·33
Lb. into cubic inches of water ...	27·74	·036

Weights.

For converting	Multiply by	Converse.
Lb. into cubic feet of water ...	·01605	62·2786
Cubic feet of water into tons.	·0278	35·9
Lb. into kilogrammes ...	·4536	2·2

VOLUME WEIGHT.

(1) Cereals.

1 M.M. of Cholam weighs 3·1 lb.
1 M.M. of Maize weighs 3 lb.
1 M.M. of Millet, common, weighs 3·09 lb.
1 M.M. of Millet, Italian, weighs 3·57 lb.
1 M.M. of Millet, Kodo, weighs 2·76 lb.
1 M.M. of Millet, spiked, weighs 2·7 lb.
1 M.M. of Paddy weighs 2·5 lb.
1 M.M. of Ragi weighs 3·07 lb.
1 M.M. of Samai weighs 3·1 lb.
1 M.M. of Samva weighs 2·33 lb.

(2) Oil seeds.

1 M.M. of Castor weighs 2·87 lb.
1 M.M. of Gingelly weighs 2·57 lb.
1 M.M. of Groundnut in shell weighs 1·75 lb.
1 M.M. of Groundnut shelled weighs 2·5 lb.
1 M.M. of Groundnut oil weighs 3·5 lb.
1 M.M. of Linseed weighs 2·87 lb.
1 M.M. of Safflower weighs 2·43 lb.

(3) Pulses.

1 M.M. of Bengal gram weighs 3·13 lb.
1 M.M. of Black gram weighs 3·3 lb.
1 M.M. of Cow gram weighs 3·1 lb.
1 M.M. of Dew gram weighs 2·66 lb.
1 M.M. of Green gram weighs 3·43 lb.
1 M.M. of Horse gram weighs 3·45 lb.
1 M.M. of Red gram weighs 2·83 lb.
1 M.M. of Field bean weighs 3·33 lb.

(4) Milk, etc.

1 M.M. of Milk weighs 4·13 lb.
1 M.M. of Water weighs 4 lb.

Commerce and Industry.

Banking.

The Imperial Bank of India.

The formation on the 27th January 1921 of the Imperial Bank of India by amalgamation of the three Presidency Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras is an event of great importance in the history of Indian banking. The agreement between the Government of India and the Imperial Bank has resulted in important changes in the control of Government balances, in the resource operations of Government and in the movement of funds throughout the country.

The idea of a Central Banking establishment for British India was mooted as early as 1836, and was the subject of a minute by Mr. James Wilson, when Finance Member, in 1859. Again, in 1867, Mr. Dickson, the well-known Secretary of the Bank of Bengall submitted detailed proposals for an amalgamation of the three Presidency Banks. On various later occasions the matter was brought forward without result and it was discussed by the Chamberlain Commission on Indian Finance and Currency in 1913. The present scheme which has come to fruition was however the result of a *rapprochement* on the part of the Banks themselves as a result of the experience gained during the war and the realization of the desirability of strengthening and extending the Banking system in India.

The history of the Presidency Banks in their relationship with Government, of which a clear and detailed description will be found in Sir James Brunyate's "An account of the Presidency Banks," falls into three well-defined stages. Prior to 1862 the Presidency Banks had the right of note issue, but were directly controlled by Government and the scope f their business was restricted by their charters. The second period was from 1862 to 1876. In 1862 the Banks were deprived of the right of note issue, though by their agreements of that year they were authorized to transact the paper currency business as agents of Government. As compensation for the loss of their right of issue, they were given the use of the Government balances and the management of the treasury work at the Presidency towns and at their branches. The old statutory limitations on their business were at the same time greatly relaxed, though the Government's power of control remained unchanged. In 1866 the agreements were revised and the paper currency business was removed from their control and placed under the direct management of Government. The third period dates from the Presidency Banks Act of 1876 by which nearly all the most important limitations of the earlier period were reimposed. Put very briefly, the principal restrictions imposed by this Act prohibited the Banks from conducting foreign exchange business, from borrowing or receiving deposits payable out of India, and from lending for a longer period than six months, or upon mortgage or on the security of immovable property or upon promissory notes bearing less than two independent names or upon goods, unless the goods or the title to them were deposited with the bank as security. At the same time Government abandoned direct interference in the management, ceasing to appoint official directors and disposing of their shares in the Banks. The Banks no longer enjoyed the full use of the Government balances. Reserve Treasuries were constituted at the Presidency towns into which the surplus revenues were drawn

and the balances left at the disposal of the Banks were strictly limited.

This system continued with only minor modifications until the present year. During the war, however, the policy was deliberately adopted of reducing the amount of balances held in the Reserve Treasuries and leaving much larger balances with the Headquarters of the Presidency Banks in order to assist the money market.

We now come to the Imperial Bank of India Act (XLVII of 1920). Under the new Act, the control of the Bank is entrusted to a Central Board of Governors with Local Boards at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and such other places as the Central Board, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may determine. The Central Board of Governors consists of—

(*a*) Managing Governors, not exceeding two in number, appointed by the Governor-General in Council on recommendation by the Central Board;

(*b*) the Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries of the Local Boards;

(*c*) the Controller of the Currency, or other officer nominated by the Governor-General in Council, and

(*d*) not more than four non-officials nominated by the Governor-General in Council.

Representatives of any new Local Boards, which may be constituted, may be added at the discretion of the Central Board.

The Controller of the Currency and the Secretaries of the Local Boards are entitled to attend the meetings of the Central Board but not to vote. Under the agreement with Government, however, which will be referred to later, the Governor-General in Council is entitled to issue instructions to the Bank in respect of any matter which in his opinion vitally affects his financial policy or the safety of the Government balances, and if the Controller of the Currency or such other officer of Government as may be nominated by the Governor-General in Council to be a Governor of the Central Board shall give notice in writing to the Managing Governors that he considers that any action proposed to be taken by the Bank will be detrimental to the Government as affecting the matters aforesaid, such action shall not be taken without the approval in writing of the Governor-General in Council. Under the Imperial Bank of India Act provision is made for the increase of the capital of the Bank. The capital of the three Presidency Banks consisted of $3\frac{3}{4}$ crores of rupees in shares of Rs. 500 each, fully subscribed. The additional capital authorized is $7\frac{1}{2}$ crores in shares of Rs. 500 each of which Rs. 125 has been called up, making the present capital of the Bank Rs. $11\frac{1}{4}$ crores, of which Rs. 5,62,50,000 will, on completion of the first call on the new shares, have been paid up. The reserve fund of the Bank is 3 crores 45 lakhs and on the 28th January 1921, the first balance sheet showed the Government balance at Rs. 7,96,50,000, other deposits at Rs. 76,43,40,000 and cash Rs. 27,04,85,000 with a percentage of cash to liabilities of 31·94.

The Imperial Bank of India Act follows the Presidency Banks Act of 1876 in defining absolutely the class of business in which the Bank may engage, though the older limitations are modified in some minor points. It permits for the first time the constitution of a London Office and the borrowing of money in England for the purpose of the Bank's business upon the security of assets of the Bank, but not the opening of cash credits, keeping cash accounts or receiving deposits in London except from former customers of the Presidency Banks. The Act provides for an agreement between the Bank and the Secretary of State, and this agreement, which was signed on the 27th January 1921 and is for a period of ten years determinable thereafter by either party with one year's notice, provides, *inter alia*, for the following important matters:—

(1) All the general banking business of the Government of India is to be carried out by the Imperial Bank.

(2) The Bank will hold all the Treasury balances at Headquarters and at its branches. This involves the abolition of the Reserve Treasury system.

(3) Within five years the Bank undertakes to open 100 new branches, of which the Government of India may determine the location of one in four. It may be mentioned here that the branches and agencies of the three Presidency Banks prior to the date of amalgamation numbered 69, including the Colombo branch of the Bank of Madras. The Bank of Bengal had no branches prior to the proposal to transfer Government business to the Bank in 1861-62, but no less than 18 branches were established before 1868.

(4) The management of the Public Debt will continue to be conducted by the Bank for a specified remuneration.

(5) The Bank is entitled to transfer its funds through Currency free of charge, and Government will discontinue the issue of currency transfers or supply bills to the public between any two places in which a Local Head Office or a branch of the Imperial Bank is situated. The Bank in return undertakes to give the public every facility for the transfer of money between its Local Headquarters and branches at rates not exceeding such rates as the Controller of the Currency may by special or general direction approve.

The maximum rates approved by the Controller of the Currency, which are uniform throughout India and Burma, for all telegraphic transfers or drafts issued by the Bank are as follows:—

For amounts of Rs. 10,000 and over, 1 anna per cent;

For amount of Rs. 1,000 and over but less than Rs. 10,000, 2 annas per cent.

For amounts less than Rs. 1,000, the rates will be at the discretion of the Bank.

At the same time the opportunity was taken to bring the rates for Government currency transfers and supply bills into line with the rates approved for the Bank, the rates previously having ranged from 1 to 2 annas between treasuries in the same province and from 2 to 4 annas between a treasury in one province and a Currency Office or treasury in another province.

Those who are interested in this important development of Indian banking will find a well-informed article on the Imperial Bank of India in the Economic Journal of June 1921 from the pen of Mr. H. F. Howard. The concluding paragraph of Mr. Howard's article is extracted below.

"It will no doubt be observed that the sphere and functions of the Imperial Bank of India do not coincide with those of a Central Bank under the strict definition of such an institution in countries where a highly developed banking system and a central discount market are in being. In such conditions the ideal to be followed in framing the constitution of a Central Bank is admittedly mainly that of a banker's bank, entrusted with the powers of the note issue, in addition to other Government business, but in various other respects strictly limited in its functions. But, as I trust, I have shown, conditions in India have been such as to necessitate evolution on other lines. The problem to be met differs, for example, widely from that which faced the framers of the Federal Reserve system in the United States, where many thousands of banks were already in existence and where it remained merely to shape the keystone to fit the arch. In India the complete foundations have still to be properly laid and we have to build up from the base.

"It would be premature also to attempt to forecast the lines which banking development in India will now follow. As has been seen, the policy with regard to the administration of the note issue and of the London remittance business of the Government has been left for future decision. It is probable that, in the event, advance will, as elsewhere, continue to be guided by the forces of natural evolution and shaped by the customs and traditions which the new bank may be expected, as time goes on, to bring into being."

Presidency Banks and the Imperial Bank of India.

The table below summarises the capital, reserves, deposits and cash balances of the three Presidency Banks regarded as one bank up to the year 1920 and of the Imperial Bank of India in 1921:—

In thousands of rupees.

31st December.	Capital.	Reserve and rest.	Government or Public deposits.	Private deposits.	Proportion per cent of Government deposits (column 3) to		Cash balances.
					Total capital and deposits (columns 1 to 4).	Private deposits column 4.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
..					Per cent.	Per cent.	
1913 (pre-war year).	3,75,00	3,73,07	5,88,66	36,48,50	11·8	16·1	15,37,75
1914	3,75,00	3,89,17	5,61,52	40,04,08	10·5	14·0	20,83,92
1915	3,75,00	3,72,50	4,88,67	38,61,19	9·6	12·7	14,65,24
1916	3,75,00	3,60,99	5,20,58	44,70,87	9·1	11·6	17,27,25
1917	3,75,00	3,67,52	7,71,28	67,71,74	9·3	11·4	33,77,31
1918	3,75,00	3,44,58	8,64,28	50,97,75	12·8	16·9	17,07,62
1919	3,75,00	3,57,81	7,72,24	68,21,37	9·3	11·3	23,62,93
1920	3,75,00	3,77,79	9,02,63	78,01,90	9·5	11·6	26,03,34
1921*	5,62,24	4,14,54	6,80,01	65,77,99	8·3	10·3	13,60,23

* The three Presidency Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras were amalgamated and formed into the Imperial Bank of India with effect from 27th January 1921, under the Imperial Bank of India Act, XLVII of 1920.

Progress of Banking.

Capital, Reserve, Deposits (Government and other) Cash, Investments and Dividend of the Bank of Madras on 31st December each year.

In lakhs of rupees.

Year.	Paid-up Capital.	Reserve and Rest.	Total.	Deposits. Government (Public).	Deposits. Private. Fixed.	Deposits. Private. Savings Bank.	Deposits. Private. Current.	Deposits. Total.	Cash Balance.	Investments.	Dividend for the year.
											Per cent.
1880 ...	50	7	57	49	(a)	(a)	(a)	80	98	...	...
1885 ...	50	9	59	28	(a)	(a)	(a)	1,09	65	19	7
1890 ...	50	16	66	49	(a)	(a)	(a)	1,90	83	45	10½
1895 ...	50	18	68	72	(a)	(a)	(a)	2,76	1,19	45	10
1900 ...	60	24	84	37	(a)	(a)	(a)	2,73	1,31	67	8
1905 ...	60	33	93	51	(a)	(a)	(a)	3,46	1,67	71	10
1910 ...	60	51	1,11	72	(a)	(a)	(a)	5,67	1,84	85	12
1911 ...	60	54	1,14	59	(a)	(a)	(a)	6,25	1,66	1,04	12
1912 ...	75	72	1,47	75	(a)	(a)	(a)	7,43	1,96	1,13	12
1913 ...	75	76	1,51	87	(a)	(a)	(a)	8,06	2,19	1,18	12
1914 ...	75	79	1,54	91	(a)	(a)	(a)	7,62	2,67	1,34	12
1915 ...	75	68	1.43	87	3,38	20	4,45	8,03	2,56	1,84	12
1916 ...	75	58	1,33	1,04	3,99	24	5,37	9,60	2,87	1,63	12
1917 ...	75	54	1,29	88	3,77	22	6,21	10,20	4,96	95	12
1918 ...	75	55	1,30	1,02	4.14	21	5,19	9,54	2,71	1,40	12
1919 ...	75	48	1.23	1,04	4,81	24	7,11	12,16	4,37	1,75	12
1920 ...	75	48	1,23	1,19	8,24	31	7,24	15.79	5,06	2,13	18

(*a*) Details not available.

NOTE.—The three Presidency Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras were amalgamated and formed into the Imperial Bank of India, with effect from the 27th January 1921, under the Imperial Bank of India Act, XLVII of 1920.

Capital, Reserve, Deposits (Government and other) Cash, Investments and Dividend of the Imperial Bank of India on 31st December 1921.

In lakhs of rupees.

Year.	Paid-up Capital.	Reserve and Rest.	Total.	Deposits. Government (Public).	Deposits. Private. Fixed.	Deposits. Private. Savings Bank.	Deposits. Private. Current.	Deposits. Total.	Cash Balance.	Investments (Govt. and other authorized securities under the Act).	Dividend for the year.
											Per cent.
1921 ...	5,62	4,15	9,77	6,80	(a)	(a)	(a)	65,78	13,60	12,46	16

(*a*) Details not available.

The Bank Rate.

Average bank rates of the Presidency Banks from 1870 to 1920 and of the Imperial Bank of India in 1921,

Year.	Bank of Bengal. Half-year ending 30th June.	Bank of Bengal. Half-year ending 31st Dec.	Bank of Bengal. Annual average.	Bank of Bombay. Half-year ending 30th June.	Bank of Bombay. Half-year ending 31st Dec.	Bank of Bombay. Annual average.	Bank of Madras. Half-year ending 30th June.	Bank of Madras. Half-year ending 31st Dec.	Bank of Madras. Annual average.
1870	5·47	6·00	5·73	5·53	4·97	5·25	4·50	4·50	4·50
1871	4·94	4·50	4·72	(a)	(a)	5·09	4·91	5·00	4·95
1872	6·36	3·56	4·96			5·10	5·94	6·00	5·97
1873	4·15	3·71	3·93			4·63	6·00	6·19	6·09
1874	8·74	3·70	6·22	8·85	4·30	6·57	7·89	7·00	7·44
1875	6·48	4·84	5·66	6·55	7·92	7·23	7·00	7·00	7·00
1876	7·42	6·11	6·76	8·35	5·62	6·98	6·75	6·00	6·37
1877	9·49	7·30	8·40	9·03	7·31	8·17	6·00	6·10	6·05
1878	6·53	4·03	5·28	7·18	5·00	6·09	7·00	7·00	7·00
1879	7·27	5·42	6·34	8·05	5·29	6·67	7·00	7·00	7·00
1880	5·39	3·91	4·65	5·72	4·30	5·01	6·47	4·27	5·37
1881	4·86	5·72	5·29	5·40	5·98	5·69	4·67	6·30	5·48
1882	8·18	5·02	6·60	8·08	4·13	6·10	8·29	4·13	6·21
1883	6·99	6·56	6·78	7·00	6·20	6·66	6·97	7·02	6·99
1884	8·81	3·95	6·38	9·03	4·17	6·60	8·42	4·13	6·27
1885	6·76	4·00	5·38	5·90	4·00	4·95	5·71	3·23	4·47
1886	5·92	6·15	6·04	6·35	6·50	6·42	5·48	5·64	5·56
1887	7·48	3·80	5·64	7·78	3·73	5·75	7·92	3·90	5·91
1888	5·74	5·18	5·46	5·90	5·51	5·70	5·78	5·44	5·61
1889	9·31	4·67	6·99	9·46	4·00	6·73	9·62	4·14	6·88
1890	8·26	3·32	5·79	9·21	3·28	6·24	8·14	3·32	5·73
1891	3·50	2·62	3·06	3·88	2·23	3·05	3·60	2·25	2·92
1892	3·88	3·11	3·50	3·97	3·04	3·50	4·03	3·07	3·50
1893	5·68	4·08	4·88	5·97	3·84	4·90	6·19	4·36	5·27
1894	7·42	3·36	5·39	7·55	3·46	5·50	6·72	3·31	5·01
1895	5·07	3·59	4·33	4·30	3·60	3·95	5·02	3·50	4·26
1896	5·77	5·61	5·69	5·85	5·10	5·47	6·00	5·28	5·64
1897	9·88	5·97	7·92	10·11	5·64	7·87	9·97	6·00	7·98
1898	11·02	5·11	8·06	12·03	4·55	8·29	11·09	4·51	7·80
1899	6·34	5·49	5·91	6·34	5·42	5·88	6·27	5·83	6·05
1900	6·41	4·27	5·34	6·90	3·79	5·34	7·24	4·50	5·87
1901	6·89	4·07	5·48	7·07	3·83	5·45	7·57	4·09	5·83
1902	6·17	3·55	4·86	6·25	3·43	4·84	7·00	4·02	5·51
1903	6·27	3·49	4·88	6·70	3·48	5·09	7·13	4·27	5·70

Average bank rates of the Presidency Banks from 1870 to 1920 and of the Imperial Bank of India in 1921—*cont.*

Year.	Bank of Bengal. Half-year ending 30th June.	Bank of Bengal. Half-year ending 31st Dec.	Bank of Bengal. Annual average.	Bank of Bombay. Half-year ending 30th June.	Bank of Bombay. Half-year ending 31st Dec.	Bank of Bombay. Annual average.	Bank of Madras. Half-year ending 30th June.	Bank of Madras. Half-year ending 31st Dec.	Bank of Madras. Annual average.
1904	5·56	4·19	4·87	5·15	3·82	4·48	6·42	4·07	5·24
1905	5·56	4·63	5·09	5·77	4·42	5·09	6·04	4·19	5·11
1906	6·95	5·88	6·42	7·24	5·28	6·26	7·15	5·04	6·09
1907	7·63	4·58	6·10	7·81	4·11	5·96	8·24	4·54	6·39
1908	7·42	4·24	5·83	7·84	4·02	5·93	8·38	4·38	6·38
1909	6·58	3·91	5·24	6·47	3·82	5·14	7·55	4·41	5·98
1910	6·14	4·51	5·33	6·19	4·14	5·16	7·17	4·65	5·91
1911	6·66	4·36	5·51	6·55	3·52	5·03	7·59	4·35	5·97
1912	6·24	4·59	5·42	6·01	4·10	5·05	7·51	4·59	6·05
1913	6·57	5·33	5·95	7·23	4·62	5·92	7·76	5·54	6·65
1914	5·94	4·96	5·45	5·52	5·28	5·40	6·63	5·16	5·89
1915	5·84	5·54	5·69	5·84	5·31	5·57	5·87	5·54	5·70
1916	7·25	6·32	6·78	7·18	5·65	6·41	7·71	6·48	7·09
1917	6·69	5·36	6·03	6·70	5·42	6·06	8·00	6·64	7·32
1918	5·77	5·30	5·54	5·79	5·29	5·54	6·92	6·47	6·69
1919	6·24	5·00	5·62	6·28	5·00	5·64	7·31	6·00	6·65
1920	6·58	5·55	6·06	6·98	5·73	6·35	6·00	6·41	6·20

Year.	Imperial Bank of India. Half-year ending 30th June.	Imperial Bank of India. Half-year ending 31st December.	Imperial Bank of India. Annual average.
1921 ...	6·04	5·11	5·57

Banks in Madras.

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China (1853).

Head Office—38, Bishopsgate, London.

Capital in 600,000 shares of £5 each £3,000,000	Reserve Fund £3,700,000

Chief Manager—W. E. Preston.

Agencies and Branches.

Alor Star (Malay States)	Hongkong	Puket
Amritsar	Iloilo	Rangoon
Bangkok	Ipoh	Saigon
Batavia	Karachi	Seremban
Bombay	Klang	Shanghai
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala Lumpur	Sourabaya
Cawnpore	Madras	Taiping (F.M.S.)
Cebu	Manila	Tavoy
Colombo	Medan	Tientsin
Delhi	New York	Yokohama
Haiphong	Peking	
Hankow	Penang	

Madras Agency--Esplanade, Post Box No. 58; Madras, E.

Agent—J. W. Thomson. *Accountant*—Wm. McCulloch.

Imperial Bank of India.

(Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920, for the purpose of taking over the undertaking and business of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Bombay, and the Bank of Madras.)

Bankers to the Government of India.

Date of Establishment—
27th January 1921.

Capital and Reserve—
Authorized Capital—Rs. 11,25,00,000 divided into 225,000 shares of Rs. 500 each.

Paid-up Capital—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid ...	Rs. 3,75,00,000
150,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	„ 1,87,50,000
	„ 5,62,50,000
Reserve liability of shareholders ...	„ 5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund as on 12th January 1923 ...	„ 4,22,50,000

Branches—
In addition to the three local head offices at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, the Bank has branches at the places mentioned below.

LIST OF BRANCHES IN THE MADRAS, BOMBAY AND BENGAL CIRCLES.

Madras.

Alleppey
Bangalore
Bellary
Berhampur
Bezwada
Calicut
Cocanada
Cochin
Coimbatore
Colombo
Cuddalore
Erode
Guntur
Kumbakonam
Madura
Mangalore
Masulipatam
Mount Road
Negapatam
Ootacamund
Rajahmundry
Salem
Tellicherry
Trivandrum
Trichinopoly
Tuticorin
Vellore
Vizagapatam
Vizianagram

Bombay.

Ahmedabad
Do. (City Sub-Branch)
Ahmednagar
Akola
Amraoti
Broach
Bombay
Do. (Byculla)
Dhulia
Hubli
Hyderabad (Sind)
Indore
Jalgaon (East Khandesh)
Jubbulpore
Karachi
Khandwa
Bombay (Mandvi)
Nasik
Poona
Do. (City Branch)
Rajkot (Kathiawar)
Sholapur
Bombay (Sandhurst Road)
Sukkur
Surat
Quetta
Larkhana

Bengal.

Agra
Akyab
Allahabad
Ambala
Amritsar
Bankipore
Bassein
Benares
Calcutta
Do. (Burra Bazaar)
Do. (Clive Street)
Do. (Park Street)
Cawnpore
Chandpore
Chittagong
Cuttack
Dacca
Darjeeling
Delhi
Hyderabad (Deccan)
Do. (Sub-Agency Parbhani)
Jalapaiguri
Lahore
Lucknow
Lyallpur
Mandalay
Meerut
Mooltan
Moradabad
Moulmein
Muzafferpore
Mymensingh
Muttra
Nagpur
Narayangunge
Patna
Peshawar
Rangoon
Rawalpindi
Sargodha
Secunderabad
Serajgunge
Simla

BUSINESS—

Current Accounts—Opened free of charge.
Fixed Deposits—Received at interest.
Savings Bank—Deposits received and interest allowed.
Government and other Securities—Received for safe custody, purchases and sales effected. Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions.
Loans and Cash Credits—Granted and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.

Rates, copies of rules, power-of-attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the local head offices, or branches of the Bank.

The Bank manages, on behalf of the Government, the Public Debt of India through its Public Debt Offices at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

London Office—2, Princes Street, E.C. 2.
Madras Branch—Post Box No. 16, Madras.

OFFICERS—

Managing Governors—Sir Robert Aitken, *Kt.*, and Sir Bernard Hunter, *Kt.*
Manager, London Office—Sir Narcot Warren, K.C.I.E.
Secretary and Treasurer, Calcutta—S. H. Sitwell.
Do. Bombay—R. A. Don.
Do. Madras—N. M. Murray.

Indian Bank, Limited, Madras.

(COMMENCED BUSINESS ON 15TH AUGUST 1907.)

Head Office—Madras ; *Branches*—Cochin and Madura ; *Local Offices*—Armenian Street, Georgetown ; North Mada Street, Mylapore and Big Street, Triplicane.

	RS.		RS.
Authorized capital, divided in 60,000 shares of Rs. 100 each	60,00,000	Paid-up capital as on 31st December 1922, 20,000 shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 50 paid	10,00,000
Issued capital	50,00,000	27,805 shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 10 paid	2,78,050
Subscribed capital	47,80,500	Reserve Fund	6,00,000

Registered Office—" Indian Bank Buildings," North Beach Road, Madras.
Secretary—Vidya Sagar Pandya.
Chief Accountant—D. R. Balaji Rao, B.A., B.L.
General Assistant—V. Chandrasekhara Ayyar, B.A.
Agent, Armenian Branch—S. Srinivasa Ayyangar, B.A., B.L.
Agent, Cochin Branch—P. S. Suryasekhara Ayyar, B.A.
Agent, Madura Branch—S. Guruswami Pillai, B.A.

BANKING HOURS.

Week days, 10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m. | Saturdays, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Madras Central Urban Bank, Limited.

(THE PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK FOR THE PRESIDENCY.)

Registered under the Co-operative Societies Act.
Established on 23rd November 1905.
Head Office—Luz Church Road, Mylapore.
Branch—Armenian Street, Georgetown.

Authorized capital ... Rs. 6,00,000 | Paid-up capital ... ... Rs. 5,38,350

President—Dr. S. Swaminadhan.
Vice-President—Rao Bahadur T. Ranga Achariyar, M.L.A.
Secretary—V. C. Rangaswami, B.A.
Accountant—T. Raghavendra Rao, A.L.A.A.

BUSINESS.

The purpose of the Bank is to finance Co-operative Societies in the Presidency.

Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

Authorized capital	£3,000,000	Paid-up capital	£1,050,000
Subscribed capital	£1,800,000	Reserve Fund	£1,150,000

Head Office—15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

BRANCHES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Madras
Bombay	Howrah	Mauritius (Port Louis)
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bharu (Kelantan)	Shanghai
Galle	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore

AGENCIES.

Java	Australia	New York (U.S.A.)
Japan	New Zealand	South Africa

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England and The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Limited.

MADRAS BRANCH.

"Bank Buildings," Post Box No. 11.

OFFICE HOURS.

10 a.m. to 3 p.m.; On Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Manager—John Main. *Accountant*—W. A. Cruden.

National Bank of India, Limited.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)]

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Head Office—26 Bishopsgate, London, E.C. 2.

BRANCHES.

Aden	Delhi	Mandalay
Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe	Mombasa
Amritsar	Jinja	Nairobi
Bombay	Kampala	Nakuru
Calcutta	Kandy	Newera Eliya
Cawnpore	Karachi	Rangoon
Chittagong	Kisumu	Tanga
Cochin	Lahore	Tuticorin
Colombo	Madras	Zanzibar
Dar-es-salaam		

MADRAS BRANCH.

North Beach Road, Post Box No. 64, Madras, E.

Acting Manager—W. H. H. Grahame. *Accountant*—T. R. S. Mackenzie.

P. & O. Banking Corporation, Limited.

(REGISTERED IN LONDON UNDER THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908 TO 1917, ON THE 3RD DAY OF MAY, 1920.)

Authorized capital, divided into 500,000 shares of £10 each	£5,000,000	Subscribed	£2,594,160
		Paid-up	£2,594,160
		Reserve	£ 90,000

BRANCHES.

Bombay, 82/84 Esplanade Road and Ballard Pier	Colombo	Madras
Calcutta	Honkong	Shanghai
	Karachi	Singapore

MADRAS BRANCH P.O. BOX No. 57.

The P. & O. Banking Corporation, Limited, having branches in the east as well as Agents and Correspondents at home and abroad, and with its affiliated Bank, Allahabad Bank, Limited, and Branches, afford great facilities to its customers for the transaction of every description of Banking Business.

Current accounts opened; deposit accounts received on the usual terms; drafts, commercial and travellers' letters of credit issued on all the principal towns of the world; telegraphic and mail remittances effected; bills of exchange and treasury bills discounted, negotiated, or collected; documentary credits established; facilities given for freight collections and remittances; shipping disbursements arranged, acceptances given against shipping documents; stocks and shares bought and sold; coupons, drawn bonds and dividends collected; foreign exchange business transacted.

BANK SERVICE ON BOARD P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES' SHIPS.

Outwards.—Intending passengers, when purchasing their tickets, can at the same time make arrangements with the Foreign Exchange Department of the West End Branch of the Bank (P. & O. House, No. 16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W. 1), for monies to be made payable on board the P. & O. and Associated Companies' ships, en route, at ports of call, or destination. They can also obtain Circular Letters of Credit which are cashable the whole world over, or exchange sterling for Indian or Australian notes and other foreign currencies appertaining to the Ports at which the steamers touch during the voyage.

Homewards.—For the convenience of passengers, a representative of the P. & O. Banking Corporation Limited (West End Branch) meets, during the busy season, the in-coming steamers of the P. & O. and Associated Lines on their arrival in the Port of London, and whilst on board is available for the purpose of converting all Foreign and Colonial notes and cash into sterling at the current rate of exchange, cashing Banker's Drafts and Cheques under Letters of Credit, and, if desired, opening Current Accounts or Deposit Accounts; and transacting Banking Business in general.

Bombay.—A representative from the Branch of the Corporation also boards the in-coming and out-going steamers at Bombay for the transaction of Banking business on behalf of passengers.

Chairman of the Board of Directors—The Rt. Hon. Lord Inchcape, G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E.

Managing Director—James Mackenzie.

Head Office—122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.

Tata Industrial Bank, Limited (1918), Madras.

CAPITAL.

	RS.	A.		RS.	A.
Authorized	12,00,00,000	0	Reserve fund	18,50,000	0
Subscribed	7,50,66,525	0	Reserve liability of shareholders	5,25,46,567	8
Paid-up	2,25,19,957	8			

The Bank transacts Banking and Exchange business of every description, and affords all possible facilities to its constituents.

Current accounts opened with a minimum sum of Rs. 500 and interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1 lakh.

Savings bank opened and interest allowed at 4 per cent per annum on monthly minimum balances.

Fixed Deposits received on terms ranging from 5½ per cent to 6 per cent.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities and all exchange business transacted.

HEAD OFFICE—Bombay.

General Manager—L. D. L. Buckley.

MADRAS OFFICE—237, Govindappa Naick Street.

Manager—R. S. Ayyar. *Cashier*—A. Narayana Ayyar.

BRANCHES.

London, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Delhi, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Rangoon.

SUB-BRANCHES.

Asansol, Chandusi, Jharria, Hapur, etc.

Chambers of Commerce.

The Madras Chamber of Commerce.

(Founded in 1836.)

Objects.—The Madras Chamber of Commerce is formed with a view to watch over and protect the interests of trade; to receive and collect information on all matters of mercantile interest bearing upon the removal of grievances and the promotion of the common good; to communicate with authorities and with individual parties thereupon; to receive references on matters of custom or usage in doubt or dispute, deciding on the same and recording the decision made for future reference; and to form by that and other means a code of practice whereby the transactions of business by all engaged in it may be simplified and facilitated.

Summary of rules.—All merchants and other persons of British nationality engaged or interested in the general trade, commerce or manufactures ot the Madras Presidency are eligible for membership; but persons of British nationality belonging to a foreign firm are regarded as foreign and are eligible only for Associate Membership. Any assistant signing a Firm, or signing *per procuration* for a Firm, is eligible for election as a member. Members who, during their absence from Madras, pay the regular subscription may be represented in the Chamber by their Powers-of-Attorney, as Honorary Members, subject to ballot, provided that such representative is himself of British nationality and is not employed by an alien firm. Honorary Members thus elected are entitled to vote and exercise all the privileges of ordinary members.

Merchants and other persons of alien nationality engaged or interested in the general trade, commerce or manufactures of the Madras Presidency after being duly proposed and seconded may be elected as Associate Members of the Chamber on payment of a monthly subscription of Rs. 30 paid monthly. Associate Members are not entitled to vote and exercise the privileges of ordinary members. They are, however, entitled to attend and speak, but not to vote, at any Ordinary Meeting of the Chamber and on the invitation of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman may attend under like conditions any Special Meeting of the Chamber or Ordinary or Special Meeting of the Committee. The privileges accorded to an Associate Member may be withdrawn at any time by a majority of votes recorded at a Special General Meeting of the Chamber without any reason being assigned.

Persons desirous of joining the Chamber should be proposed by one member and seconded by another and notice of same should be entered in the ballot book. The names and designation of persons desirous of joining the Chamber with the names of proposers and seconders should be intimated to Members of the Chamber at least 7 clear days before the ballot takes place. The election will be by ballot on such day as the Committee for the time being may appoint. A ballot will not be valid unless a minimum of 15 votes are recorded and one negative vote in five shall exclude from membership. Voting by proxy is not allowed, nor by Members whose subscriptions are in arrear.

The power of expulsion of Members is reserved to the Chamber, to be decided by ballot by a majority at a Special General Meeting convened for that purpose. The executive duties of the Chamber are conducted by the Chairman with the assistance of a Committee, and all matters of importance are referred for the decision of the general body of subscribers, who are called together as often as is necessary by the Chairman,

but not less frequently than once a month. Five Members will form a quorum.

Every Member on election has to pay an entrance fee of Rs. 100, provided that Banks, Corporate Bodies and Mercantile firms may be represented on the Chamber by one or more Members, and shall be liable for an entrance fee of Rs. 100 once in ten years for each.

The subscription of Members shall not exceed Rs. 300 per annum, payable quarterly in advance, subject to reduction from time to time in accordance with the state of the Chamber's finances. Absentees in Europe to pay no subscription. Members and Associate Members temporarily absent from Madras to pay Re. 1 per month.

The price of all publications issued by the Chamber is doubled to those persons who are not represented on the Chamber, or who are not subscribing Members or Associate Members, provided that firms whose representatives on the Chamber are all out of India may secure the continuance of its privileges by a subscription of Re. 1 per month.

A Secretary is appointed by a majority of Members in such way as the Committee for the time being may direct; and it is the duty of such Secretary to keep the records and accounts of the Chamber, to collect subscriptions, to conduct correspondence, and to act generally under the directions of the Committee.

At the Annual General Meeting which will be in the month of December, a Committee of not less than five Members, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman being *ex-officio* Members, will be elected to assist the Chairman in the disposal of the business of the Chamber. The representatives of the Chamber on the Legislative Council of the Governor of Madras are also *ex-officio* Members of the Committee during their term of office. Not more than one Member of a firm may serve on, or be voted for, by the same voter for the Committee.

At the Annual General Meeting an Imports Sub-Committee, Exports Sub-Committee and a Skins and Hides Sub-Committee are elected, the Sub-Committees each to consist of not less than three Members, and not more than one Member of a firm to serve on, or be voted for, by the same voter for the same Sub-Committee.

Special General Meetings may be convened on the requisition of the Chairman or of any three Members of the Chamber, not being Members of the same firm, notice of the subject of discussion to be given in the requisition calling the Meeting.

Persons of distinguished position, Members of other Chambers of Commerce and kindred Associations, and Government and other officials interested in the general trade, commerce, or manufactures of Madras, after being duly proposed and seconded, may be elected Honorary Members of the Chamber without payment of entrance donation, or subscription on election. The election is made by ballot, a majority of two-thirds of the recorded votes being necessary to secure election. Honorary Members are not entitled to vote and exercise the privileges of Ordinary Members, but they are entitled to attend and speak, but not to vote, at any Ordinary Meeting of the Chamber and, on the invitation of the Chairman, or Vice-Chairman, may attend under like conditions any Special Meeting of the Chamber, or Ordinary or Special Meeting of the Committee.

Mufassal Chambers of Commerce and any recognized Association or Corporate Body engaged in, or interested in the general trade, commerce or manufactures of the Madras Presidency are eligible as Members. Any such Chamber or Association so elected is entitled, in the person of its Chairman, or any of its individual Members, to exercise all the privileges of ordinary Members, and have the right of one vote. Any Member of an affiliated Chamber or Association has the privilege of attending all meetings of the Chamber with a right of entering into the discussions, but one Member only of each affiliated Chamber or Association has power to vote.

The Chamber undertakes arbitrations and surveys, the granting of Certificates of origin, and the registration of trade marks. The rules for the last named are given below :—

Rules for the Registration of Trade-Marks.

(As amended in March 1920.)

The following rules for the Registration of trade-marks, tickets, etc., in its Trade-Mark Register have been adopted by the Madras Chamber of Commerce:—

(1) That each firm represented on the Chamber shall pay an entrance fee of Rs. 10, and be entitled to register an unlimited number of tickets or marks.

(2) That non-members of the Chamber shall pay a fee of Rs. 10 for each application for registration, and that in the event of a ticket or mark not being accepted for registration the sum of Rs. 5 shall be refunded.

(3) That before any ticket or mark is registered it shall be circulated to all members of the Chamber resident in Madras, after which the Chamber at its next monthly meeting shall decide whether or no the tickets or mark shall be accepted for registration and no reason shall be assigned for that decision.

(4) That no trade-mark or ticket shall be registered on behalf of an Indian firm trading under a European name.

(5) That registration is merely evidence of the date of registration by the Chamber and cannot secure any right which the parties registering have not at law.

(6) That the Register shall be open to the inspection of any person not a Member of the Chamber on payment of a fee of Re. 1.

Publications.—The following publications are issued by the Chamber:—Madras Price Current and Market Report, Tonnage Schedule and Madras Landing Charges and Harbour Dues Schedule.

Members and Office-bearers.—There are 50 Members and nine Honorary Members of the Chamber in the current year. Their names are given below :—

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Chairman—Sir Gordon Fraser, *Kt.*, M.L.A.

Vice-Chairman—C. E. Wood, M.L.C.

Committee—
Kay, K.
Leech, A. J., M.L.C.
Menzies, R. T.
Murray, N. M.
Strouts, R. C. M.

Secretary—Sladen, H. E. H.

Members—
Acres, A. W.
Annamalai Chetti, The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur S. R. M.
Beardsell, Sir William.
Bradshaw, A. B.
Bremner, D. S.
Brown, I.
Castelli, D. J.
Chambers, G. A.
Clapham, A. L.
Collyer, H. N.
Cunliffe, J. B.
Ebrahim Sait, H. M.
Goffe, F. H.
Goodman, E. L.
Harris, H. D.
Harvey, A.
Harvey, J. C.
Jones, J. F.
Kydd, D..
Lee, R.
Magniac, Brig.-Genl. C. L.
Macfarlane, J. W.
Main, John.
McConechy, D. G.
McIver, J.
Paul, W. W.
Pender, G. T.
Penn-Simkins, W. G.
Powell, A. J.
Rae, H. P. M.
Scott, B. C.

Shelley, J. A.
Stokes, L. E.
Straker, C. H.
Thomson, J. W.
Truscott, S. D.
Turnbull, W. J. U.
Wathen, F. B.
Whitten, N. C.
Wilson, H. W.
Wilson, J. C.
Wright, W. O.

Honorary Members—
Boyd, A. E.
Leslie, Lt.-Col. B.
Malan, C. H., I.C.S.
Moir, T. E., C.I.E., I.C.S.
Paddison, G. F., I.C.S.
Robinson, W. W.
Smith, J. M.
Waddington, H.
Woollam, W. D.

The following are bodies to which the Chamber is entitled to elect representatives whose names are also given against each :—

Madras Legislative Council—A. J. Leech and C. E. Wood.
Madras Port Trust—C. E. Wood, M.L.C., A. J. Leech, M.L.C., K. Kay and R. C. M. Strouts.
Madras Municipal Corporation—R. Lee, A. J. Powell and A. B. Bradshaw.
British Imperial Council of Commerce, London—A. D. Jackson.

The Southern India Chamber of Commerce.

(Indian Chamber Buildings, North Beach, Madras.)

Objects.—The objects of the Chamber are those usual for such bodies, viz., the promotion of trade, especially in the Madras Presidency, and the interests of members. Special objects are stated to be:

"To maintain a library of books and publications of commercial interest, so as to diffuse commercial information and knowledge amongst its members."

"To establish Museums of commercial products or organize exhibitions, either on behalf of the Chamber or in co-operation with others."

Like the Madras Chamber of Commerce, the Southern India Chamber also undertakes arbitrations and surveys and the registration of trade-marks. The rules for the latter will be given below.

Members.—There are two classes of members, permanent and honorary.

Permanent Members.—Merchants, bankers, shipowners, tradesmen, representatives of commercial, railway and insurance companies, brokers, persons and firms engaged in commerce or trade, agriculture, mining, manufacture, and joint stock companies or other corporations, and associations for any purpose or object connected with commerce or trade, agriculture, mining, manufacture or persons, engaged in or connected with science, may be elected as permanent members of the Chamber. Any firm, joint stock company or other corporation eligible for election as a permanent member may become a permanent member in their conventional or corporate name.

Any permanent member may withdraw from the Chamber by giving two calendar months' notice in writing to the Secretary of his intention so to do and, upon the expiration of the notice, such member shall cease to be a member.

The subscription of permanent members carrying on business in Madras is Rs. 24 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance and that of permanent members carrying on business elsewhere than in Madras is Rs. 10 per annum, payable in advance. There is also an entrance fee of Rs. 12 payable on admission.

Honorary Members.—Honorary members are not required to subscribe to the funds of the Chamber.

Officials and others indirectly connected with the trade, commerce or manufactures in the Madras Presidency, or who may have rendered distinguished

service to the interest represented by the Chamber, may be elected honorary members by the Committee, without any ballot, upon the proposal of any two permanent members of the Chamber.

Strangers visiting the Presidency may also be admitted by the Committee as honorary members for a period not exceeding two months on the proposal of any permanent member of the Chamber.

Honorary members are entitled to receive the last published report of the Chamber and to attend and speak but not to vote at any General Meeting held during their membership, and may, upon the invitation of the President, any one of the Vice-Presidents or Chairman, as the case may be, attend under the like conditions any meeting of the Committee or of any Department Committee or Sub-Committee.

Officers.—A President, two Vice-Presidents, one or two Secretaries and 24 ordinary members of the Committee, excluding the President, and two Vice-Presidents. They are elected at each Annual General Meeting. Under the Madras Port Trust Amendment Act, 1915, the Chamber was accorded the right of electing two representatives to the Madras Port Trust. The Chamber also enjoys the right of electing a representative to the Madras Legislative Council and two Councillors to the Madras Corporation.

Rules for the Registration of Trade-Marks.

The following rules for the registration of trade-marks, tickets, etc., have been adopted by the Southern India Chamber of Commerce :—

(1) That members of the Chamber be charged a fee of Rupees three for each mark or ticket registered.

(2) That non-members be charged a fee of Rupees EIGHT for each mark or ticket registered.

(3) That each application for registration be circulated to all the members of the Committee of the Chamber.

(4) That a member of the Committee who objects to registration shall state the grounds of his objection.

(5) That the Committee, at a meeting, shall finally dispose of every application.

(6) That when an application is rejected, half the amount of the fee paid by the applicant shall be returned.

(7) That the Chamber's Register of trade-marks, tickets, etc., shall be open to the inspection of any person not a member of the Chamber on payment of a fee of Rupee one.

The Officers and Committee Members.

President—Rao Sahib Sir M. C. T. Muttayya Chetti, *Kt.*, M.L.C.

Vice-President—
Diwan Bahadur Govindoss Chathoorbhoojadoss, M.L.C.
Abdul Hakim Sahib, C.

Honorary Secretaries—
Gopala Menon, C.
Muhammad Musa Sait.

Executive Committee—
Abdul Aziz, Khan Bahadur Haji Hakim Muhammad.
Ahmed Badsha Sahib & Co., M. A.
Balasundarm Nayudu, M.
Duraiswami Ayyangar, A. R.
Jamal Moideen Sahib & Co., M.
Kolandaivelu Mudaliyar, M.
Kothari, Chandulal, M., B.A., LL.B.
Muhammad Kaleel Shirazee & Sons.
Minulla Hussain Sahib & Co., Roshan M. A.
Mohanlall Kanialall.
Nammalwar Chetty, C.
Narasimham, G.
Narayanadoss Girdhardoss, M.L.A.
Natesan & Co., G. A.
Secretary, The Indian Bank, Ltd.
Shunmuga Mudaliyar, V.
Subbarayudu, A.
United Spinning & Weaving Mills, Choolai.
Venkatachalam Chetti, Sami.
Venugopal Nayudu, M.
Waljee Laljee Sait, Khan Bahadur.
Ziauddin Sahib & Co., H. M.

Assistant Secretary, Duraiswami Ayyangar, C., B.A.

Representatives—

Madras Legislative Council: Diwan Bahadur Govindoss Chathoorbhoojadoss.

Madras Municipal Corporation: P. Alagasingary Nayudu and Muhammad Musa Sait.

Madras Port Trust: Rao Sahib Sir M. C. T. Muttayya Chetti, *Kt.*, M.L.C., and Muhammad Musa Sait.

The Employers' Federation of Southern India.

Objects of the Federation.—The aim of the Federation is to encourage and promote better feeling between employer and employee, to encourage the payment of fair rates of wages, to collect and classify facts and statistics, to fix points of custom, to adopt forms of contract, to obtain the removal of grievances, to arbitrate on matters of dispute, to communicate with public authorities or kindred Associations, to encourage and secure united action among employers, generally to promote and protect the mutual interests of employers and employees and specially to safeguard the interests of employers against misguided and unfair action by employees and to do all such other lawful things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

Membership.—All persons employing upwards of 100 employees are eligible to join the Federation on payment of the annual subscription in advance and on signing a copy of the Rules and Regulations. The word "persons" shall include Partnerships, Associations, Corporations or Companies, but a separate subscription is payable for each Partnership, Association, Corporation or Company represented even if such representation be by one and the same person.

The word "employees" shall include Labour, Maistries, Foremen and Clerical Staff.

Admission to Membership is by ballot in the form agreed upon from time to time.

Any member wishing to retire from the Federation should give two calendar months' notice in writing to the Secretary and on retiring will cease to have any interest or claim on the funds of the Federation. A retiring member is bound to discharge all his obligations and undertakings to the Federation during and until the expiry of the current year.

Subscription.—At each Annual General Meeting the rate of subscription to be paid by the Membres of the Federation for the next ensuing year is determined by resolution. For the first year the subscription is at the rate of Rs. 10 *per* 100 of employees or part of a 100 with a minimum of Rs. 25 and a maximum of Rs. 500, except that the Planters of Southern India may pay a combined annual subscription of Rs. 250 only, through their Central Association, the United Planters' Association of Southern India. For purposes of voting this joint subscription will count as one subscription only.

Management.—The affairs and funds of the Federation are managed by a Committee of a Chairman and five Members who are elected annually by ballot at a General Meeting to be held not later than the month of March in each year. Votes for the chair will count as votes for the Committee. The Secretary of the Madras Chambers of Commerce is ex-officio Secretary of the Federation and the business of the Federation is carried on by the staff of the Madras Chamber of Commerce in return for such remuneration as may be agreed upon from time to time between the Committee of the Federation and the Committee of the Chamber.

Funds.—The Committee for the time being will have the control of the funds of the Federation, and pay all necessary expenses and generally manage its affairs. The Committee may advance money either by way of loan or gift to any Member of the Federation to assist him

in defending or filing a law suit or carrying on an arbitration, if, in their opinion, the principles involved in the said suit or arbitration affect the interests of the employers as a body. Provided always that no one sum exceeding Rs. 1,000 shall be advanced by way of loan or gift by the Committee without the sanction of a majority of the Members present at a General Meeting to be called to sanction such gift or loan.

Meetings.—The Committee may at any time call a General Meeting of the Members of the Federation when it appears to them necessary to do so. Any 5 Members may by a requisition addressed to the Committee require them to call a General Meeting of Members and the Committee on receipt of such requisition shall call a Meeting at the earliest convenient date. Any such requisition shall express the object of the Meeting proposed to be called. One-fourth of the Members of the Federation shall be held to be a sufficient quorum to form any General Meeting when due notice of the intention to hold such meeting has been given. Each person (as defined above) being a Member of the Federation may be represented at any Meeting of Members by a partner or individual duly authorized.

Every subscription shall carry one vote.

All questions coming before a General Meeting shall be decided by a three-fourths majority of the votes of the Members present at that Meeting and such votes shall be accepted as the vote of the Federation.

OFFICE-BEARERS, 1922.

Chairman—W. O. Wright.

Committee—

S. J. Green.
H. D. Harris.
H. R. Holme.
K. Kay.
A. J. Powell.

Secretary—H. E. H. Sladen.

Members—

Addison & Co., Ltd., Madras.
Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., Madras.
Aspinwall & Co., Cochn.
Associated Printers, Madras.
Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., Bangalore.
Bombay Co., Ltd., Madras.
Buckingham and Carnatic Co., Ltd., Perambur.
Burmah Oil Co., Ltd., Madras.
Chrome Leather Co., Ltd., Chromepet.
Coimbatore Mall Mills Co., Coimbatore.
Coimbatore Spinning & Weaving Mills, Coimbatore.
Crompton Engineering Co., Ltd., Madras.
Deccan Sugar and Abkari Co., Ltd., Madras.
Diocesan Press, Madras.
East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories, Ltd., Madras.
English Electric Co., Ltd., Madras.
Glendale Tea Agency, Nilgiris.
Goodacre & Sons, Wm., Cochin.
Indian Aluminium Co., Triplicane.
Madras Electric Supply Corporation, Vepery.
Madras Electric Tramway Co., Ltd., Vepery.
Madras Engineering Works, Rayapuram.
Madras Mail, Ltd., Madras.
Madras Mica Co., Ltd., Gudur.
Madras Tanning and Trading Co., Ltd., Madras.
Magnesite Syndicate, Madras.
Malabar Canneries, Ltd., Madras.
Massey & Co., Madras.
McDowell & Co., Ltd., Madras.
New Malabar Timber Yards and Saw Mills, Kallai.
Oakes & Co., Ltd., Madras.
Oakley Bowden, Madras.
Oriental Telephone and Electric Co., Ltd., Madras.
Orr & Sons, P., Madras.
Parry & Co., Madras.
Richardson & Cruddas, Madras.
Simpson & Co., Madras.
Smith & Co., Ltd., W. E., Madras.
South India Industrials, Ltd., Madras.
Spencer & Co., Ltd., Madras.
Stanes & Co., Ltd., T., Coimbatore.
United Breweries, Ltd., Madras.
United Coffee Supply Co., Ltd., Coimbatore.
Wrenn, Bennett & Co., Madras.

The Madras Trades Association.

(No. 11, Narasingapuram Street, Mount Road, Madras.)

The objects for which the Association is established are: to promote the interests of the trading community of Madras and the general adoption of a more healthy system of trade with reference to credit and to consider all questions connected with the trade of Madras. The Association consists of firms engaged in trade in the Madras Presidency. Such firms are termed 'Subscribers' to the Association and person or persons representing such firms are termed 'Members'. The subscribers are privileged to be represented by not more than two members, provided such persons are Directors or partners of the firm or hold a general Power of Attorney to sign the name of such firm. Each such member is entitled to one vote on payment by the said subscriber of one subscription for each member. In the event of any member being absent from Madras for a period of not less than 2 months, it is open to the subscriber to appoint another member *pro tem.* Applicants who desire to join the Association should be proposed by one subscriber and seconded by another and have to be elected by ballot, a majority of two-thirds of those voting being necessary to secure admission. Every subscriber is to pay to the Association on the first day of every month in advance a monthly subscription of Rs. 10 or such amount as may from time to time be fixed by the Association for each representative up to a maximum of two. Members of kindred Associations, Chambers of Commerce and persons interested in general trade may be elected as Honorary Members without payment of the subscription. Such elections also are by ballot. Honorary Members are not entitled to vote, but are entitled to attend and speak at any General Meeting of the Association. The Association is privileged to elect a representative to the Madras Legislative Council, two to the Madras Port Trust and three to the Madras Corporation.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Chairman—J. M. Smith (Messrs. P. Orr & Sons).

Vice-Chairman—A. M. MacDougall (Messrs. Simpson & Co.).

Treasurer—H. N. Brown (Messrs. Spencer & Co., Ltd.).

Secretary—Thomas Klein (Messrs. Wiele & Klein).

Representatives—

Madras Legislative Council: A. M. MacDougall.

Madras Port Trust: A. M. MacDougall, M.L.C., and J. M. Smith.

Madras Corporation: S. J. Green, H. N. Brown and Vembakam Desikachari.

Southern India Skin and Hide Merchants' Association.

(33, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.)

The association was started in the year 1917 with the object of protecting and promoting the interests of skins and hides trades. Membership is open to merchants, bankers, shipowners, tradesmen, representatives of commercial companies, brokers, persons and firms engaged in skins and hides trades and Joint Stock Companies or other corporations. Any firm, Joint Stock Company or other corporation eligible for election as an ordinary member may become an ordinary member in their conventional or corporate name. The admission fee for resident members is Rs. 25 and for non-resident members, Rs. 10 and the annual subscription Rs. 24 and Rs. 10 respectively.

President—C. Abdul Hakim Sahib.

Honorary Secretaries—M. N. Abdul Rahiman Sahib and M. A. Abdur Rahim Sahib.

Madras Piece-Goods Merchants' Association.

(125, Varadamuthiappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.)

The association was started in the month of September 1918 and was incorporated in June 1919 under section 26 of the Indian Companies Act. Objects of the Association are: to create and encourage friendly feeling and unity amongst the merchants engaged in the Piece-goods trade in Madras; to remove as far as it will be within the powers of the Association to do so, all the trade difficulties of the Piece-goods business in Madras and to frame such lines of conduct as will facilitate the trade; to adjust disputes or controversies between the members of the Association; to arbitrate in the settlement of disputes arising out of transactions in Piece-goods between parties willing or agreeing to abide by the judgment and decision of the association; to maintain uniformity in the rules, regulations and usages of the Piece-goods trade in Madras; to promote or oppose legislative and other measures affecting the trade and the manufacture of Piece-goods; to communicate with public authorities, Chambers of Commerce, Trade Associations and other mercantile and business bodies throughout the world and concert and promote measures for the protection of the Piece-goods trade and manufacture and of the persons engaged therein, etc. Admission is restricted to wholesale merchants in Piece-goods in Madras. Admission fee is Rs. 10 and monthly subscription is Rs. 3. Since the looting in Madras in September 1918, the Association has undertaken to guard during nights the properties of merchants who are members of this Association and it maintains for that purpose an establishment of 15 Watchmen who are pensioned Sepoys with one pensioned Havaldar at its head in Godown street. A system of licensing brokers in Piece-goods has been introduced by this Association and the trade in Piece-goods has been regulated by the introduction of a set of by-laws for the same. A board of arbitration is constituted to settle all disputes arising out of transactions in Piece-goods amongst merchants. The Association has recently been granted the privilege of electing a representative from amongst its members to the Madras Port Trust.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

President—B. Venkatasubbayya Chetti (Messrs. B. P. Narasimhulu Chetti & Co.) No. 63, Godown Street, Madras.

Vice-Presidents—Khan Bahadur H. H. Muhammad Abdul Aziz Sahib (Messrs. H. H. Muhammad Abdul Aziz Sahib & Co.), 27, Godown Street, Madras.

K. Abdul Salam Sahib (Messrs. K. Sheik Meera Sahib & Co.), 25, Godown Street, Madras.

Vura Subbayya Chetti (Messrs. A. R. Venkataswamy Chetti & Sons), 38, Godown Street, Madras.

Ramji Callianji, (Messrs. Callianji & Sons), 12, Godown Street, Madras.

Honorary Joint Secretaries—Muhammad Musa Sait (Messrs. Muhammad Musa Haji Ebrahim & Co.) 32, Godown Street, Madrs.

Rao Sahib B. Papayya Chetti (Messrs. B. Papayya Chetti & Co.), No. 65, Godown Street, Madras.

Treasurer—Syed Hussain Sahib (Messrs. Gulam Rasool Khan Sahib & Co.), No. 26, Godown Street, Madras.

The Rice, Grain and Sugar Merchants' Association.

(No. 2/23, Anderson Street, Georgetown, Madras.)

The objects for which the Association is established are to promote and protect the rice, grain and sugar trades (import and export) of India in general and of the Madras Presidency in particular and to endeavour and remove all difficulties in the way of easy transit of goods from place to place either by rail or by steamer and to secure proper legislation for regulating and controlling all import

and export charges, tariffs and freights. Membership is open to all rice, grain and sugar merchants of Madras Presidency and brokers of Madras. Admission fee for members Rs. 12; subscription Rs. 24 per annum. For Brokers, subscription is Rs. 10 per annum to be paid in advance.

President—Dada Ahmed Sait of Messrs. Janoo Hussain Sait, Madras.

Vice-Presidents—Hajee Muhammad Peer Muhammad Sait of Messrs. Hajee Shakoor Ganny Sait, Madras, and Kurpal Dongersee of Messrs. Kurpal Dongersee & Co., Madras.

Secretaries.—A. Karim Abdulla Sait of Messrs. Dawood Hassan Sait, Madras, and M. Venugopal Nayudu, Dubash, Messrs. Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., Madras.

The Cocanada Chamber of Commerce.

(*Established 29th October* 1868.)

Objects—To watch over and protect the interests of trade and to do all such things as may be conducive to the extension of trade, commerce or manufacture.

Membership—There are two classes of Members: Resident and non-resident, resident members being those living in Cocanada and non-resident those living elsewhere. The entrance fee for a resident member is Rs. 100 and for a non-resident member Rs. 25 and the subscription Rs. 120 and Rs. 60 respectively. Election of members is by ballot, a majority of two-thirds of the members present, who should not be less than six in number, being necessary for election.

Officers—The executive duties of the Chamber are conducted by a Chairman with the assistance of a committee consisting of two members who will, when called upon, give their decision upon all questions of mercantile usage and arbitrate upon, any commercial matter referred to them for final judgment. Reference fee; for members Rs. 16; for non-members Rs. 32.

Committee—

A. E. Todd, *Chairman.*

C. D. Shores.

P. LeFaucheur.

Secretary—G. A. LeStyne.

The Cochin Chamber of Commerce.

Objects—The general objects of the Chamber are to promote, foster and protect the Commerce of the port of Cochin and the mercantile interests of the adjoining Indian States of Cochin and Travancore and of the Malabar Coast in a variety of ways.

Membership—There are two classes of Members of the Chamber, namely, Chamber Members and Associate Members. Every Member elected previous to the 1st October 1920, is a Chamber Member.

All British European firms or individuals established at and doing business in the port of Cochin are eligible as Chamber Members if they had been elected previous to the 1st October 1920.

All other firms or individuals, other than nationals of any of the countries with which the British Empire was recently at war, engaged or interested in Commerce in the port of Cochin, the adjoining Indian States of Cochin and Travancore and on the Malabar Coast are eligible as Associate Members.

Associate Members are entitled to all the privileges of Chamber Members except the right to vote for any purpose whatsoever. Members are elected by ballot, a majority of two-thirds of the Chamber Members being required for election.

Entrance fees and subscriptions—On election a Chamber Member should pay an entrance fee of Rs. 350 and an Associate Member Rs. 250.

The annual subscription of each Chamber Member is Rs. 100 and of each Associate Member Rs. 80, payable quarterly in advance.

Administration—The business of the Chamber and the administration of its funds are managed by a Committee consisting of a Chairman, Honorary Secretary and two other Chamber Members to be appointed annually by ballot.

Honorary Members—Gentlemen being British subjects who it is thought desirable by the Committee to invite, may be elected Honorary Members of the Chamber with no right of voting.

Chamber Members—
Aspinwall & Co., Ltd.
Peirce, Leslie & Co., Ltd.
Volkart Brothers.
Wm. Goodacre & Sons, Ltd.
The Imperial Bank of India.
The National Bank of India, Ltd.
The Bombay Company, Ltd.
Parry & Co.
Madura Company, Ltd.
Shaw, Wallace & Co.
Geo. Brunton & Son.
T. Stanes & Co., Ltd.
Harrisons & Crosfield, Ltd.

Associate Members—
Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd.
Alfred Joensson Company, Inc.

Honorary Members—
The Divisional Superintendent of Telegraphs.
The Port Officer.
The Harbour Engineer.

Executive Committee—
H. H. Jones, *Chairman.*
C. W. Cole.
H. R. Haigh.
S. C. Rae, *Honorary Secretary.*

The Tellicherry Chamber of Commerce, Tellicherry.

Formed with a view to watch over and protect the interests of trade at the port of Tellicherry.

All European firms or persons engaged in mercantile pursuits in Tellicherry are eligible as Members. The election of Members is by ballot, a majority of two-thirds of those voting at the Meeting being necessary for admission.

The entrance fee of each firm, or person is Rs. 25 and the subscription Rs. 5 per month.

The affairs and funds of the Chamber are managed by the Honorary Secretary under the general supervision of the Members.

Members—
Peirce, Leslie & Co., Ltd.
Volkart Brothers.
Aspinwall & Co., Ltd.
Madura Company, Ltd.
W. T. Sargant & Sons.
The Imperial Bank of India.

Honorary Secretary—
L. King Church.

The Tuticorin Chamber of Commerce.

(*Established 24th November* 1906.)

Objects.—The general objects of the Chamber are to promote, foster and protect the Commerce of Tuticorin, by collecting and classifying all information bearing on its wants and interests, and exerting itself to obtain the redress of acknowledged grievances and the removal of pernicious restrictions; to decide differences on matters of local customs and usage, and to form a court of reconciliation and of arbitration to parties willing to abide by its decisions; to communicate with the public authorities, with similar Associations in other places, and with individuals on matters of trade; and finally by recording its proceedings and decisions to form a code of practice by which the transactions of business may be simplified and facilitated.

Membership—All Europeans engaged in mercantile pursuits at Tuticorin or

willing to aid in carrying into effect the objects of the Chamber, are eligible for Membership. Members can appoint only an European representative of their firm to attend Meetings and vote on their behalf. The Members are elected by ballot.

Fee—The entrance fee of each Member is Rs. 25, and his half-yearly subscription, Rs. 50, payable in advance.

Committee—The affairs and funds of the Chamber are managed by a Committee of three of its Members, one of whom will hold the office of Chairman and they are to be elected in each of their offices by ballot at the Annual General Meeting of the Chamber, the new Committee to take office on the first day succeeding this Meeting and to continue to act until the holding of the next Annual General Meeting following.

COMMITTEE FOR 1922.

A. F. Osborne, *Chairman.*
C. T. Jacob.
D. W. Innes, *Honorary Treasurer.*
T. Van Teylingen, *Secretary.*

MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER ON THE 31ST DECEMBER 1921.

The Imperial Bank of India.
The Bombay Company, Ltd.
Messrs. A. and F. Harvey.
The Madura Company, Ltd.
The National Bank of India, Ltd.
Messrs. Rally Brothers' Agency.
Messrs. Shaw, Wallace & Co.
The South Indian Railway Company, Ltd.
Messrs. Volkart Brothers.
Messrs. Harrisons & Crosfield, Ltd.
Messrs J. H. Vavasseur & Co., Ltd.

CHAMBER'S REPRESENTATIVES, 1922.

Tuticorin Municipal Council.

D. W. Innes.

Tuticorin Port Conservancy Board, 1922.

J. D. Kennedy.
D. W. Innes.
A. D. H. Hickie.

Madras Tonnage Schedule.

(Sanctioned by the Madras Chamber of Commerce.)

Articles.	To the Ton.
Alœs, in bags	20 cwt.
Do. in boxes	20 „
Alum	20 „
Aniseed	8 „
Arrowroot, in cases	50 feet.
Asafœtida, in bags	20 cwt.
Do. in boxes	20 „
Apparel	50 feet.
Bark, in bags	8 cwt.
Barilla	20 „
Bees' Wax	20 „
Betel-nut	18 „
Books	50 feet.
Borax or Tincal	20 cwt.
Do. in cases	50 feet.
Brimstone	20 cwt.
Bullion	At per cent.
Cake Lac, in bags	16 cwt.
Camphor, in cases	50 feet.
Cardamoms, in robbins	8 cwt.
Do. in boxes	50 feet.
Do. in bags	10 cwt.
Cassia all sorts	50 feet.
Castor seed	15 cwt.
Chillies, in bags	12 „
Do. in robbins	14 „
Chinaroot, in bags	11 „
Do. in boxes	50 feet.
Chiretta	50 „
Cigars	50 „
Cloves, in bags	8 cwt.
Do. in chests	50 feet.
Coals	20 cwt.
Cochineal	50 feet.

Articles.	To the Ton.
Coffee, in bags	18 cwt.
Do. in robbins and casks ...	16 „
Do. in cases	17 „
Coir, Y. and Fibre, screwed bls.	50 feet.
Do. in bds. and dhls. ...	10 cwt.
Copra, in bags	12 „
Coriander seed	12 „
Cotton, in bales	50 feet.
Do. Piece-goods	50 „
Cowries	20 cwt.
Cutch, in bags	7 „
Dates, wet	20 „
Do. dry	16 „
Dholl	20 „
Elephants' Teeth, in bulk ...	16 „
Do. in cases ...	50 „
Fenugarick Seeds	16 „
Furniture	50 feet.
Garlic and Onions	12 cwt.
Ginger, in bags or bales ...	12 „
Do. in cases	50 feet.
Gingelly seed	17 cwt.
Gram	20 „
Groundnuts, in shell	12 „
Do. shelled	16 „
Gums, cas., not enumerated ...	50 feet.
Gunny Bags	50 „
Do. Cloth	50 „
Gunjah	50 „
Hemp, in bales	50 „
Hides	50 „
Hoofs, Horn Shavings, and Tips.	20 cwt.
Horns, Cow and Buffalo ...	20 „
Do. Deer	16 „
Indigo	50 feet.
Jute, in bales	50 „
Lac Dye	50 „
Lard	50 „
Linseed	18 cwt.
Mace, in cases	50 feet.
Machinery	20 cwt.
Metals	20 „
Myrabolams	17 „
Molasses	20 „
Mother o'pearl, in bags ...	20 „
Do. in chests ...	20 „
Munjeet	50 feet.
Mustard seed	18 cwt.
Niger seed	17 „
Nutmegs, in chests	50 feet.
Nux Vomica, in bags or cas. ...	16 cwt.
Oats	12 „
Oil, in cases	20 „

Articles.	To the Ton.
Oil, in casks	210 Imp. gals.
Olibanum	18 cwt.
Paddy, in bags	15 „
Peas	20 „
Pepper, in bags	16 „
Planks and Deals	50 feet.
Poonac	20 cwt.
Poppy seed	15 „
Rutchuck...	10 „
Rape seed	18 „
Raw silk, in bales	10 „
Rattans	20 „
Redwood (for Dunnage) ...	20 „
Rhea, in bales	50 feet.
Rice, in bags	20 cwt.
Roping, in coils	50 feet.
Do. lines and twines, in bundles	14 cwt
Do. Coir, in coils	10 „
Rum, in casks	210 Imp. gals.
Safflour, in bales	50 feet.
Sago, in cases	50 „
Sal Ammoniac, in bags. ...	15 cwt.
Do. in cases ...	50 feet.
Saltpetre	20 cwt.
Salt	20 „
Sapan wood	20 „
Sharks' fins	16 „
Sealing wax, in cases	50 feet.
Seed lac, in cases	50 „
Seed lac, in bags	16 cwt.
Senna, in bales	50 feet.
Sarsaparilla	50 „
Shells, rough, in bags... ...	50 cwt.
Shell Lac, in cases	50 feet.
Do. in bags	16 cwt.
Silk Piece-goods	50 feet.
Skins	50 „
Soap, country, in cases ...	50 „
Do. in bags ...	15 cwt.
Do. in bars ...	20 „
Stick lac, in cases	50 feet.
Do. in bags ...	16 cwt.
Sugar including Jaggery, in bags	20 „
Tallow, in cases or casks ...	20 „
Talc	20 „
Tamarind, in cas. or casks. ...	20 „
Tapioca	50 feet.
Tea, in chests	50 „
Timber	50 „
Tobacco, in bales	50 „
Tortoise shell, in chests ...	50 „

Articles.	To the Ton.
Turmeric, in bags ...	... 14 cwt.
Wheat	... 20 „
Wool, in bales	... 50 feet.
All other articles not enumerated, in bales or cases ...	... 50 „

Rule.—The articles mentioned in the margin are to be measured before shipment at the Press, Godown, or on the Beach, at the option of the shipper and the measurement is to be entered on the face of the Bill of Lading. In measuring, the callipers are to take in the rope, or iron hoop on one side of the bale, and leave it out on the other. Half inches are to be given and taken alternately. Ten bales per cent, as a maximum, are to be measured, moiety to be chosen by the shipper and moiety by the ship; and, in the event of any dispute arising, the bales are to be measured by a Surveyor to be appointed by the Chamber of Commerce. The Surveyor's decision to be final, and his fee to be Rs. 5, one-half to be borne by each party. All other goods to be measured at the port of discharge.

Coir, in bales, Cotton, Gunjah, Hemp, Jute, Munjeet, Senna Leaf, Wool and Sarsaparilla.

Cost of Living in Madras.

Statistics prepared for the Publicity Bureau with regard to prices in Madras in December 1922 showed an increase in the cost of living over that in July 1914 of 68·67 per cent and in the cost of food alone of 59·72 per cent. The figures for January 1922 are 71 per cent and 63 per cent respectively. The figures for six preceding months are as follows:—

Month.	Cost of living.	Food only.
December 1921	74 per cent.	68 per cent.
November 1921	76 „	70 „
October 1921	82 „	...
September 1921	79 „	...
August 1921	75 „	...
July 1921	70 „	...

Note.—These figures of the cost of living were calculated in the same manner as by the Labour Department of Bombay.

Income-tax Act, 1922.

The new Income-tax Act came into force with effect from April 1st 1922. The object of amending the Act was to consolidate the law relating to Income-tax and Super-tax, to improve the phraseology and arrangement of the old Act where necessary and to remove doubts, ambiguities and anomalies. It was not the intention of Government in amending the Act either to sacrifice any revenue or to increase the revenue from Income-tax and Super-tax except in so far as the latter result might follow from improvements in the machinery of administration.

The new Act provides for the following departmental organization. There is a central controlling body for the whole of India called the Board of Inland Revenue [section 5 (1) (*a*)]. In each province there is a Commissioner [section 5 (3)] appointed by the Governor-General in Council who takes the place of the Chief Commissioner in Madras and is not as the latter was a Member of the Board of Revenue. Ultimately the Commissioner will merely supervise the general administration of the Department, make references to the High Court and exercise powers of Review and will only exercise appellate powers in special cases. Under the Commissioner there will be Assistant Commissioners, each exercising appellate powers, and supervising the working of the Act under the control of the Commissioner, in a group of Districts, while the assessments will be made by Officers called Income-tax Officers, of whom one or more will be appointed for a district or a group of districts.

During the transitional stage which will last perhaps four or five years, the Commissioner will continue to exercise appellate powers as at present, except where whole-time Assistant Commissioners have been appointed and the Commissioner's appellate powers transferred to them, and the appellate and assessing authorities now existing will continue to exercise the same powers as at present in districts to which whole-time Income-tax Officers have not been appointed.

The Income-tax reorganization scheme has so far been introduced in the Madras, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly districts. Two wholetime Assistant Commissioners (one for the Central Range and the other for the Southern Range) and 9 Income-tax Officers (3 for Madras and Chingleput districts, 1 for Trichinopoly, 2 for Madura, 2 for Ramnad and 1 for Tinnevelly) have been appointed. In all these districts the officers of the Revenue Department have been relieved of income-tax work.

The work of assessment in the Madras district is distributed amongst the Assistant Commissioner and the First and Second Income-tax officers as follows:—

The Assistant Commissioner assesses incomes exceeding Rs. 25,000 and certain other incomes below that sum. The First Income-tax officer assesses other non-salary cases. The Second income-tax officer assesses salaries. The Third Income-tax officer makes all assessments relating to Chingleput district.

The Assistant Commissioner, Central Range, disposes of appeals against assessments made by the First, Second and Third Income-tax officers. Appeals against assessments made by the Assistant Commissioner lie to the Commissioner of Income-tax.

The Assistant Commissioner, Southern Range, disposes of appeals against assessments made in 1922–23 by officers subordinate to the District Collectors of Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly and also appeals against assessments made by the present Income-tax officers of these districts. All returns and other communications relating to Income-tax matters in the Madras district should be addressed to the Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Old High Court

Buildings, North Beach Road, Madras. Appeals against assessments made by the Assistant Commissioner, Madras, or by Collectors of other districts, revision petitions and communications regarding the administration of the Act generally should be addressed to the Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras.

The new Act is a consolidated Act dealing with both Income-tax and Super-tax. The provisions relating to Super-tax will be found in Chapter IX of the Act.

The rates of tax are not embodied as hitherto in a Schedule appended to the Act, but will be fixed annually by an Act of the Legislature as in England (section 3). The rates for the year 1923–24 are given below.

The adjustment system is abolished. The assessment hereafter will be made strictly on the income of the previous year.

In future an individual's share of the income of an undivided Hindu family of which he is a member will not be taken into account for Income-tax or Super-tax in determining either the rate at which he should be taxed or the amount to which that rate should be applied.

There is no provision for the composition of tax under the new Act. Compositions entered into under the old Act will remain in force for the period for which they were originally made but no further compositions will be made.

CURRENT RATES OF INCOME-TAX.

A. In the case of every individual, every unregistered firm and every undivided Hindu family—

			Rate.
(1)	When the total income	is less than Rs. 2,000	Nil.
(2)	Do.	is Rs. 2,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 5,000.	Five pies in the rupee.
(3)	Do.	is Rs. 5,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 10,000.	Six pies in the rupee.
(4)	Do.	is Rs. 10,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 20,000.	Nine pies in the rupee.
(5)	Do.	is Rs. 20,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 30,000.	One anna in the rupee.
(6)	Do.	is Rs. 30,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 40,000.	One anna and three pies in the rupee.
(7)	Do.	is Rs. 40,000 or upwards ...	One anna and six pies in the rupee.

B. In the case of every company and every registered firm, one anna and six pies in the rupee whatever its total income.

RATES OF SUPER-TAX.

In respect of the excess over fifty thousand rupees of total income—

1. In the case of every company—One anna in the rupee.
2. (*a*) In the case of every Hindu undivided family—
   (i) in respect of the first twenty-five thousand rupees of the excess—Nil.
   (ii) for every rupee of the next twenty-five thousand rupees of such excess—One anna in the rupee.

   (*b*) In the case of every individual and every unregistered firm for every rupee of the first fifty thousand rupees of such excess—One anna in the rupee.

(c) In the case of every individual, every unregistered firm and every Hindu undivided family—
  (i) for every rupee of the second fifty thousand rupees of such excess—One and a half annas in the rupee.
  (ii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Two annas in the rupee.
  (iii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Two and a half annas in the rupee.
  (iv) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Three annas in the rupee.
  (v) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Three and a half annas in the rupee.
  (vi) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Four annas in the rupee.
  (vii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Four and a half annas in the rupee.
  (viii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Five annas in the rupee.
  (ix) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess—Five and a half annas in the rupee.
  (x) for every rupee of the remainder of the excess—Six annas in the rupee.

Auditors and Accountants approved for Income-tax purposes.

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Bunch, J. B. S., Secretary, Addison & Co., Ltd., Madras.

Dandekar, M. K., B.A., Incorporated Accountant and Principal, Institute of Commerce, Madras.

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Kandaswami Mudaliyar, G. D. A., Chief Accountant, Fraser & Ross, 17, Armenian Street, Madras.

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Sankaranarayana Pillai, T. M., Agent, Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Tachanallur, Tinnevelly Bridge.

Subrahmanya Pillai, K. R., 11, Swami Chetti Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.

Venkatadri Ayyar, P., Certified Auditor, Vaidyanathapuram village, Kalpathi, Palghat.

Vidya Sagar Pandya, Pandit, Secretary, Indian Bank, Ltd., Madras.

Insurance Agents in Madras.

[ABBREVIATIONS: F=Fire; G=Fidelity Guarantee, Burglary, etc.; L=Life; M=Marine; Mc=Motor Car; S=Sickness and Accident; V=Various classes.]

Name of Company.	Established.	Address of Head Office.	Agents in Madras.	Insurance business done.
Alliance Assurance Company, Limited.	1824	Bartholomew Lane, London, E.C. 2.	Bombay Company, Limited, Madras.	L. F. M. S. G.
			Binny & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F.
Argonaut Marine Insurance Company, Limited.	1918	Grace Church Street, London.	Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	M.
Atlas Assurance Company, Limited.	1808	92, Cheapside, London ...	Binny & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F. M.
Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company, Limited.	1843	Batavia, Java	Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	M.
British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited.	1863	Cold Broad Street, London, E.C. 2.	Binny & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	M.
British Equitable Assurance Company, Limited.	1854	Queen Street Place, London.	Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	F.
British General Insurance Company, Limited.	1904	8, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.	The South Indian Export Company, Limited, P. B. No. 37, Madras.	F.
Caledonian Insurance Company.	1805	3, Bucklersbury, London, E.C.; and 2, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C. 2.	The South Indian Export Company, Limited, P. B. No. 37, Madras.	F. M.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.	1836	Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Company, Limited, Hongkong.	Gordon, Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	M.

Insurance Agents in Madras—*cont.*

Name of Company.	Established.	Address of Head Office.	Agents in Madras.	Insurance business done.
Century Insurance Company, Limited.	1885	18, Charlotte Square, Edinburgh.	Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Company, P. B. No. 261, Madras.	M.
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited.	1870	Hongkong...	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F.
City of Glasgow Branch of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.	1838	30, Renfiold Street, Glasgow.	Gordon, Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	L.
Clive Insurance Company, Limited.	...	Clive Buildings, Calcutta.	Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Company, P. B. No. 261, Madras.	Mc. V. G.
Colonial Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Limited.	...	60, Market Street, Melbourne.	Walker & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 70, Madras.	M.
Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited.	1861	24 to 26, Cornhill, London, E.C. 3.	W. A. Beardsell & Company, P. B. No. 7, Madras.	F. S. V. M. Mc. G.
			Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, Christian College Buildings, Madras.	F. L. M. S. G. Mc. V.
			Cealles & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	Mc. M. G. S. V.
			Wilson & Company, P. B. No. 2, Madras.	F. M.
Eagle Star and British Insurance Company, Limited.	1807	1, Royal Exchange, London, E.C.	Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	M. F.
			M. A. Kuddus Badsha Sahib & Company, P. B. No. 1215, Madras.	M. F. G. L. Mc.
Eastern Insurance Company, Limited.	1850	4, Clive Row, Calcutta ...	Bombay Company, Limited, Madras.	F. M.
			P. Holt & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 237, Madras.	M.

Employees Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited.	1880	Hamilton House, Victoria Embankment, London, E.C. 4.	W. H. Brady & Company, Limited, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	V.
Essex and Suffolk Equitable Insurance Society, Limited.	1802	Colchester	P. Holt & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 237, Madras.	F.
General Accident Assurance Corporation, Limited.	1885	Perth, Scotland	Parry & Company, Mount Road.	S. Mc.
General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Limited.	1885	Perth, Scotland	W. A. Beardsell & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 7, Madras.	F. S. Mc. G. V.
			P. Holt & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 237, Madras.	F. Mc. V. G. S.
Gresham Life Assurance Society, Limited.	1848	Gresham Buildings, Fort, Bombay.	McDowell & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 36, Madras.	L.
Guardian Insurance Company, Limited.	1821	68, King William Street, London, E.C. 4.	Wilson & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 2, Madras.	F.
Himalaya Assurance Company, Limited.	1919	5, Mission Row, Calcutta.	M. A. Kuddus Badsha Sahib & Company, P. B. No. 1215, Madras.	M. F.
Hongkong Insurance Company, Limited.	1868	Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Company, Limited, Hongkong.	Gordon Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	F.
Imperial Live Stock and General Insurance Company, Limited.	1878	Imperial House, 27, Cavendish Square, London, W. 1.	Imperial Live Stock Insurance Company, Limited, Christian College Buildings, Madras.	S.
			Oakes & Company, Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	S.
Insurance Office of Australia, Limited.	1910	Sydney	Parry & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	M.
Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company, Limited.	1861	Batavia, Kali Besar Oost 10.	The South India Industrials, Limited, P. B. No. 101, Madras.	F. M. S. G. V.
Jupiter General Insurance Company, Limited.	1919	Great Western Buildings, 3, Appolo Street, Fort, Bombay.	Narayandas Girdhardas, 10, Mc Lean Street, G.T., Madras.	F. G. Mc. S.
L'Union Fire Insurance Company, Limited.	1828	9, Place Vendome, Paris, France.	Bombay Company, Limited, Madras.	F.
Law Union and Rock Insurance Company, Limited.	1806	5, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.	The South India Export Company, Limited, P. B. No. 37, Madras.	F. L.

Insurance Agents in Madras—*cont.*

Name of Company.	Established.	Address of Head Office.	Agents in Madras.	Insurance business done.
Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, Limited.	1836	9, Clive Street, Calcutta; and 1, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Alfred, Young & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 40, Madras.	F. G. Mc. V.
			Oakes & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	Mc.
London Assurance Corporation.	1720	7, Royal Exchange, London, E.C. 3; and 1, King William Street, London.	Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Company, P. B. No. 261, Madras.	F.
			Gordon Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	F.
London and Lancashire Insurance Company, Limited.	1861	45, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Wilson & Company, P. B. No. 2, Madras.	F.
	1862	5, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.	The South Indian Export Company, Limited, P. B. No. 37, Madras.	Mc.
London and Provincial Marine and General Insurance Company, Limited.	1860	Royal Exchange, London.	Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	M.
London and Scottish Assurance Corporation, Limited.	1862	66 & 67, Cornhill, London, E.C.	M. A. Ahmed Batcha Sahib & Company, P. B. No. 15, Madras.	L.
Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, Limited.	1901	Canada	Samuel & Company, San Thome, Madras.	L. V.
Marine Insurance Company, Limited.	1836	20, Old Broad Street, London.	Walker & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 70, Madras.	M.
Merchants Marine Insurance Company, Limited.	1871	36/38, Cornhill, London, E.C. 3.	Parry & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	M.
Motor Union Insurance Company, Limited.	1906	St. James' Street, London.	Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	M. F. Mc.
National Guarantee and Suretyship Association, Limited.	1863	67, George Street, Edinburgh.	W. A. Beardsell & Company, P. B. No. 7, Madras.	V.
			Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Company, P. B. No. 261, Madras.	G.

National Indian Life Insurance Company, Limited.	1907	6/7, Clive Street, Calcutta.	National Indian Life Insurance Company, Limited, P. B. No. 150, Madras.	L.
National Insurance Company of Great Britain, Limited.	1897	184, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.	W. A. Beardsell & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 7, Madras.	F.
			National Insurance Company of Great Britain, Christian College Buildings, Madras.	F.
Netherlands India Sea and Fire Insurance Company.	1870	Messrs. Tideman and Van Kerchem, Batavia.	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66 Madras.	F. M.
New India Assurance Company, Limited.	1919	Bombay	New India Assurance Company, P. B. No. 270, Madras.	F. M. S. G. V.
New Zealand Insurance Company, Limited.	1838	Auckland, New Zealand ...	Taylor & Company, P. B. No. 51, Madras.	F. Mc.
Nord Dentache Insurance Company.	1857	Hamburg	M. A. Kuddus Badsha Sahib & Company, P. B. No. 1215, Madras.	M.
Northern Assurance Company, Limited.	1836	Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.	McDowell & Company, P. B. No. 36, Madras.	F. L. M. S. Mc.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Limited.	1809	64, Princes Street, Edinburgh; and 61, Threadneedle Street, London.	W. A. Beardsell & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 7, Madras.	F. L. G. V. S. Mc.
			Parry & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	L. F. S.
			Taylor & Company, P. B. No. 51, Madras.	F. Mc.
North China Insurance Company, Limited.	1863	Union Buildings, The Bund, Shanghai.	Bombay Company, Limited, Madras.	M. F.
Norwich Union Life Insurance Society.	1808	Norwich, England. ...	M. A. Ahmed Batcha Sahib & Company, P. B. No. 15, Madras.	L.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Limited (Accident Branch).	1797	Norwich, England. ...	M. A. Ahmed Batcha Sahib & Company, P. B. No. 15, Madras.	S.
			Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F. Mc. S.
Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited.	1859	2, Old Broad Street, London, E.C. 2.	Parry & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	M.

Insurance Agents in Madras—*cont.*

Name of Company.	Established.	Address of Head Office.	Agents in Madras.	Insurance business done.
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited.	...	Post Box No. 148, Bombay.	Oriental Assurance Company, P. B. No. 8, Madras.	L.
Palatine Insurance Company, Limited.	1900	1 and 2, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F.
Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited.	1782	Phoenix House, King William Street, London.	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F.
			Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Company, P. B. No. 261, Madras.	L.
Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited.	1872	The Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, 8, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.	Walker & Company, P. B. No. 70, Madras.	F.
Queensland Insurance Company, Limited.	1886	Sydney, Australia ...	Shaw, Wallace & Company, P. B. No. 14, Madras.	F. M. S.
Reliance Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Limited.	...	London	McDowell & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 36, Madras.	F. M.
Royal Exchange Assurance ...	1720	Royal Exchange, London, E.C. 3.	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	M.
			Parry & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	L. F. M. Mc.
			Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	M.
Royal Insurance Company, Limited.	1845	Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool and London.	Bombay Company, Limited, Madras.	F. L. M. S. V. G. Mc.
			Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Company, P. B. No. 261, Madras.	L.

Royal Insurance Company, Limited.	1843	North John Street, Liverpool.	Oakes & Company, Limited, Mout Road, Madras.	F. M. Mc.
Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.	...	Balmer, Lawrice & Company, 103, Clive Street, Calcutta.	Walker & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 70, Madras.	...
Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Limited.	1824	5, Walbrook, London; and Edinburgh.	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F.
			Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	L.
Standard Life Assurance Company.	1825	3, George Street, Edinburgh.	Hope, Prudhomme & Company, P. B. No. 125, Madras.	L.
State Assurance Company, Limited.	1891	Bird & Company, Calcutta.	Walker & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 70, Madras.	F.
Sun Insurance Office	1710	Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.	Parry & Company, Mount Road, Madras.	F. M.
Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company, Limited.	1860	13, Royal Exchange, London.	Wilson & Company, P. B. No. 2, Madras.	M.
Thomas Cook & Son	...	Ludgate Circus, London, E.C. 4.	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	V.
Tokio Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Limited.	1879	Tokio, Japan	McDowell & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 36, Madras.	F. M.
			Gordon, Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	V.
Triton Insurance Company, Limited.	1850	4, Clive Road, Calcutta ...	Binny & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F. M.
Union Assurance Society, Limited.	1714	1 and 2, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.	Gordon, Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	F.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited.	1835	Union Assurance Society of Canton, Limited, Hongkong.	Gordon, Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	F. M.
			Taylor & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 51, Madras.	F. M.
Union Marine Insurance Company, Limited.	1863	11, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Taylor & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 51, Madras.	M.

23

Insurance Agents in Madras—*cont.*

Name of Company.	Established.	Address of Head Office.	Agents in Madras.	Insurance business done.
United India Life Assurance Company, Limited.	1906	2, Kondi Chetty Street, Esplanade, Madras.	United India Life Insurance Company, Limited, Esplanade, Madras.	L.
West of Scotland Insurance Office, Limited.	...	131, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.	P. Holt & Company, Limited, P. B. No. 237, Madras.	F.
Western Assurance Company...	1851	Toronto and London ...	M. A. Kuddus Badsha Sahib & Company, P. B. No. 1215, Madras.	M. F.
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited.	1862	Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited, Shanghai.	Gordon, Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	M.
Yorkshire Insurance Company.	1824	Bank Buildings, Princess Street, London, E.C.	Binny & Company, P. B. No. 66, Madras.	F. V. M.
			Gordon, Woodroffe & Company, P. B. No. 42, Madras.	F.

Joint Stock Companies, Madras Presidency.

PART I.

Note.—Year of registration is given after the name of the Company.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) *Banking and Loan*—42.					
(i) Banking.					
Calicut Bank, Ltd. 1908 ...	5,00,000	1,39,460	1,39,460	Banking ...	Calicut.
Cannanore Bank, Ltd. 1918.	2,00,000	1,02,680	89,928	Do. ...	Cannanore (Malabar district).
Chalapuram Bank, Ltd. 1906.	4,00,000	40,000	36,210	Do. ...	Calicut.
Chirakkal Ravi Varma Elaya Raja Bank, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	26,900	16,288	Do. ...	Tellicherry.
Ganapathi Bank, Ltd. 1917.	20,000	2,135	2,135	Do. ...	Tinnevelly.
Ilanji Bank, Ltd. 1904. ...	1,00,000	97,700	29,520	Do. ...	Tenkasi (Tinnevelly).
Indian Bank, Ltd. 1907.	60,00,000	47,24,100	12,72,410	Do. ...	Madras.
Kanara Bank, Ltd. 1906.	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	Do. ...	Mangalore.
Kanara Banking Corporation, Udipi, Ltd. 1906.	3,50,000	2,58,440	41,128	Do. ...	Udipi (South Kanara).
Kanara Enterprise, Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	26,900	14,215	Do. ...	Puttur (South Kanara).
Kerala Bank, Ltd. 1919 ...	1,00,000	62,000	16,850	Do. ...	Kotakkal (South Malabar).
Kistna Mercantile and Agricultural Bank, Ltd. 1901.	4,20,000	27,384	14,609	Do. ...	Guntur.
Kottayam Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	16,650	9,210	Do. ...	Tellicherry.
Kuthuparamba Bank, Ltd. 1920.	50,000	6,330	3,229	Do. ...	Do.
Maharashtra Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	8,230	3,797	Do. ...	Madras.
Malabar Bank, Ltd. 1892.	6,00,000	1,90,590	1,90,590	Do. ...	Cannanore.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Banking and Loan*—42 —cont.					
(i) Banking—*cont.*					
Mankada Bank, Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	55,000	40,800	Banking ...	Palghat.
Merchants Bank, Ltd. 1919.	2,00,000	1,62,450	1,52,580	Do. ...	Tanjore.
Nadar Bank, Ltd. 1921 ...	20,00,000	3,43,360	1,37,285	Do. ...	Tuticorin (Tinnevelly).
Nambudiri Bank, Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	2,55,000	1,59,150	Do. ...	Palghat.
Nayar Bank, Ltd. 1917.	2,00,000	93,800	50,210	Do. ...	Tripriar (Malabar).
Nadungadi Bank, Ltd. 1913.	10,00,000	7,05,200	5,76,600	Do. ...	Calicut.
Oriental Benefit and Deposit Society, Ltd. 1885.	50,000	50,000	50,000	Do. ...	Madras.
Palghat Bank, Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	14,300	3,180	Do. ...	Palghat.
Pangal Nayak Bank, Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	1,17,500	1,17,500	Do. ...	Udipi (South Kanara).
Pretoria Victors Bank, Ltd. 1901.	2,00,000	6,225	2,835	Do. ...	Kurichi (Tinnevelly).
Pulapatta Bank, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	19,100	3,801	Do. ...	Palghat.
Puthiyara Bank, Ltd. 1920.	50,000	13,540	6,904	Do. ...	Calicut.
Singunthar Bank, Ltd. 1920.	1,50,000	1,18,000	45,200	Do. ...	Tenkasi (Tinnevelly).
South Indian Bank, Ltd. 1903.	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	Do. ...	Tinnevelly.
Sri Sitarama Mercantile Bank, Ltd. 1909.	4,00,000	31,947	28,167	Do. ...	Kurnool.
Tellicherry Bank, Ltd. 1914.	2,00,000	86,687	44,016	Do. ...	Tellicherry.
Tinnevelly Bank, Ltd. 1896.	2,00,000	1,87,200	1,74,600	Do. ...	Tinnevelly.
Tiruvannore Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	43,100	35,275	Do. ...	Panniankara (South Malabar).

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital. Authorized.	Capital. Subscribed.	Capital. Paid-up.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Banking and Loan*—42—cont.					
(i) Banking—*cont.*					
Tiruvateswarar Hindu Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1909.	20,000	20,000	20,000	Banking ...	Madras.
Union Bank, Ltd. 1908 ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	Do. ...	Kumbakonam.
Uthara Kerala Bank, Ltd. 1922.	50,000	8,700	4,470	Do. ...	Tellicherry.
Valapad Bank, Ltd. 1915.	50,000	29,140	29,140	Do. ...	Ponnant (South Malabar).
Varier Bank, Ltd. 1921 ...	1,00,000	20,500	1,585	Do. ...	Palghat.
V. G. Industrial & Banking Co., Ltd. 1921.	50,000	1,790	250	Do. ...	Cannanore.
Visvakarma Bank, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	6,705	3,670	Do. ...	Tellicherry.
Wynaad Bank, Ltd. 1921.	50,000	11,350	11,330	Do. ...	Malabar.
Total ...	1,61,70,000	89,30,093	42,78,127		
(*ii*) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235.					
Adambakkam Hindu Thanasekara Nidhi, Ltd. 1916.	1,64,000	1,64,000	1,01,973	Mutual loan.	St. Thomas' Mount, Madras.
Adoni Hindu Fund, Ltd. 1901.	99,990	26,088	23,408	Do.	Adoni.
Adoni Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1890.	3,99,960	1,25,414	1,18,808	Do.	Do.
Adoni Public Fund, Ltd. 1911.	1,99,980	1,90,440	1,08,994	Mutual money lending.	Do.
Agrahara Samakulam Lakshmi Narayana Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	8,350	8,350	Do.	Agrahara Samakulam (Coimbatore district).
Anamalai Union Bank, Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	7,000	7,000	Do.	Coimbatore.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Banking and Loan*—42 —cont.					
(*ii*) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—*cont.*					
Anantapur Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1888.	3,99,960	2,47,275	1,47,123	Mutual loan.	Anantapur.
Annur Varthaka Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	65,300	65,300	Do.	Annur (Coimbatore).
Athipalaiyam Narasingaperumal Devalaya Paripalana Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	1,00,000	59,950	59,950	Mutual money lending.	Athipalaiyam (Coimbatore).
Athipalaiyam Srimath Ramanuja Kripa Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	1,00,000	77,250	77,250	Do.	Do.
Avanashi Brihath Karunambigai Nidhi, Ltd. 1905.	1,00,000	48,750	48,750	Mutual loan.	Avanashi (Coimbatore).
Bapatla Mutual Benefit Co., Ltd. 1902.	1,00,000	39,250	13,555	Do.	Bapatla (Guntur).
Bellary Brucepetta Benefit Society, Ltd. 1894.	99,984	39,600	24,865	Do.	Bellary.
Bellary Brucepetta Hindu Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1882.	2,49,930	1,05,016	1,02,185	Do.	Do.
Bellary Brucepetta Teru Bazaar Permanent Public Fund, Ltd. 1886.	99,984	73,584	35,004	Do.	Do.
Beri Chetties Bank, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	...	...	Do.	Madras.
Bhagiodayam, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	5,250	5,250	Do.	Coimbatore.
Bhuvanagiri Hindu Sasvatha Paropakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1907.	1,99,980	1,04,715	40,992	Mutual money lending.	Bhuvanagiri.
Bodipalaiyam Sri Sambath Ganapathi Janasahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1917.	1,00,000	80,000	80,000	Banking and loan.	Madukarai (Coimbatore).
Chandrapuram Sri Srinivasa Karuna Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	44,200	44,200	Do.	Coimbatore.
Chennai Chinnaikadai Amman Bank, Ltd. 1920.	10,000	400	400	Do.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) Banking and Loan—42 —cont. (ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—*cont.*					
Chennai Dhana Sekara Vara Nidhi, Ltd. 1888.	7,84,946	6,91,634	10,368	Mutual loan.	Madras.
Chennai Komaleswaran Pettai Hindu Benefit Fund, Ltd. 1914.	29,970	11,870	9,667	Mutual money lending.	Do.
Chennai Sri Andal Dhana Sekara Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	3,60,000	17,052	15,511	Do.	Do.
Chennai Sri Ekambareswarar Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1908.	2,94,000	1,16,793	1,12,712	Do.	Do.
Chettipalaiyam Shanmuga Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	49,200	49,200	Banking and loan.	Chettipalaiyam (Coimbatore).
Chettipalaiyam Sri Kalyana Venkatesa Perumal Jananukula Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	1,00,000	98,750	98,750	Mutual money lending.	Do.
Chettipalaiyam Sri Maragatha Vinayaka Thravya Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	78,750	78,750	Mutual money lending.	Chettipalaiyam (Coimbatore).
Chidambaram Hindu Saswatha Jananukula Nidhi, Ltd. 1898.	9,99,900	8,66,880	3,32,859	Mutual loan.	Chidambaram (South Arcot).
Chingleput Dhana Lakshmi Sahaya Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1918.	83,000	74,119	25,710	Banking and loan.	Chingleput.
Chingleput Dhana Sekara Nidhi, Ltd. 1883.	2,50,000	1,41,368	53,742	Mutual loan.	Do.
Chinnamanaickenpalaiyam Renuka Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	23,000	23,000	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Chinnathadagam Sri Dhana Lakshmi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	22,000	22,000	Mutual loan.	Do.
Chintadripet Saswatha Ala Nidhi, Ltd. 1914.	89,505	180	180	Banking and loan.	Madras.
Chittoor Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1904.	7,28,952	2,77,620	1,05,776	Mutual loan.	Chittoor.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) Banking and Loan—42—cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—*cont.*					
City Jeevadhara Mutual Benefit Co., Ltd. 1919.	30,000	8,760	...	Banking and loan.	Madras.
Coimbatore Amba Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1912.	2,00,000	1,25,437	99,712	Mutual loan and money lending.	Coimbatore.
Coimbatore Anuparpalaiyam Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	90,000	90,000	Banking and loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Arya Vysya Commercial Bank, Ltd. 1921.	50,000	2,200	2,200	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Bazaar Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	85,000	85,000	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Central Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	73,475	73,475	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore City Bank, Ltd. 1918.	1,00,000	85,000	85,000	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Dravia Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1902.	2,00,000	1,60,000	1,60,000	Mutual loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Gaja Lakshmi Bank, Ltd. 1921.	2,00,000	63,800	63,800	Banking and loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Sri Ganga Varga Sanga Banking & Trading Co., Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	48,850	48,850	Banking and trading.	Do.
Coimbatore Hindu Kripakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1905.	5,49,924	4,37,079	2,49,495	Mutual loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1883.	2,50,000	1,32,500	1,32,500	Banking and loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Karpaka Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	81,900	81,900	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Karuna Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	54,750	54,750	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Labourers Bank and Stores, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	83,735	83,735	Banking and trading.	Do.
Coimbatore Lakshmi Bank, Ltd. 1918.	1,00,000	50,000	50,000	Banking and loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Mahajana Bank, Ltd. 1917.	2,00,000	83,995	83,975	Do.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) Banking and Loan—42—cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—*cont.*					
Coimbatore Mercantile Bank, Ltd. 1918.	2,50,000	72,900	72,900	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Coimbatore Raja Rajeswari Nidhi, Ltd. 1914.	1,00,000	60,000	60,000	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Sabapati Bank, Ltd. 1913.	1,00,000	90,000	90,000	Banking and trading.	Do.
Coimbatore Sarva Jana Sowkyabhivardhini Nidhi, Ltd. 1900.	1,50,000	1,14,150	1,14,150	Banking ...	Do.
Coimbatore Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1905.	3,94,000	1,64,868	1,54,433	Mutual loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Sowcars Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	85,900	85,900	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Sri Chodambigai Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	75,000	75,000	Banking and loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Sri Krishna Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1906.	2,00,000	1,06,500	1,06,500	Mutual money lending.	Do.
Coimbatore Sri Ramar Bank, Ltd. 1917.	1,50,000	1,25,000	1,25,000	Banking and loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Sri Ranganathar Karuna Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1908.	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	Mutual money lending.	Do.
Coimbatore Sri Vani Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	1,50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Banking and loan.	Do.
Coimbatore Star Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	36,500	36,500	Do.	Do.
Coimbatore Subrahmanya Nidhi, Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	18,000	18,000	Banking and trading.	Do.
Coimbatore Town Bank, Ltd. 1904.	2,00,000	1,85,575	1,85,575	Banking Co.	Do.
Coimbatore Union Bank, Ltd. 1916.	3,00,000	1,40,800	1,15,627	Banking and loan.	Do.
Commercial Association, Ltd. 1910.	2,79,910	2,57,420	1,56,365	Mutual money lending.	Walajabad.
Commercial Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	33,650	33,650	Banking and loan.	Thondamuttur (Coimbatore).

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital. Autho-rized.	Sub-scribed.	Paid-up.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Banking and Loan*—42 —cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—*cont.*					
Conjeeveram Audisonpettah Dhana Rakshaka Nidhi, Ltd. 1883.	20,80,000	4,79,040	2,08,603	Mutual loan.	Conjeeveram.
Coonoor Subrahmanya Vilasa Upakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1911.	1,00,000	83,075	83,075	Mutual money lending.	Coonoor.
Cuddalore Hindu Permanent Mutual Benefit Fund, Ltd. 1921.	6,75,000	6,12,945	2,55,650	Mutual loan.	Puduppalaiyam (Cuddalore).
Dharapuram Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1902.	2,00,000	1,32,549	1,32,549	Mutual money lending.	Dharapuram.
Dharmavaram Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1920.	99,900	9,181	8,482	Banking and loan.	Anantapur.
Edayarpalaiyam Ayarkula Virthi Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	89,050	89,050	Do.	Edayarpalaiyam (Coimbatore district).
Edayarpalaiyam Maha Vishnu Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	56,000	56,000	Do.	Do.
Egmore Benefit Society, 3rd Branch, Ltd. 1886.	15,00,000	5,19,050	5,05,646	Mutual loan.	Madras.
Erode Bank, Ltd. 1902 ...	2,00,000	1,64,000	1,46,424	Banking ...	Erode.
Erode Ratna Deepa Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	10,500	10,500	Banking and loan.	Do.
Gajalakshmi Vilasa Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	10,558	9,674	Banking and chit.	North Arcot.
Ganapathi Sri Kumarasar Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	1,25,000	1,25,000	Banking and loan.	Ganapathi (Coimbatore).
Georgetown Benefit Society, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	300	300	Chit ...	Madras.
Golden Benefit Society, Ltd. 1922.	10,000	...	...	Chits ...	Do.
Gooty Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1893.	99,990	45,365	42,094	Banking ...	Gooty.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital. Autho-rized.	Sub-scribed.	Paid-up.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
1.—Banking and Loan Insurance—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Banking and Loan*—42 —cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—*cont.*					
Gooty Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Fund, Ltd. 1915.	1,99,980	1,36,800	32,581	Mutual money lending.	Gootypettah (Anantapur).
Govindanaickenpalaiyam Sri Janaki Ramakruipa Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1918.	1,00,000	84,925	84,925	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Govindanaickenpalaiyam Tirumal Paripalana Nidhi, Ltd. 1910.	1,00,000	90,050	90,050	Mutual money lending.	Do.
Harpanahalle Sri Venkatramanaswami Permanent Bhandar, Ltd. 1920.	99,990	55,305	14,880	Mutual loan.	Bellary.
Hindu Bank, Ltd. 1911 ...	39,995	805	349	Banking ...	Mannargudi (Tanjore district).
Hindu Monthly Savings Fund, 7th Branch, Ltd. 1916.	1,68,000	97,104	85,644	Mutual loan.	Madras.
Hindupur Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1918.	99,995	70,410	67,771	Banking and loan.	Hindupur, (Anantapur).
Idigarai Devalaya Paripalana Nidhi, Ltd. 1906.	1,00,000	89,525	89,525	Mutual money lending.	Idigarai (Coimbatore).
Idigarai Majira Govindanaickenpalaiyam Sri Kodandarama Kripa Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1909.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Do.	Govindanaickenpalaiyam (Coimbatore).
Irukur Subramanier Kripa Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	37,500	37,500	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Jamalamudugu Anyonya Dravya Sahaya Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	99,990	44,415	13,741	Mutual loan and chit.	Cuddapah.
Kaity Sri Jaya Lakshmi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	15,250	15,250	Mutual loan and trading.	The Nilgiris.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital. Autho-rized.	Sub-scribed.	Paid-up.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
I.—BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Banking and Loan*—42—cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—*cont.*					
Kalangal Sri Kalyana Venkataramanaswami Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1912.	1,00,000	73,125	73,125	Mutual money lending.	Kalangal (Coimbatore).
Kalladakurichi Lakshmi Vilasa Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1919.	49,980	33,516	4,600	Mutual loan.	Tinnevelly.
Kandha Govindan Chavadi Sri Balachandra Ganesa Nidhi, Ltd. 1917.	1,00,000	85,075	85,075	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Kanjapalli Sri Ganesa Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	50,000	14,400	14,400	Do.	Kanjapalli (Coimbatore).
Karamadai Sri Ranganathadaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	53,040	53,040	Do.	Coimbatore.
Karichipalaiyam Ramanuja Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	17,000	17,000	Banking and trading.	Do.
Kartary Veerasiva Lingayat Union Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	21,225	21,225	Banking and loan.	Coonoor (The Nilgiris).
Karur Vysya Bank, Ltd. 1916.	2,00,000	1,37,875	1,37,550	Do.	Trichinopoly.
Kollegal Srimud Devanga Vamsabhi Vardhani Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	50,000	24,730	24,730	Do.	Kollegal (Coimbatore).
Konavaikkalpalaiyam Gopala Gokula Virthi Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	40,650	40,650	Do.	Coimbatore.
Kshatrias Fund, Ltd. 1919.	1,000	680	680	Do.	Madras.
Kulittalai Dravia Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1907.	1,00,000	88,375	65,228	Mutual money-lending.	Kulittalai (Trichinopoly).
Kulittalai Union Bank, Ltd. 1918.	50,000	17,840	17,840	Banking and loan.	Do.
Kumbakonam Bank, Ltd. 1904.	2,50,000	1,52,428	1,51,254	Banking ...	Kumbakonam.
Kumbakonam Mutual Benefit Fund, Ltd. 1903.	22,50,000	11,72,430	4,90,851	Mutual loan.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
1. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Banking and Loan*—42 —cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—*cont.*					
Kuniamuthur Jana Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1905.	2,69,932	1,09,789	1,04,134	Mutual loan.	Kuniamuttur (Coimbatore).
Kunnathur Dhana Sekara Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	2,99,040	39,508	7,951	Mutual money lending.	Kunnattur (Chingleput).
Kunnathur Sri Krishna Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	36,500	36,500	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Kurichi Sri Valeswarar Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	95,750	95,750	Do.	Do.
Lakshminaickenpalaiyam Sri Venugopala Deva Nayaki Alaya Paripalana Nidhi, Ltd. 1912.	1,00,000	68,100	68,100	Banking and trading.	Lakshmi-naicken-palaiyam (Coimbatore).
Madakisira Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1920.	99,990	47,790	24,032	Banking and loan.	Madakasira (Anantapur).
Madanapalle Lakshmi Kanta Nidhi, Ltd. 1894.	3,99,960	86,048	83,754	Banking Co.	Madanapalle.
Madanapalle Sri Venkateswara Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	3.99,840	2,31,216	89,350	Do. ...	Do.
Madras Benefit Co., Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	......	......	Chit ...	Madras.
Madras Christian Benefit Fund, Ltd. 1903.	1,93,500	1,83,256	82,489	Mutual loan.	Do.
Madras Hindu Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1912.	1,64,000	9,020	4,730	Banking ...	Do.
Madras Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1913.	99,990	26,604	19,694	Mutual money-lending	Do.
Madras Native Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1878.	2,10,000	12,540	12,490	Granting loan to members.	Do.
Madras Purasawalkam Hindu Janopakara Saswatha Nidhi or Permanent General Benefit Fund, Ltd. 1882.	8,00,000	5,95,650	2,33,160	Mutual loan.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKIND AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Banking and Loan*—42 —cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—*cont.*					
Madras Samayobagara Benefit Co., Ltd. 1919.	30,000	1,000	1,000	Banking and loan.	Madras.
Madukarai Jananukula Nidhi, Ltd. 1911.	1,00,000	79,575	79,575	Mutual money-lending.	Madukarai, (Coimbatore).
Madura Hindu Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1894.	25,50,000	17,84,142	7,67,139	Mutual loan.	Madura.
Malamachampatti Sri Bakya Sahaya Pathma Nidhi Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	48,350	48,350	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Malamachampatti Sri Sithi Ganesa Dravya Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	49,750	49,750	Do.	Malamachampatti, (Coimbatore).
Mandai Viswabrahmana Sarva Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1917.	1,10,000	27,350	15,494	Do.	Trichinopoly.
Mayavaram Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1917.	7,99,800	2,15,400	89,933	Do.	Mayavaram.
Mettupalaiyam Lakshmi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1904.	1,00,000	52,825	52,825	Mutual loan.	Mettupalaiyam (Coimbatore).
Mettupalaiyam Sri Ranga Raja Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	10,500	10,500	Do.	Do.
Mettupalaiyam Sri Sarada Nidhi, Ltd. 1905.	2,00,000	1,70,000	1,70,000	Do.	Do.
Mettupalaiyam Town Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00 000	88,000	88,000	Do.	Do.
Muthialpet Benefit Fund, Ltd. 1895.	1,49,970	1,49,034	44,516	Do.	Madras.
Mutual Investment Fund, Ltd. 1916.	6,00,000	5,880	4,300	Do.	Do.
Mylapore Hindu Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1872.	99,99,948	30,94,843	28,84,470	Banking and loan.	Do.
Narayani Bank, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	89,500	89,500	Do.	Mettupalaiyam (Coimbatore).
Negapatam Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1902.	4,99,950	4,73,355	1,83,209	Mutual loan.	Negapatam.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital. Autho-rized.	Sub-scribed.	Paid up.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
1. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(a) *Banking and Loan*—42 —cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—*cont.*					
Nellore Permanent Fund Ltd. 1888.	9,00,000	6,11,874	2,09,553	Mutual loan.	Nellore.
North Madras Mutual Benefit Co., Ltd. 1918.	20,000	1,000	1,000	Banking loan and chit.	Madras.
Nungambakkam Saswatha Dhana Rakshaka Nidhi, Ltd. 1883.	2,05,000	48,233	43,978	Mutual loan.	Do.
Ondipudur Vijaya Ganapathi Bank, Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	4,000	4,000	Banking and Trading.	Coimbatore.
Ootacamund Sri Kistna Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1911.	1,00,000	57,225	57,225	Banking ...	Ootacamund.
Pappampatti Subrahmanya Jana Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1906.	1,65,000	41,075	41,075	Mutual money lending.	Coimbatore.
Pappanaickenpalaiyam Damodara Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	60,450	60,450	Banking and loan.	Do.
Pappanaickenpalaiyam Dhana Lakshmi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	3,00,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	Mutual money lending.	Pappanaickenpalaiyam (Coimbatore) district.
Pappanaickenpalaiyam Pudur Rama Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1907.	2,00,000	1,01,425	1,01,425	Do.	Do.
Pappanaickenpalaiyam Pudur Sri Venkatesa Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1910.	2,00,000	1,75,000	1,75,000	Do.	Do.
Park Town Hindu Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	200	200	Chit business	Madras
Paropakara Draviya Sahaya Benefit Co., Ltd. 1922.	16,000	...	...	Do.	Do.
Pattu Muhammadan Mutual Benefit Co., Ltd. 1922.	20,000	...	...	Do.	Chingleput.
Pilamedu Karivaratharaja Devalaya Paripalana Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	2,00,000	1,34,300	1,34,300	Banking and loan.	Pilamedu (Coimbatore).

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I.—BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Banking and Loan*—42 —cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations—235—*cont.*					
Pilamedu Radha Krishna Bank, Ltd. 1916.	2,25,000	1,40,775	1,40,775	Banking and loan.	Pilamedu (Coimbatore.)
Penukonda Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1890.	1,49,985	1,41,855	63,791	Mutual loan.	Penukonda (Anantapur).
Periyanaickenpalaiyam Sri Kari Varada Perumal Devalaya Paripalana Nidhi, Ltd. 1911.	1,00,000	58,775	58,775	Banking, loan and trading.	Periyanaickenpalaiyam (Coimbatore).
Periyanaickenpalaiyam Sri Radhakrishna Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	56,650	56,650	Banking and loan.	Do.
Podanur Bank, Ltd. 1895.	50,000	47,385	17,585	Do.	Tanjore.
Pollachi Town Bank, Ltd. 1917.	2,00,000	89,500	89,500	Do.	Coimbatore.
Pollachi Union Bank, Ltd. 1921.	2,00,000	58,300	58,300	Do.	Do.
Presidency Muslims Mutual Benefit Co., Ltd. 1920.	20,000	4,640	4,640	Chit business.	Chingleput.
Purasawalkam Dhana Vardhana Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1896.	2,49,900	2,25,450	95,876	Mutual loan.	Madras.
Purasawalkam Hindu Santhatha Sanga Nidhi (1st Branch), Ltd. 1879.	3,90,000	1,56,156	66,106	Loan ...	Do.
Purasawalkam Hindu Santhatha Sanga Nidhi, Ltd. 1873.	3,00,000	1,53,700	59,980	Do. ...	Do.
Salem Dhanopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1886.	80,000	64,575	64,575	Bankin gand loan.	Salem.
Salem Mercantile Bank, Ltd. 1895.	50,000	32,275	32,275	Do.	Do.
Salem Town Bank, Ltd. 1889.	99,600	73,680	73,680	Do.	Do.
Satyamangalam Karpaka Nidhi, Ltd. 1909.	2,00,000	1,37,350	1,35,078	Mutual money lending.	Satyamangalam (Coimbatore).

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed	Paid-up.		
I. Banking and Loan Insurance—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Banking and Loan*—cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations (235)—*cont.*					
Seeranaickenpalaiyam Madha Lakshmi Vilasa Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1922.	50,000	7,000	7,000	Mutual loan.	Coimbatore.
Selaikarichal Bank, Ltd. 1918.	1,00,000	53,650	53,650	Banking and loan.	Selaikarichal (Coimbatore).
Shiyali Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1903.	3,99,960	3,57,300	3,57,300	Mutual loan.	Shiyali (Tanjore).
Siddanaickenpalaiyampudur Sri Rukmani Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	2,00,000	14,500	14,500	Do	Coimbatore.
Sivaganga Sri Minakshi Swadeshi Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1907.	1,51,500	1,32,198	53,432	Do.	Ramnad.
Sorattuperiyankuppam Sri Rama Sahaya Nidhi, Ltd. 1915.	99,990	14,924	8,709	Do.	South Arcot.
Sowrashtra Bank, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	1,000	100	Chit ...	Madras.
Sri Gotha Kaingarya Samvartani Nidhi, Ltd. 1917.	1,68,000	1,04,832	13,414	Banking and loan.	Ramnad.
Sri Janaki Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1915.	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	Do.	Coimbatore.
Sriman Madhwa Siddanta Onnahini Nidhi, Ltd. 1918.	3,00,000	2,87,225	2,87,225	Do.	Madras.
Sri Minakshi Vilasam Benefit Co., Ltd. 1922.	20,000	...	...	Chit ...	Do.
Sri Pramananda Benefit Co., Ltd. 1918.	20,000	5,135	5,135	Mutual loan.	Do.
Sri Rameswaraswami Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1890.	49,995	14,670	6,562	Do.	Bellary.
Srirangam Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1892.	3,75,900	3,00,216	1,26,411	Do.	Trichinopoly.
Sriranganachiyar Saswada Nidhi, Ltd. 1904.	99,990	56,378	22,412	Do.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Banking and Loan* —cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations (235)—*cont.*					
Sri Sita Vilas Nidhi, Ltd. 1910.	2,00,000	1,31,250	1,31,250	Mutual loan.	Coimbatore.
Sri Venkatachalapati Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	53,500	53,500	Do.	Do.
Srivilliputtur Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1897.	20,16,000	4,09,140	1,81,992	Do.	Ramnad.
Srivilliputtur Sri Venkatachalapati Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1913.	2,32,092	2,29,236	35,514	Do.	Do.
Srivilliputtur Vaniga Vysia Sanga Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,69,932	62,916	3,030	Do.	Do.
St. Joseph Benefit Fund, Ltd. 1919.	20,000	1,000	1,000	Chit ...	Madras.
Sundakkoimuthur Sri Kamatchi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1918.	1,00,000	89,050	89,050	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Sundara Vilasa Co., Ltd. 1920.	20,000	1,250	1,250	Nidhi and chit.	North Arcot.
Tanjore Permanent Fund Ltd. 1901.	45,00,000	28,59,614	12,44,114	Mutual loan.	Tanjore.
Tirunageswaram Janopakara Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	2,94,000	44,985	41,165	Do.	Chingleput.
Tiruppattur Lakshmi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1906.	1,50,000	1,45,848	1,36,390	Do.	North Arcot.
Tiruppur Lakshmi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1905.	1,00,000	96,125	96,125	Do.	Coimbatore.
Tiruppur Sri Minakshisundara Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1917.	1,00,000	94,150	94,150	Do.	Do.
Tiruvallur Janopakara Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1890.	1,99,920	59,640	23,855	Mutual money lending.	Chingleput.
Tiruvarul Bank, Ltd. 1918.	1,00,000	47,700	47,700	Mutual loan.	Coimbatore.
Trichinopoly City Bank, Ltd. 1910.	49,995	16,065	5,163	Banking and loan.	Trichinopoly.
Trichinopoly Hindu Savings Bank, Ltd. 1888.	2,47,980	2,19,078	94,097	Do.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Banking and Loan*—cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations (235)—*cont.*					
Trichinopoly Kottai Hindu Jananukula Ela Nidhi, Ltd. 1901.	1,82,510	26,136	9,054	Banking and loan.	Trichinopoly.
Trichinopoly Palakarai Fund, Ltd. 1902.	2,19,240	1,46,217	54,217	Do.	Do.
Trichinopoly Sarva Jana Fund, Ltd. 1902.	1,87,000	20,190	8,145	Do.	Do.
Trichinopoly Tennore Hindu Permanent Fund, Ltd. 1886.	2,99,970	2,93,430	2,00,892	Do.	Do.
Trichinopoly Varakaneri Subramanya Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1899.	1,50,000	1,46,580	86,987	Do.	Do.
Trichinopoly Varthaka Sangam, Ltd. 1888.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Do.	Do.
Trichinopoly Union Bank, Ltd. 1905.	2,00,000	1,32,832	82,586	Mutual loan.	Do.
Udamalpet Nidhi, Ltd. 1902.	2,00,000	1,36,625	1,36,625	Do.	Coimbatore.
Uppilipalaiyam Vamana Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Banking and loan.	Do.
Uppilipalaiyam Vivasaikal Bank, Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	25,000	25,000	Do.	Do.
Vadugupalaiyam Sri Achutha Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	25,000	25,000	Do.	Do.
Vadugupalaiyam Sri Sarangapani Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	25,000	25,000	Do.	Do.
Vasanta Fund, Ltd. 1913.	1,00,000	10,220	8,023	Do.	Madras.
Vattamalai Palayam Rama Mohan Bank, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	1,00,000	30,000	Do.	Coimbatore.
Veerakeralam Kunjikar Lakshmi Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	27,625	27,625	Mutual money lending.	Do.
Velandipalaiyam Sri Nantha Gopala Krishna Vilasa Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	55,800	55,800	Banking and loan.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Banking and Loan* —cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations (235)—*cont.*					
Vellore Commercial Bank, Ltd. 1904.	20,00,000	3,58,700	3,58,700	Banking and loan.	North Arcot.
Vellore Madavara Nidhi Branch, Ltd. 1914.	10,00,000	3,73,125	2,11,650	Do.	Do.
Vellore Mercantile Bank, Ltd. 1909.	7,00,000	3,93,400	3,75,764	Nidhi and chit.	Do.
Vellore Mercantile Fund, Ltd. 1908.	6,50,000	1,87,500	61,875	Mutual loan.	Do.
Venkatapuram Kannan Karunakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	64,250	64,250	Banking and loan.	Coimbatore.
Venkatapuram Sri Parthasarathi Bank, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	45,800	45,800	Do.	Do.
Venkataramana Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1919.	50,000	40,000	40,000	Do.	Do.
Venugopalaswami Mutual Benefit Co., Ltd. 1922.	50,000	...	...	Chit ...	Madras.
Villupuram People's Mutual Benefit Society, Ltd. 1895.	3,09,867	95,295	50,057	Mutual loan.	Villupuram.
Viravandiputhur Sri Lakshmi Karuna Vilasa Nidhi, Ltd. 1909.	1,00,000	81,100	81,100	Mutual money lending.	Viravandipudur (Coimbatore).
Viravandi Sri Ranganathankula Dravia Sekara Nidhi, Ltd. 1913.	1,00,000	33,550	33,550	Do.	Viravandi (Coimbatore).
Vriddhachalam Janopakara Nidhi, Ltd. 1905.	1,49,940	82,395	32,792	Mutual loan.	Vriddhachalam (South Arcot).
Walajabad Banking Co., Ltd. 1908.	2,80,000	2,69,400	2,69,400	Mutual money lending.	Chingleput.
Walajabad Dana Sekara Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1900.	11,12,000	11,12,000	6,35,160	Mutual loan.	Do.
Walajabad Saswatha Nidhi, Ltd. 1898.	12,19,512	12,15,900	5,77,652	Do.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital. Authorized.	Capital. Subscribed.	Capital. Paid-up.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
I. BANKING AND LOAN INSURANCE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Banking and Loan*—cont.					
(ii) Nidhis and Chit Associations (235)—*cont.*					
Woriyur Alliance Bank, Ltd. 1907.	1,49,985	96,936	33,441	Banking and loan.	Woriyur (Trichinopoly).
Woriyur Commercial Bank, Ltd. 1894.	3,49,970	3,15,420	1,53,590	Do.	Do.
	6,86,33,348	3,56,61,588	2,36,23,002		
Total of (*a*) ...	8,48,03,348	4,45,91,681	2,79,01,129		
(*b*) *Insurance* (1).					
United India Life Assurance Co., Ltd. 1906.	2,00,000	1,05,350	72,985	Life Assurance.	Madras.
Total of (*b*) ...	2,00,000	1,05,350	72,985		
Total of Banking, loan and insurance.	8,50,03,348	4,46,97,031	2,79,74,114		
II. TRANSIT AND TRANSPORT.					
(*b*) *Railways and Tramways* (1).					
Madras Provincial Railway Co., Ltd. 1917.	12,00,000	75,900	50,740	Construction of railway.	Trichinopoly.
Total of (*b*) ...	12,00,000	75,900	50,740		
(c) *Motor Traction, dealing and manufacturing* (16).					
Kanara Public Conveyance Co., Ltd. 1914.	1,00,000	73,340	72,665	Bus service.	Mangalore.
Dandapani Motor Works, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	20,200	20,200	Dealing in motor cars.	Coimbatore.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
II. TRANSIT AND TRANSPORT—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(c) *Motor Traction, dealing and manufacturing* (16)—cont.					
Dharapuram Indian Motor Industrials, Ltd. 1914.	50,000	42,000	24,750	Bus service.	Coimbatore.
Erode Transit Co., Ltd. 1917.	20,000	800	800	Do.	Erode.
Falconnet and Chari, Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	5,000	5,000	Motor Engineers.	Madras.
Garage, Ltd. 1920 ...	5,00,000	1,50,000	1,45,750	Dealing in motor-cars.	Do.
Kerala Motor Service, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	37,060	15,065	Motor transport.	Palghat (Malabar).
Krishna Sahayam Motor Service, Ltd. 1921.	50,000	2,000	400	Motor service.	Palghat.
Madras Autocar Transit Co., Ltd. 1919.	2,50,000	1,19,500	1,19,500	To run cars.	Madras.
Manjeri Motor Service, Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	64,260	64,260	Motor service.	Tellicherry.
Nilambur Motor Service Co., Ltd. 1918.	50,000	27,450	27,450	Public carriers.	Nilambur (South Malabar).
South Arcot Industrial Works, Ltd. 1922.	25,000	8,500	8,500	Motor service.	Cuddalore.
South Indian Engineering and Motor Co., Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	10,700	3,000	Do.	Trichinopoly.
Tiruppur Motor Transport Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	41,000	41,000	Do.	Coimbatore.
Transport Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	6,200	...	Do.	Trichinopoly.
West Coast Trading and Motor Service Co., Ltd. 1920.	50,000	17,900	4,890	Import and export of motor vehicles.	Calicut.
Total of (c) ...	21,35,000	6,25,910	5,53,230		

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
II. TRANSIT AND TRANSPORT—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(c) *Shipping, Landing and Warehousing* (1).					
Moffusil Warehouse and Trading Co., Ltd. 1894.	3,00,000	2,79,500	2,79,500	Warehouse-men and whar-fingers.	Madras.
Total of (*d*) ...	3,00,000	2,79,500	2,79,500		
Total of II. Transit and Transport.	36,35,000	9,81,310	8,83,470		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING.					
(*a*) *Mutual Trading Associations* (6).					
Bapatla Co-operative Association, Ltd. 1910.	50,000	16,050	9,487	Co-operative stores.	Bapatla (Guntur).
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Co-operative Society, Ltd. 1878.	2,00,000	1,52,950	1,49,928	Purchasing necessaries of life for retail for the railway employees.	Madras.
South Indian Railway Co-operative Stores Society, Ltd. 1908.	1,00,000	80,190	79,472	Co-operative stores.	Trichinopoly.
Sri G. Subrahmanya Swadesa Pandakasalai, Ltd. 1918.	20,000	8,390	8,028	Trade in Swadeshi articles.	Tuticorin.
Tanjore National Co-operative Emporium, Ltd. 1907.	20,000	4,580	4,565	Co-operative stores.	Tanjore.
Tiruppattur Hindu Co-operative Stores, Ltd. 1912.	40,000	4,585	4,585	Do.	Tiruppattur (North Arcot).
Total of (*a*) ...	4,30,000	2,66,745	2,56,065		

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*b*) *Printing, Publishing and Stationery* (36).					
Addison & Co., Ltd. 1914.	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	Printers, Stationers, etc.	Madras.
Andhra Grandalia Press, Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	16,725	7,820	Printing and publishing.	Bezwada.
Associated Printers, Ltd. 1904.	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	Do.	Madras.
Bardswell Printing House, Ltd. 1922.	10,000	6,000	3,000	Printing ...	Madura.
Cholamandalam Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	5,380	1,076	Printing and publishing.	Trichinopoly.
Coimbatore Star Press, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	6,875	6,875	Do.	Coimbatore.
Everyman's Publishers, Ltd. 1920.	50,000	18,900	18,900	Do.	Madras.
Higginbothams, Ltd. 1913.	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	Printers, Publishers and Booksellers.	Do.
Indian Engineer Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	...	...	Printing and publishing.	Do.
Indian Publishing House, Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	53,130	20,781	Printers, Publishers and Booksellers.	Do.
Islamia Printing Press, Ltd. 1919.	20,000	5,130	5,130	Do.	Tellicherry.
Kerala Patrika Company, Ltd. 1919.	20,000	5,115	5,115	Printing and publishing.	Calicut.
Kerala Printing and Publishing Company, Ltd. 1919.	25,000	13,270	12,768	Do.	Tellicherry.
Kumaran Printing Co., Ltd. 1922.	10,800	...	...	Printing ...	Madras.
Law Book Depot, Ltd. 1921.	2,00,000	...	...	Printing and publishing.	Do.
Madras Mail, Ltd. 1921 ...	8,00,000	6,45,000	6,45,000	Publishing News-papers.	Do.
Madras Publicity Company, Ltd. 1921.	5,00,000	1,09,600	1,08,775	Printing and publishing.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital. Autho-rized.	Sub-scribed.	Paid-up.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*b*) *Printing, Publishing and Stationery* (36)—cont.					
Manorama Printing Works, Ltd. 1919.	5,00,000	46,140	27,179	Printing and publishing.	Calicut.
Mathru Bhumi Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	2,550	1,950	Do.	Do.
Mathru Sevaka & Co., Ltd. 1921.	20,000	2,000	...	Do.	Kurnool.
Modern Equipment Co., Ltd. 1920.	25,000	1,770	1,770	Booksellers, Publishers and Stationers.	Madras.
Narasimham & Co., Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	...	...	Printing and publishing.	Do.
Peace Lovers Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd. 1922.	20,000	2,250	...	Do.	Trichinopoly.
Printers Press, Ltd. 1920.	20,000	...	...	Printing ...	Madras.
Remington Typewriter Co. (Madras), Ltd. 1922.	2,00,000	...	...	Manufacturing and dealing in typewriters.	Do.
Sadharma Pracharkasamiti, Ltd. 1921.	20,000	1,320	396	Printing and publishing.	South Kanara.
Samudaya Deepika Co., Ltd. 1920.	20,000	2,120	2,120	Do.	Tellicherry.
Saraswati Printing Works, Ltd. 1921.	20,000	7,750	5,450	Do.	South Kanara.
Siful Islam, Ltd. 1921 ...	50,000	...	...	Publishing Books and Newspapers.	Madras.
South India Saiva Sidhanta Works Publishing Society, Ltd. 1920.	50,000	19,420	8,335	Printing and book-selling.	Tinnevelly.
South Indian Catholic Union, Ltd. 1917.	20,000	...	...	Do.	Madras.
Sri Vaishnava Grantha Mudrapaka Saba, Ltd. 1899.	20,000	4,900	4,240	Printing ...	Do.
Swadesamitran, Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	2,00,000	1,39,080	Printing and publishing.	Do.
Swarajya Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	...	...	Do.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*b*) *Printing, Publishing and Stationery* (36)—cont.					
Tamil Publishing Co., Ltd. 1922.	1,00,000	3,530	250	Printing and publishing.	Tinnevelly.
Universal Publishing Syndicate, Ltd. 1919.	1,50,000	19,500	19,500	Do.	Madras.
Total of (*b*) ...	69,90,800	32,97,375	31,45,510		
(*c*) *Chemicals and allied trades* (7).					
Andhra Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd. 1920.	3,00,000	1,62,720	1,07,631	Manufacture of ayurvedic medicines.	Madras.
J. W. Wilson & Co., Ltd. 1915.	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	Chemists and druggists.	Do.
Little's Oriental Balm and Pharmacy, Ltd. 1920.	10,00,000	6,00,100	5,97,725	Manufacturers and sellers of patent medicines.	Do.
Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd. 1921.	20,000	...	...	Chemists and druggists.	Do.
Madras Chemical Industries, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	43,895	12,750	Manufacture of chemicals.	Do.
W. E. Smith & Co., Ltd. 1905.	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	Chemists and Druggists.	Do.
West Coast Union Chemical Works, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	12,750	8,861	Manufacturers of chemicals.	Cannanore.
Total of (*c*) ...	27,20,000	20,19,445	19,26,967		
(*d*) *Iron, Steel and Ship Building* (1).					
Andhra Karmagaram, Ltd. 1921.	5,00,000	25,000	2,500	Iron workshop.	Guntur.
Total of (*d*) ...	5,00,000	25,000	2,500		

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(e) *Engineering* (6).					
Crompton Engineering Works (Madras), Ltd. 1918.	3,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	Electricians and Engineers.	Madras.
Indian Siegwart Beam Co., Ltd. 1908.	2,00,000	75,000	75,000	Engineers, store merchants, bricks and tile works and timber merchants.	Do.
Madras Engineering Works, Ltd. 1920.	16,00,000	16,00,000	16,00,000	Engineers ...	Do.
Massey & Co., Ltd. 1901.	8,00,000	6,15,000	6,15,000	Engineers, iron founders and contractors.	Do.
Parry Engineering, Ltd. 1921.	15,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	Railway Engineers.	Do.
Roche & Sundaram, Ltd. 1922.	5,000	2,000	400	Electric Engineering.	Tuticorin.
Total of (e) ...	44,05,000	29,92,000	29,90,400		
(f) *Tanneries and Leather Trade* (5).					
Madras Leather Co., Ltd. 1916.	2,00,000	92,500	92,500	Leather manufacturers.	Madras.
Madras Tanners Syndicate, Ltd. 1921.	7,00,000	1,29,500	17,170	Leather trade.	Do.
Madras Tanning and Trading Co., Ltd. 1918.	5,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	Tanners ...	Do.
Ratan Chrome Tanneries, Ltd. 1919.	5,00,000	4,07,900	2,56,749	Tanners and dealers in hides and skins.	Do.
West Coast Industrial Works, Ltd. 1921.	2,00,000	10,000	3,350	Manufacture of leather goods.	Calicut.
Total of (f) ...	21,00 000	10,39,900	7,69,769		

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*h*) *Public Service Companies* (3).					
Indian Electric Co., Ltd. 1921.	5,000	...	...	Dealing in electrical goods.	Madras.
Nilgiri Power Syndicate, Ltd. 1921.	1,60,000	40,000	40,000	Electricians.	Coimbatore.
Srirama Electricity Supply Co., Ltd. 1916.	75,000	40,250	24,413	Manufacture of electricity.	Guntur.
Total of (*h*) ...	2,40,000	80,250	64,413		
(*i*) *Clay, Stone, Cement, Lime and other building and constructing materials* (7).					
Building materials and Industrials, Ltd. 1921	1,00,000	15,290	2,888	Manufacture and sale of building materials.	Kumbakonam.
Krishna Cement Co., Ltd. 1920.	25,00,000	1,39,300	27,860	Cement manufacture.	Madras.
Lakati Industrial Works and Trading Co., Ltd. 1920.	50,000	16,960	16,960	Manufacture of tiles and bricks.	Palghat.
Shoranur Co., Ltd. 1921...	20,00,000	2,60,100	1,14,170	Do.	Shoranur, (Palghat).
Sri Laxmi Venkatesa Industrial Works, Ltd. 1921.	76,000	8,750	3,570	Pottery and tiles manufacture.	South Kanara.
Star Tile Works, Ltd. 1921.	2,00,000	1,31,125	98,250	Manufacture of tiles.	Calicut.
Timber and Produce Co., Ltd. 1921.	5,00,000	13,980	3,495	Trade in timber, tiles and bricks.	Do.
Total of (*i*) ...	54,26,000	5,85,505	2,67,193		
(*l*) *Agencies* (1).					
Saraswati & Co., Ltd. 1921.	20,000	...	...	Managing agents.	Madras.
Total of (*l*) ...	20,000	...	...		

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital. Autho-rized.	Sub-scribed.	Paid-up.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*n*) *Tobacco* (*Cigars*) (1).					
Universal Tobacco Co., Ltd. 1921.	5,00,000	...	...	Tobacco trade.	Madras.
Total of (*n*) ...	5,00,000	...	...		
(*o*) *Soap, Candles, etc.* (1).					
Sri Chandrasekhara Industrials, Ltd. (Nellore), 1921.	1,00,000	...	...	Candle and soap manufacture.	Do.
Total of (*o*) ...	1,00,000	...	...		
(*q*) *Aluminium ware* (1).					
Indian Aluminium Co., Ltd. 1900.	10,00,000	6,79,900	6,79,900	To manufacture and sell all sorts of aluminium ware.	Do.
Total of (*q*) ...	10,00,000	6,79,900	6,79,900		
(*r*) *Match* (1).					
South Indian Match Factory, Ltd. 1912.	3,00,000	1,07,525	36,180	Establishing match factory.	Do.
Total of (*r*) ...	3,00,000	1,07,525	36,180		
(*s*) *Others* (100).					
A. E. Soobbier & Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	41,500	26,100	Cloth and yarn merchants.	Do.
Ally Brothers, Ltd. 1918.	4,00,000	1,81,000	1,69,400	Auctioneers, commission agents, carriage builders.	Do.
Alathiyar Nambudiri Co., Ltd. 1921.	50,000	11,500	2,125	Trading in paddy and rice.	Calicut.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(s) *Others* (100)—cont.					
Anapura Coffee Works Co., Ltd. 1891.	50,000	50,000	50,000	Coffee curers.	Coimbatore.
Andhra Lakshmi Industrial Co., Ltd. 1907.	2,00,000	1,83,900	1,83,900	Dealers in paddy, skins, iron, and manufacturers of candles, soap, etc.	Kavutaram (Kistna district).
Aspinwall & Co., Ltd. 1920.	40,00,000	25,94,190	25,94,190	Merchants and traders.	British Cochin.
Bharata Bhandar, Ltd. 1910.	1,00,000	20,400	20,400	Selling articles of Indian manufacture.	Madras.
Bharata Industrials and Trading Co., Ltd. 1922.	50,000	5,980	1,866	Trading in cloths.	Cannanore.
Best & Co., Ltd. 1911 ...	15,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	Merchants and commission agents.	Madras.
Binny & Co. (Madras), Ltd. 1920.	50,00,000	33,18,500	33,18,500	General merchants.	Do.
Briggs & Co., Ltd. 1920 ...	1,00,000	43,000	33,314	Tailors and outfitters.	Do.
Charka Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. 1922.	20,000	3,100	1,292	Manufacturing yarn and cloth.	South Kanara.
Chikati Trading Co., Ltd. 1915.	10,000	2,890	2,023	To purchase and sell articles of trade.	Chikati (Ganjam district).
Chokappa & Co., Ltd. 1918.	1,00,000	55,000	42,500	Cycle and general merchants.	Madras.
City Hygienic Milk Supply Co., Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	1,71,500	52,900	Dairy farm...	Do.
Cochin Fibre Co., Ltd. 1921.	20,000	10,000	7,290	Trading in fibre and timber.	Palghat.
Coimbatore Industrials, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	1,625	1,625	Trading ...	Coimbatore.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*s*) *Others* (100)—cont.					
Coimbatore Tailors Co., Ltd. 1921.	30,000	1,200	1,200	Stores and shops for tailors.	Coimbatore.
Coimbatore Trading Co., Ltd. 1919.	50,000	3,850	3,850	General merchants.	Do.
Coimbatore Varthaka Vridhi Dhanarjaka Sangam, Ltd. 1878.	3,00,000	1,80,450	1,80,450	General trade.	Do.
Coring Co., Ltd. 1889 ...	2,00,000	1,17,500	1,17,500	Manufacturing castor oil and indigo.	Cocanada.
Devanga Trading Co., Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	42,500	42,500	Trading in gold thread.	Coimbatore.
Dharapuram Sultania Co., Ltd. 1905.	45,000	28,425	28,425	General merchants.	Dharapuram.
Dymes & Co., Ltd. 1905...	13,00,000	7,80,000	7,80,000	Do.	Madras.
Eastern Carpets, Ltd. 1921.	2,50,000	...	...	General merchants and dealers in carpets.	Do.
Eswar & Co., Ltd. 1919...	50,000	13,875	7,825	General merchants.	Coimbatore.
Frederic Gaebele Das & Co., Ltd. 1921.	60,000	60,000	...	Do.	Madras.
General Produce Trading Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,00 000	47,500	9,500	Do.	Cocanada.
General Warehouse, Ltd. 1919.	50,000	31,250	31,250	Do.	Coimbatore.
Guntur Central Stores, Ltd. 1920.	30,000	1,500	530	General commission agents.	Guntur.
Guru Basava & Co., Ltd. 1916.	5,000	2,000	2,000	General merchants.	Madras.
Gurunath and Appa Rao, Ltd. 1915.	48,000	48,000	34,800	Manufacture and trade in salt.	Vizagapatam.
Hajee Muhammad Badsha Sahib & Co., Ltd. 1919.	10,00,000	9,30,900	7,97,025	General merchants.	Madras.
India Co., Ltd. 1919 ...	50,000	25,000	25,000	General trading.	Do.
India Gold Thread Mills, Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	1,67,500	98,861	Manufacture of gold thread and lace.	Madura.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital. Autho-rized.	Sub-scribed.	Paid-up.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(s) *Others* (100)—cont.					
Indian Emporium, Ltd. 1917.	50,000	33,400	19,970	Development and improvement of arts.,	Kumbakonam.
Indian Industrial Co., Ltd. 1905.	1,00,000	12,300	12,300	Encouraging Indian manufactures and industries.	Madras.
Indian Trades, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	25,000	12,500	General merchants.	Do.
International Commerce Corporation, Ltd. 1919.	5,00,000	13,220	12,747	Exports and imports.	Do.
Jayankondasholapuram Cotton and Piece-goods Mart, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	13,070	12,535	Dealing in piece-goods.	Trichinopoly.
Kayalpatnam Muhammadia Varthaka Co., Ltd. 1919.	30,000	12,600	9,600	General trade.	Kayalpatnam (Tinnevelly district).
Kerala Industrials and Trading Co., Ltd. 1921.	50,000	8,370	5,243	General merchants.	Tellicherry.
Lakshmi Ratans, Ltd. 1916.	50,000	36,500	36,500	Do.	Madras.
Lakshmi Trading and Industrial Corporation, Ltd. 1920.	10,00,000	52,710	10,548	Do.	Madura.
Madras Button and Comb Manufacturing Co., Ltd. 1918.	15,000	5,475	4,950	Manufacturing of comb and buttons.	Madras.
Madras Catholic Supply Society, Ltd. 1913.	10,000	5,000	5,000	Purchasing and selling religious books.	Do.
Madura Dyeing Co., Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	21,100	12,584	Bleaching and dyeing of yarn and cloth.	Madura.
Madura Shunmuga Dye Works, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	Do.	Do.
Madura Swadesi Co., Ltd. 1917.	1,00,000	29,700	17,440	Trading in swadeshi goods.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital. Autho-rized.	Sub-scribed.	Paid-up.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(s) *Others* (100)—cont.					
Maharashtra Stores, Ltd. 1921.	2,00,000	...	...	Merchants and commission agents.	Madura.
Malabar Agricultural and Trading Co., Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	18,350	7,761	Trade in grain.	Palghat.
Malabar Canneries, Ltd. 1917.	1,00,000	45,500	45,500	Fish merchants.	Madras.
Malabar Commercial Syndicate, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	8,220	4,466	General merchants.	Calicut.
Malabar Economic Union, Ltd. 1916.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Export and import trade and improvement of industries.	British Cochin.
Mannargudi Emporium, Ltd. 1917.	20,000	4,775	4,660	Advancement of indigenous industries and sale of household articles.	Mannargudi (Tanjore district).
McDowell & Co., Ltd. 1898.	6,53,600	6,53,600	6,53,600	General merchants, wine, spirit and cigar merchants.	Madras.
Mellappalaiyam Muslim Industrial Association, Ltd. 1921.	5,50,000	8,734	794	Weaving ...	Palamcottah.
Mercantile and Industrial Corporation, Ltd. 1920.	50,000	20,000	5,000	Trading agents.	Kumbakonam (Tanjore district).
Milligan & Co., Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Trade in cotton.	Tuticorin.
Misquith & Co., Ltd. 1907.	2,30,000	2,30,000	2,30,000	Dealers in musical instruments.	Madras.
Morrisons (India), Ltd. 1920.	3,00,000	1,24,700	1,19,500	Tailoring and Army clothing.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(s) *Others* (100)—cont.					
Nilakantam Co., Ltd. 1919.	5,000	5,000	5,000	General trade.	Madras.
Oakes & Co., Ltd. 1895 ...	18,00,000	18,00,000	18,00,000	General merchants and auctioners.	Do.
Oriental Salt Co., Ltd. 1907.	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	Trade in salt.	Cocanada.
Pavarathy Trading Co., Ltd. 1920.	50,000	8,850	6,678	Trading in coconut oil, copra and fibre.	Ponnani (South Malabar).
P. Orr & Sons, Ltd. 1915.	12,00,000	6,56,000	6,56,000	Jewellers ...	Madras.
Premier Indian Scientific Co., Ltd. 1918.	20,000	20,000	20,000	Manufacture and sale of scientific instruments.	Madura.
Presidency Manure Works, Ltd. 1903.	14,000	14,000	14,000	Selling manure.	Madras.
Rajahmundry Weaving and Dyeing Establishment, Ltd. 1919.	50,000	13,800	8,950	Weaving and dyeing.	Rajahmundry.
Ramakrishna Works, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	...	...	General merchants.	Madras.
Ranganathaswami Dravia Sahaya Vyapara Co., Ltd. 1903.	28,000	28,000	28,000	Do.	Tinnevelly.
Seetharam & Co., Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	24,700	20,300	Do.	Madras.
S. Gopalan & Co., Ltd. 1921.	20,000	...	...	Do.	Do.
Shanmugam Snuff Co., Ltd. 1918.	10,000	5,000	5,000	Manufacture and sale of snuff.	Do.
Shomtir Salt Co., Ltd. 1920.	6,00,000	1,48,800	1,32,140	Salt manufacture.	Do.
Shoranur Industries and Trading Co., Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	9,680	2,420	Tile works and general merchants.	Do.
Simson Brothers, Ltd. 1914.	4,00,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	General merchants and agents.	Cocanada.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(s) *Others* (100)—cont.					
South Indian Piece Goods Supply Co., Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	17,790	17,790	Dealing in cotton, woollen and silk goods.	Coimbatore.
Spencer & Co., Ltd. 1897.	50,00,000	50,00,000	50,00,000	General merchants, storekeepers and dealers.	Madras.
Sri Vilasam Co., Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	60,200	14,290	General merchants.	Palghat.
Sri Baratha Spinning and Weaving Industrials, Ltd. 1921.	50,000	2,915	1,241	Promotion of handloom industry.	Kumbakonam.
Sri Kothandarama Vilasa Weaving Co., Ltd. 1920.	10,000	2,050	2,030	Trade in weaving material.	Tanjore.
Star & Sons, Ltd. 1918 ...	20,000	3,400	3,400	General trade.	Rajahmundry.
Surul Trading and Industrial, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	527	270	Trade in rice and paddy.	South Kanara.
Swadesi Warehouse, Ltd. 1917.	10,000	5,925	5,925	Trade in Swadesi goods.	Trichinopoly.
Swami & Co., Ltd. 1921.	50,000	9,340	9,340	Indian and foreign goods merchants.	Madras.
T. A. Taylor & Co., Ltd. 1920.	30,00,000	25,00,000	25,00,000	General merchants.	Do.
Tinnevelly Swadesi Industrials, Ltd. 1921.	50,000	12,400	2,267	Trading in Swadesi goods.	Tinnevelly.
Tiruppur Woollen Carpets and Industrial Works, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	8,750	8,750	Carpet merchants.	Coimbatore.
Tiruvadi Stores, Ltd. 1917.	20,000	5,670	5,670	Promotion of agriculture and Indian industries.	Tiruvadi (Tanjore district).
Tiruvannamalai National Mercantile and Industrial Co., Ltd. 1908.	10,000	4,300	3,833	Encouraging Indian manufacture and industries.	Tiruvannamalai (North Arcot district).

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(s) *Others* (100)—cont.					
T. Stanes & Co., Ltd. 1910.	4,50,000	4,42,200	4,42,200	General merchants and commission agents.	Coimbatore.
United South Indian Industrial and Agricultural Association, Ltd. 1918.	30,000	9,000	6,861	Trading ...	Do.
Universal Co., Ltd. 1921.	5,00,000	21,660	7,340	General merchants.	South Kanara.
Valapad Commercial Union, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	5,480	1,516	Trading in rice, paddy, etc.	Palghat.
Vallam Varthaka Co., Ltd. 1921.	20,000	2,690	1,610	General trading.	Tanjore.
V. B. M. Co., Ltd. 1920 ...	20,000	20,000	20,000	Do.	Coimbatore.
Vellore Thozir Sangam, Ltd. 1921.	20,000	4,155	4,155	General merchants.	Vellore.
W. A. Beardsell & Co., Ltd. 1914.	15,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	General trade.	Madras.
West Coast Manure Works, Ltd. 1921.	50,000	12,810	6,278	Trade in manure.	Palghat.
Total of (s) ...	3,93,33,600	2,51,42,951	2,43,24,593		
Total of III. Trading and Manufacturing.	6,40,65,400	3,62,37,596	3,44,63,490		
IV. MILLS AND PRESSES.					
(a) *Cotton Mills* (20).					
Bezwada Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ltd. 1920.	20,00,000	1,13,440	30,215	Spinning of yarn and weaving of piece-goods.	Kistna.
Buckingham and Carnatic Co., Ltd. 1920.	2,50,00,000	1,10,03,900	1,10,03,900	Cotton mills.	Madras.
Calicut Hosiery Works, Ltd. 1921.	1,00,000	8,300	4,554	Manufacture of cotton goods.	Calicut.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
IV. MILLS AND PRESSES —*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Cotton Mills* (20)—cont.					
Coimbatore Mall Mills Co., Ltd. 1908.	6,80,000	5,70,180	5,70,180	Spinning, weaving and dyeing cotton.	Coimbatore.
Coimbatore Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. 1888.	12,00,000	12,00,000	12,00,000	Spinning and weaving.	Do.
Coral Mills Co., Ltd. 1887.	15,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	Do.	Tuticorin.
Guntur Cotton, Jute and Paper Mills Co., Ltd. 1904.	6,00,000	2,61,300	2,36,441	Spinning, weaving and dyeing cotton.	Guntur.
Kaliswarar Mills Co., Ltd. 1906.	9,00,000	6,50,000	6,50,000	Spinning and weaving.	Coimbatore.
Kantimati Mills, Ltd. 1922.	27,00,000	...	...	Cotton ginning, spinning and weaving.	Madras.
Kistna Jute and Cotton Mills Co., Ltd. 1904.	5,00,000	5,00,000	4,51,840	Spinning and weaving.	Nellore.
Lakshmi Mills Co., Ltd. 1910.	1,00,000	59,200	59,200	Spinning and weaving cotton, etc.	Coimbatore.
Madura Mills Co., Ltd. 1889.	20,00,000	20,00,000	20,00,000	Spinning and weaving.	Madura.
Madura Sourashtra Sriram Mills Co., Ltd. 1916.	6,00,000	5,24,300	5,21,600	Do.	Do.
Malabar Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. 1883.	6,00 000	6,00,000	6,00,000	Do.	Calicut.
Nalathinputhur Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ltd. 1922.	10,00,000	7,070	...	Spinning and weaving cotton.	Palamcottah.
Salem Industrials, Ltd. 1921.	5,00,000	1,10,250	33,075	Do.	Salem.
South India Industrials, Ltd. 1894.	30,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	Do.	Madras.
Sri Minakshi Mills, Ltd. 1921.	50,00,000	5,02,660	1,16,990	Cotton ginning, spinning and weaving.	Madura.
Sri Rangavilasa Ginning, Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ltd. 1922.	9,00,000	3,30,500	3,30,000	Cotton spinning.	Coimbatore.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
IV. MILLS AND PRESSES —*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*a*) *Cotton Mills* (20)—cont.					
Tinnevelly Mills Co., Ltd. 1884.	12,00,000	12,00,000	12,00,000	Spinning and weaving.	Tinnevelly.
Total of (*a*) ...	5,00,80,000	72,26,41,100	2,20,08,495		
(*b*) *Cotton Ginning, Baling, etc.* (19).					
Adoni Press Co., Ltd. 1897	2,00,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	Pressing cotton, jute, etc.	Madras.
Callianjee Ginning and Pressing Co., Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	3,13,400	3,09,240	Pressing cotton.	Do.
Coromandel Baling Co., Ltd. 1906.	3,00,000	1,50,000	1,50,0 0	Baling and pressing.	Cocanada.
Guntur Merchants Cotton Press Co., Ltd. 1891.	1,20,000	1,09,750	1,08,750	Pressing cotton, jute, etc.	Guntur.
Kandaswamipalaiyam Shanmuga Vilasa Cotton Trading Co., Ltd. 1921.	50,000	13,550	13,550	Ginning cotton.	Erode.
Rahmania Co., Ltd. 1919.	75,000	43,250	14,440	Do.	Ramnad.
Raichur Press Co., Ltd. 1889.	60,000	60,000	60,000	Pressing cotton, jute, etc.	Madras.
Ripon Press and Sugar Mills Co., Ltd. 1882.	1,25,000	50,000	50,000	Pressing cotton and crushing sugarcane.	Bellary.
Sabhapati Press Co., Ltd. 1883.	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	To purchase cotton and other produce and trade in them.	Do.
Sravanampatti Gowri Vilasa Mills, Ltd. 1915.	20,000	8,400	8,400	Spinning cotton and trading.	Sravanampatti (Coimbatore).
Sri Krishna Cotton Press Co., Ltd. 1904.	75,000	75,000	75,000	Pressing cotton.	Guntur.
Sri Narasimha Cotton Press Co., Ltd. 1915.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Do.	Do.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
IV. MILLS AND PRESSES —*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*b*) *Cotton Ginning, Baling, etc.* (19)—cont.					
Sri Ramar Ginning Factory Ltd. 1911.	20,000	8,750	8,750	Ginning cotton, etc.	Coimbatore.
Sri Tirupurasundari Cotton Press Co., Ltd. 1907.	85,000	75,250	75,250	Do.	Bezwada.
Sri Venkateswara Cotton Pressing and Ginning Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,50,000	80,000	80,000	Ginning cotton.	Kurnool.
Sulur Sri Krishna Vilasa Ginning Factory, Ltd. 1917.	20,000	11,050	11,050	Ginning cotton, etc.	Sulur (Coimbatore district).
Tinnevelly Cotton Press Co., Ltd. 1885.	2,00,000	1,45,000	1,45,000	Pressing cotton, jute, etc.	Madras.
Virudupatti Gins, Ltd. 1919.	3,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	Ginning cotton, etc.	Ramnad.
Western Cotton Co., Ltd. 1920.	2,50,000	40,250	37,850	Do.	Madras.
Total of (*b*) ...	29,00,000	18,83,650	18,47,280		
(*d*) *Jute Press, etc.* (3).					
Bimlipatam and Kalingapatam Jute Baling Co., Ltd. 1905.	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	Pressing jute.	Bimlipatam.
Cocanada Jute Press, Ltd. 1906.	1,50,000	79,400	79,400	Pressing cotton and jute.	Cocanada.
Vizianagram Press and Mills Co., Ltd. 1915.	3,00,000	2,50,000	2,23,500	Baling of jute and other fibres.	Vizagapatam.
Total of (*d*) ...	6,00,000	4,79,400	4,52,900		
(*e*) *Mills for Wool, Silk and Hemp* (1).					
Hajee Abdurahman Co., Ltd. 1921.	2,00,000	12,700	5,520	Weaving wool, silk, etc.	Calicut.
Total of (*e*) ...	2,00,000	12,700	5,520		

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital. Authorized.	Capital. Subscribed.	Capital. Paid-up.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
IV. MILLS AND PRESSES —*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*f*) *Paper Mills* (1).					
Carnatic Paper Mills, Ltd. 1920.	10,00,000	9,30,400	4,07,600	Paper manufacture.	Madras.
Total of (*f*) ...	10,00,000	9,30,400	4,07,600		
(*g*) *Rice Mills* (13).					
Canara Rice and Saw Mills, Ltd. 1921.	50,000	16,900	3,940	Milling rice.	South Kanara.
Champaka Rice Mills Co., Ltd. 1913.	2,16,000	2,04,000	1,93,500	Milling paddy and other grains.	Tanjore.
Guntur Merchants, Gin and Rice Factory, Ltd. 1920.	51,000	51,000	51,000	Milling rice.	Guntur.
Mangalagiri Sri Venkateswara Gin and Rice Factory, Ltd. 1921.	25,000	25,000	25,000	Do.	Do.
Peelamedu Thirumagal Vilasa Mills, Ltd. 1912.	25,000	18,350	18,350	Do.	Coimbatore.
Pernambut Rice and Oil Mills Co., Ltd. 1921.	50,000	27,275	6,800	Do.	Madras.
Samalkot Rice Mills and Cotton Press Co., Ltd. 1921.	10,00,000	50,200	25,100	Do.	Do.
Sree Padmalaya Rice and Oil Mills Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,50,000	1,12,000	1,12,000	Do.	Kistna.
Sri Malleswara Gin and Rice Factory, Ltd. 1916.	26,500	26,500	26,500	Do.	Guntur.
Sri Ramanuja Ginning and Rice Factory, Ltd. 1920.	41,600	41,600	41,600	Refining of rice.	Bezwada.
Swadeshi Manufacturing Rice and Oil Mills and Trading Co., Ltd. 1906.	15,625	14,375	14,150	Milling rice.	Ganjam.
Tenali Sri Venkateswara Rice Factory, Ltd. 1921.	29,700	29,700	29,700	Do.	Guntur.
United Rice Mills Co., Ltd. 1909.	1,00,000	43,250	43,250	Do.	Cocanada.
Total of (*g*) ...	17,80,425	6,60,150	5,90,890		

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
IV. MILLS AND PRESSES —*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*i*) *Saw and Timber Mills* (2).					
New Malabar Timber Yards and Saw Mills, Ltd. 1913.	5,00,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	Sawing timber, etc.	Madras.
Standard Furniture Co., Ltd. 1920.	2,00,000	1,94,450	1,73,850	Timber mills.	Calicut.
Total of (*i*) ...	7,00,000	3,44,450	3,23,850		
(*j*) *Oil Mills* (2).					
Pollachi Vellala Union Mills Co., Ltd. 1913.	1,00,000	54,000	51,538	Extracting oil from groundnuts.	Coimbatore.
Tanjore Oil Mills Co., Ltd. 1920.	1,50,000	82,600	73,955	Oil extraction.	Tanjore.
Total of (*j*) ...	2,50,000	1,36,600	1,25,493		
Total of IV ...	5,75,10,425	2,70,88,450	2,57,62,028		
V. TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES.					
(*a*) *Tea* (5).					
Bayly and Brock & Co., Ltd. 1912.	2,00,000	1,40,000	1,40,000	Tea cultivation.	The Nilgiris
Eddivanna Rubber and Tea Co., Ltd. 1911.	7,50,000	4,27,650	4,27,650	Cultivation of tea.	Calicut.
Little Ireland Estates, Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	1,29,000	1,29,000	Do.	Madras.
Peermade Tea Co., Ltd. 1914.	10,00,000	9,00,000	9,00,000	Do.	British Cochin.
Periakaramalai Tea and Produce Co., Ltd. 1913.	4,95,000	4,50,000	4,50,000	Do.	Calicut.
Total of (*a*) ...	27,45,000	20,46,650	20,46,650		

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
V. TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES —*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*b*) *Coffee and Cinchona* (4).					
Belluti Estate, Ltd. 1919.	1,00,000	48,000	48,000	Coffee and cinchona.	Ootacamund.
Cowrie Betta Estates, Ltd. 1921.	3,00,000	1,48,300	1,48,300	Cultivating coffee.	Madras.
Cosimalai Plantations Co., Ltd. 1917.	3,00,000	1,72,275	1,72,275	Planting cinchona and cardamoms.	Coimbatore.
United Coffee Supply Co., Ltd. 1908.	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	Coffee curers and suppliers.	Do.
Total of (*b*) ...	10,00,000	6,68,575	6,68,575		
(*c*) *Rubber* (6).					
Kinalur Rubber Co., Ltd. 1914.	5,00,000	4,95,950	4,95,950	Cultivation of rubber.	Calicut.
Kuttiadi Rubber Co., Ltd. 1915.	4,50,000	3,75,000	3,75,000	Do.	Do.
Pudukkad Rubber Co., Ltd. 1909.	3,60,000	3,60,000	3,60,000	Planting India rubber.	British Cochin.
Thirumbadi Rubber Co., Ltd. 1919.	3,00,000	1,85,000	1,45,000	Cultivation of rubber.	Calicut.
Thodapuzha Rubber Co., Ltd. 1907.	5,00,000	3,86,500	3,86,500	Planting India rubber.	Madras.
West Coast Rubber Co., Ltd. 1917.	5,00,000	26,225	21,808	Cultivation of rubber.	Calicut.
Total of (*c*) ...	26,10,000	18,28,675	17,84,258		
(*d*) *Others* (4).					
Roaring Greek Timber Estate Co., Ltd. 1917.	1,00,000	33,000	33,000	Growing timber, coffee and tea.	Tuticorin.
Sirumalai Kanakasabapathi Poonjoolai Co., Ltd. 1899.	1,00,000	1,00,000	61,000	Planting and growing plantains, chillies and mustard.	Madura.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital. Autho-rized.	Sub-scribed.	Paid-up.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
V. TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES —*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
(*d*) *Others* (4)—cont.					
Thia Shola Estates, Ltd. 1803.	75,000	65,100	65,000	Cultivation of coffee, tea and other products.	Ootacamund.
Wilson's Estates Co., Ltd. 1893.	75,000	75,000	75,000	Trade in coffee, tea or cinchona planting.	Madras.
Total of (*d*) ...	3,50,000	2,73,100	2,34,100		
Total of V ...	67,05,000	48,17,000	47,33,583		
VI. MINING AND QUARRYING.					
(*b*) *Gold* (2).					
Mysore Minerals, Ltd. 1916.	30,000	30,000	30,000	Searching for ores.	Madras.
Sankara Mining Syndicate. 1910.	2,00,000	1,42,800	1,42,800	Mining gold.	Nellore.
Total of (*b*) ...	2,30,000	1,72,800	1,72,800		
(*f*) *Mica* (2).					
Madras Mica Co., Ltd. 1920.	9,00,000	7,12,500	6,50,000	Mica mining.	Madras.
Tellabadu Co., Ltd. 1920.	3,00,000	1,62,500	1,45,750	Do.	Do.
Total of (*f*) ...	12,00,000	8,75,000	7,95,750		
(*h*) *Others* (1).					
Travancore Mining and Trading Co., Ltd. 1917.	2,00,000	56,800	25,464	Mining ...	Tuticorin.
Total of (*h*) ...	2,00,000	56,800	25,464		
Total of VI ...	16,30,000	11,04,600	9,94,014		

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
VII. ESTATE, LAND AND BUILDING (4).	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Deccan Real Property and House Building Co., Ltd. 1920.	30,00,000	...	...	Acquisition of lands and buildings.	Madras.
Madras Building Syndicate, Ltd. 1920.	3,00,000	39,000	975	Acquiring lands, building houses, etc.	Do.
Madras Cloth Market, Ltd. 1920.	15,00,000	12,50,000	3 99,890	Erection of shops and markets.	Do.
Ratan Estates, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	29,000	5,550	Acquiring land and building houses.	Do.
Total of VII ...	49,00,000	13,18,000	4,06,415		
VIII. BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES (2).					
United Breweries, Ltd. 1915.	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	Breweries, distilleries.	Madras.
Vizagapatam Commercial Corporation. 1902.	96,000	96,000	96,000	Do.	Vizagapatam.
Total of VIII ...	10,96,000	10,96,000	10,96,000		
IX. SUGAR MANUFACTURE (2).					
Deccan Sugar and Abkari Co., Ltd. 1907.	18,64,000	18,64,000	18,64,000	Manufacture and sale of sugar and spirits.	Madras.
... Krishna Sugar Works, Ltd. 1920.	5,00,000	1,89,450	1,51,707	Sugar manufacture.	Masulipatam.
Total of IX ...	23,64,000	20,53,450	20,15,707		

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital. Autho-rized.	Sub-scribed.	Paid-up.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
X. HOTELS, THEATRES AND ENTERTAINMENTS (8).	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Brinds Hotel, Ltd. 1907 ...	4,75,000	25,000	25,000	Hotel-keepers, etc.	Madras.
Calicut Cosmopolitan Club, Ltd. 1900.	20,000	20,000	12,200	Club for the promotion of social intercourse.	Calicut.
Excelsior Theatre, Ltd. 1921.	25,000	13,100	9,480	Cinema ...	Tuticorin.
Hindu Hotels Co., Ltd. 1921.	2,50,000	...	...	Maintenance of hotels.	Madras.
Ootacamund Race Co., Ltd. 1921.	1,25,000	8,000	8,000	Business of race course.	Ootacamund.
Sam, Brownes, Ltd. 1920.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Cinema ...	British Cochin.
Sree Meenatchi Cinema Co., Ltd. 1921.	30,000	25,000	24,275	Do. ...	Madura.
Young Men's Restaurant, Ltd. 1921.	3,000	700	700	Coffee club and hotel.	Erode.
Total of X ...	10,28,000	1,92,300	1,79,655		
XI. OTHERS (6).					
Atmakur Lift Irrigation Co., Ltd. 1907.	12,135	12,135	12,135	Construction of irrigation canals for watering fields.	Guntur.
Circars Agricultural Development Corporation, Ltd. 1920.	10,000	4,770	1,250	Development of agricultural resources.	Kistna.
Educational Association, Mudicondan. 1907.	20,000	15,250	14,427	Promotion of education by establishing schools.	Tanjore.
Manamadurai Vidya Abhivartani Sangam. 1917.	5,500	3,500	3,500	Establishment and management of schools.	Ramnad.

Joint Stock Companies—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
XI. OTHERS (6)—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Narasapur Agricultural Co., Ltd. 1920.	50,000	38,550	14,683	Establishment and management of schools.	Kistna.
South Indian People's Association, Ltd. 1917.	1,00,000	91,200	75,560	Promotion of the material and moral progress of the non-Brahmana community of Madras.	Madras.
Total of XI ...	1,97,635	1,66,105	1,21,555		
Grand total of all Joint Stock Companies at work	22,81,94,808	11,97,51,842	9,86,30,031		

PART II.

Detailed list of Companies limited by guarantee at work on the 31st March 1922.

Classification and name of Company.	Number of members.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
I. BANKING, LOAN AND INSURANCE.			
(a) Banking and Loan.			
(iv) Nidhis and Chit Associations (1).			
Lakshmi Vilasa Chit Prize Office, Ltd. 1921.	3	Chit fund business ...	North Arcot.
Total of (iv) ...	3		
Total of I ...	3		

Detailed list of Companies limited by guarantee at work, etc.—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Number of members.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
X. HOTELS, THEATRES, ENTERTAINMENTS (13).			
Adyar Club.* 1911	Unlimited.	Club for entertainments and pastimes.	Madras.
Cochin Club.* 1914	Do.	Club house	British Cochin.
Coonoor Club.* 1900	Do.	Do.	Coonoor.
Kotagiri Club.* 1901	Do.	Do.	Kotagiri (The Nilgiris).
Madras Students' Hostels.* 1897.	12	Maintenance of hostels.	Madras.
Malabar Club.* 1896	Unlimited.	Club house	Calicut.
Mayavaram Students' Hostel Association.* 1921.	16	Maintenance of hostels.	Mayavaram (Tanjore).
Ootacamund Club.* 1889 ...	Unlimited.	Club house	Ootacamund.
Ootacamund Gymkhana Club.* 1896.	300	Encouragement of sports and games.	Do.
Salem Club.* 1903	Unlimited.	Club house	Hastempatti (Salem).
South Indian Athletic Association, Ltd. 1906.	Do.	Encouragement of sports and games.	Madras.
Waltair Club.* 1904	Do.	Club house	Waltair (Vizagapatam).
Yercaud Club.* 1901	Do.	Do.	Yercaud.
Total ...	328		
XI. OTHERS (52).			
Anamalai Planters' Association.* 1922.	100	Protecting the interests of planters.	Coimbatore.
Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India.* 1883.	2,000	Advancement of the members of the Association.	Madras.
Banathorai High School Committee, Kumbakonam.* 1909.	20	Education	Kumbakonam (Tanjore).
Catholic Indian Association, Southern India.* 1918.	Unlimited.	Promotion of the general welfare of Catholic Indians.	Madras.
Chamber of Commerce, Vizianagram.* 1920.	20	Promotion of the interests of traders.	Vizianagram.
Chintadripet Secondary School Association, Ltd. 1913.	100	Education	Madras.
Cocanada Chamber of Commerce.* 1918.	9	Protecting the interests of trade.	Cocanada.

* Associations not for profit.

Detailed list of Companies limited by guarantee at work, etc.—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Number of members.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
XI. OTHERS (52)—*cont.*			
Committee of Education, Papanasam.* 1910.	Unlimited.	Maintenance of a school.	Papanasam (Tanjore).
Corporation of the Lakshmanaswami Town Hall of Vellore.* 1917.	8	Maintenance of a Town Hall.	Vellore.
Hindu High School Committee, Triplicane.* 1907.	9	Management of a School.	Madras.
Hindu Middle School Committee, Intur.* 1919.	25	Do.	Intur (Guntur)
Hindu Union Committee School Association, Choolai.* 1917.	15	Do.	Madras.
Janardhana Kanyaka Parameswari Secondary School Association, Ltd. 1918.	8	Improvement of a school association.	Cherukupadu (Kistna).
Kachchanavilai Vivasaya Sangam, Ltd. 1920.	20	Improving the condition of agriculturists.	Tinnevelly.
Lady Ampthill Nurses' Institute and the South Indian Nursing Association.* 1921.	Unlimited.	Provision of nursing homes.	Madras.
Madras Christian College. 1887.*	20	Christian and general education.	Do.
Madras Cottage Industries Association.* 1921.	Unlimited.	Promoting cottage industries.	Do.
Madras Medical Association.* 1919.	Do.	Promotion of the interests of the medical profession.	Do.
Madras Piece-goods Merchants' Association.* 1919.	150	Promotion of the interests of the Madras piece-goods merchants.	Do.
Madras Presidency Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society.* 1921.	Unlimited.	To help the discharged prisoners.	Do.
Madras Trades Association.* 1901.	100	Promotion of the interests of the trading community.	Do.
Madura College Board.* 1906 ...	66	Management of College.	Madura.
Manuthual Islam Mappilla Association.* 1908.	Unlimited.	Promotion of the interests of the Islam community.	Ponnani Nagaram (South Malabar).
Muttiyalpet High School, Madras.* 1912.	9	Education	Madras.

* Associations not for profit.

Detailed list of Companies limited by guarantee at work, etc.—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Number of members.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered. office.
XI.—OTHERS (52)—*cont.*			
Nilgiris Trades' Association.* 1920.	20	Promotion of the interests of the trading community in the Nilgiris.	Ootacamund.
Raja Setupati Secondary School Committee, Paramakudi (formerly called Paramakudi Secondary School Committee)* 1919.	7	Education	Paramakudi (Ramnad).
Roman Catholic Educational Association of the Diocese of Mangalore.* 1920.	7	Promotion of literature and science.	Mangalore.
Sattur Hindu Nadars Edward School Committee.* 1919.	16	Management of a school.	Sattur (Ramnad).
S.A V. School Committee, Ltd. 1906.	14	Education	Tuticorin (Tinnevelly).
Shevaroys Planters' Association.* 1922.	100	Protecting the interests of planters.	Salem.
Sivakasi Hindu Nadars' Victoria High School Committee.* 1916.	15	Education	Sivakasi (Ramnad).
Sourashtra Sabha.* 1900	2,000	Education	Madura.
Southern India Chamber of Commerce.* 1910.	200	Protection of trade and commerce.	Madras.
South Indian Motor Union.* 1911.	Unlimited.	Encouragement of touring.	Do.
Sri Krishna High School Committee.* 1920.	7	Maintenance of a school.	Jaggayyapet (Kistna).
Sri Manthiramurti Secondary School Committee.* 1920.	7	Management of a school.	Tinnevelly.
Sri Narayana Guruvarasramam Hindu Desa Saba.* 1922.	Unlimited.	Education and social reform.	Calicut.
Srivaikuntam Mahajana Agricultural Improvement Company, Ltd. 1903.	1,000	Improvement of agriculture.	Srivaikuntam (Tinnevelly).
Srivaikuntam Sri Venkatachalapati Sahaya Vivasaya Company, Ltd. 1904.	700	Repair to irrigation channels.	Do.
Sri Vidya Parishath.* 1919 ...	100	Education	Chebrole (Guntur).
Sri Vidya Sangam, Dhulipudi.* 1920.	100	Establishment of schools.	Guntur.

* Associations not for profit.

Detailed list of Companies limited by guarantee at work, etc.—*cont.*

Classification and name of Company.	Number of members.	Objects of the Company.	Situation of registered office.
XI.—OTHERS (52)—*cont.*			
S.T.V.N. Hindu Middle School Committee.* 1921.	7	Education	Kistna.
Tholappan Pannai Mahajana Vyavasaya Abhivridhi Sangam, Ltd. 1921.	450	Improvement of agriculture.	Srivaikuntam (Tinnevelly).
Tinnevelly Diocesan Trust Association.* 1919.	50	Furthering the work of the Church of England.	Palamcottah (Tinnevelly)
Tirumangalam Pandya Kahatriya Nadars Vaidya Sala Sangam Committee, Ltd. 1920.	20	Management of schools.	Tirumangalam (Madura).
Town High School, Kumbakonam.* 1890.	15	Maintenance of the Town High School.	Kumbakonam.
United Planters' Association of Southern India.* 1899.	Unlimited.	Protecting the planting industries.	Madras.
Velasami Chettiyar School Board, Omalur.* 1922.	8	Management of a school.	Salem.
Vellala Sangam.* 1919 ...	Unlimited.	Promotion of the interests of the Vellala community.	Madras.
Victoria Memorial Secondary School Committee, Bodinayakanur.* 1917.	100	Management of a school.	Bodinayakanur (Madura).
Vidyabi Vardhani Sangam.* 1919.	100	Establishment of a school.	Pedanandipadu (Guntur).
Virudupatti Kshatriya Vidyasaba Managing Board, Ltd. 1916.	17	Management of a school.	Virudupatti.
Total of XI. Others ...	7,739		
Grand total of companies limited by guarantee at work on 31st March 1922	8,070		

* Associations not for profit.

PART III.

List of Associations not for profit at work on the 31st March 1922.

Classification and name of Company.	Capital.			Objects.	Situation.
	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid-up.		
COMPANIES LIMITED BY SHARES.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
XI. *Others* (2).					
Educational Association, Mudicondan. 1907.	20,000	15,250	14,427	Promotion of education by establishing schools.	Tanjore.
Manamadurai Vidya Abhivartani Sangam. 1917.	5,500	3,500	3,500	Establishment and management of schools.	Ramnad.
COMPANIES LIMITED BY GUARANTEE.					
All the companies in Part II marked. [*]					
All associations not for profit.					

PART IV.

List of Companies incorporated outside British India.

Name of company.	Principal place of business in India.	Country of incorporation.
I. BANKING, LOAN AND INSURANCE.		
(a) Banking and Loan (5).		
(i) Banking.		
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Madras ...	England.
Eastern Bank, Ltd.	......	Do.
Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.	Madras ...	Do.
National Bank of India, Ltd.	Do. ...	Do.
P. & O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.	Do. ...	Do.

List of Companies incorporated outside British India—*cont.*

Name of Company.	Principal place of business in India.	Country of incorporation.
I. Banking, Loan and Insurance—*cont.*		
(b) Insurance (60).		
(ii) Life, Fire and Marine Insurance.		
Argonaut Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	Madras	England.
Alliance Assurance Co., Ltd.	Calcutta	Do.
Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd.	Do.	Do.
Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	Bombay	Java.
British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	Calcutta	England.
British Equitable Assurance Co., Ltd.	Bengal	Do.
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	Madras	Honkong.
Central Insurance Co., Ltd.	Bombay	England.
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	Calcutta	Honkong.
Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd.	Madras	England.
Eagle Star and British Dominions Insurance Co., Ltd.	Bombay	Do.
Essex and Suffolk Equitable Insurance Society, Ltd.	Calcutta	Do.
Fidelity Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	Bengal	United States of America.
Fuso Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	Madras	Japan.
General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Ltd.	Bombay	Scotland.
Guardian Assurance Co., Ltd	Calcutta	England.
Helvetia Swiss Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., of Saint Gual.	Bombay	Switzerland.
Honkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	Madras	Honkong.
Imperial Live Stock Insurance Co., Ltd.	Madras	England.
Insurance Office Australia, Ltd.	Bombay	Australia.
Law Union and Rock Insurance Co., Ltd.	Calcutta	England.
Liverpool and London Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.	Do	Do.
London and Lancashire Insurance Co., Ltd.	Do.	Do.
London and Provincial Marine and General Insurance Co., Ltd.	Do.	Do.
London and Scottish Assurance Corporation, Ltd.	Bengal, Calcutta.	Do.
London Assurance Corporation	Calcutta	Do.
Marine and General Mutual Assurance Society.	Bombay	Do.
Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	Calcutta	Do.
Merchants Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	Do.	Do.
Motor Union Insurance Co., Ltd.	Bombay	Do.
National Benefit Assurance Co., Ltd.	Do.	Do.
National Insurance Co. of Great Britain	Madras	Scotland.
Neatherlands India Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	Calcutta	Java.
New Zealand Insurance Co., Ltd.	Do.	New Zealand.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd.	Do.	Great Britain.

List of Companies incorporated outside British India—*cont.*

Name of Company.	Principal place of business in India.	Country of incorporation.
I. BANKING, LOAN AND INSURANCE—*cont.*		
(*b*) *Insurance* (60)—cont.		
(ii) Life, Fire and Marine Insurance—*cont.*		
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	Calcutta ...	Great Britain.
Northern Assurance Co., Ltd.	Do. ...	Do.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, Ltd. ...	Bombay ...	England.
Ocean Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	Calcutta ...	Do.
Palatine Insurance Co., Ltd.	Do. ...	Do.
Queensland Insurance Co., Ltd.	Do. ...	Sydney.
Reliance Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	Bombay ...	England.
Rock Union and National Insurance Co., Ltd....	Calcutta ...	Great Britain and Ireland.
Royal Exchange Assurance	Do. ...	England.
Royal Insurance Co., Ltd.	Do. ...	Great Britain.
Scottish Union and National Insurance Co., Ltd.	Do. ...	Great Britain and Ireland.
Sea Insurance Co., Ltd.	Do. ...	England.
South British Insurance Co., Ltd.	Do. ...	New Zealand.
State Assurance Co., Ltd....	Do. ...	England.
Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada	Bombay ...	Canada.
Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	Calcutta ...	England.
Tokio Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	Madras ...	Japan.
Union Assurance Society, Ltd.	Calcutta ...	England.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd. ...	Do. ...	Honkong.
Union Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	Do. ...	England.
Western Assurance Co., Ltd.	Do. ...	Canada.
World Marine and General Insurance Co., Ltd.	Bombay ...	England.
Yongtse Insurance Association, Ltd.	Calcutta ...	Honkong.
Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.	Bombay ...	Great Britain.
II. TRANSIT AND TRANSPORT.		
(*a*) *Navigation* (6).		
Asiatic Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	Calcutta ...	England.
British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Messageris Maritimes	Do. ...	France.
Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha	Bombay ...	Japan.
Osaka Soshen Kabushiki Kaisha	Madras ...	Do.
Pacific Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.	Calcutta ...	United States of America.
(*b*) *Railways and Tramways* (6).		
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Co., Ltd.	Calcutta ...	England.
H. E. H. The Nizam's State Guaranteed Railway Co., Ltd.	Bombay ...	Do.

List of Companies incorporated outside British India—*cont.*

Name of Company.	Principal place of business in India.	Country of incorporation.
II. TRANSIT AND TRANSPORT—*cont.*		
(*b*) *Railways and Tramways* (6)—cont.		
Madras and Southern Mahratta Ry. Co., Ltd. ...	Madras ...	England.
Madras Electric Tramways (1904), Ltd. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Pondicherry Railway Co., Ltd.	Do. ...	Do.
South Indian Railway Co., Ltd.	Do. ...	Do.
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING.		
(*b*) *Printing, Publishing and Stationery* (3).		
John, Dickinson & Co., Ltd.	Bombay ...	England.
Macmillan & Co., Ltd. *	Do. ...	Do.
Longmans, Green & Co., Ltd.	Do. ...	Do.
(*c*) *Chemicals and allied Trades* (2).		
Alfred, Joenssen Co., Inc.	Madras ...	United States of America.
J. Murray & Co., Ltd.	Do. ...	England.
(*e*) *Engineering* (2).		
Douglas & Grant, Ltd.	Rangoon ...	Scotland.
Jessop & Co., Ltd.	Calcutta ...	United Kingdom.
(*g*) *Canvas and India Rubber Trades* (1).		
Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd.	Bombay ...	England.
(*h*) *Public Service Companies* (4).		
Gas, Water, Electric Lights, Power and Telephone.		
Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co., Ltd.	Madras	England.
English Electric Co., Ltd.	Calcutta ...	Do.
Madras Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd. ...	Madras ...	Do.
Oriental Telephone and Electric Corporation, Ltd.	Do. ...	Do.
(*i*) *Clay, Stone, Cement, Lime and other building and constructing Materials* (2).		
Brahmawar Industries and Plantations, Ltd. ...	Madras ...	Travancore.
Millar's Timber and Trading Co., Ltd. ...	Bombay ...	England.
(*s*) *Others* (20).		
Alfred, Young & Co., Ltd.*	Madras ...	England.
Commonwealth Trust, Ltd.	Do. ...	Do.
Gaddum & Co., Ltd. *	Bombay ...	United States of America.

* Private company.

List of Companies incorporated outside British India—*cont.*

Name of Company.	Principal place of business in India.	Country of incorporation.
III. TRADING AND MANUFACTURING—*cont.*		
(*s*) *Others* (20)—cont.		
Hajee Moona Shaik Abdul Kadir & Co., Ltd. ...	Madras ...	Penang.
Harrisons and Crossfield, Ltd.	Calcutta ...	England.
Indian Fertilizers, Ltd.	Madras ...	Cochin.
Lawrence and Mayo, Ltd.	Do. ...	England.
Lipton, Ltd.	Calcutta ...	Do.
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.	Bombay ...	Japan.
Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk, Ltd.	Calcutta ...	Switzerland.
Nippon Menkwa Kabushiki Kaisha	Bombay ...	Japan.
Nobles Explosives Co., Ltd.	Bengal ...	Great Britain.
Peirce, Leslie & Co., Ltd....	Madras	England.
Singer Sewing Machine Co.	Bombay ...	United States of America.
South Indian Export Co., Ltd.	Madras	England.
Vacuum Oil Co., Ltd.	Bombay ...	United States of America.
Whiteaway, Laidlaw Co., Ltd.	Calcutta	England.
William, Goodacre & Sons Ltd.	Madras	Do.
Wrenn, Bennett & Co., Ltd.	Do.	Do.
Yogaksheman Co., Ltd.	Do.	Cochin.
IV. MILLS AND PRESSES.		
(*j*) *Oil Mills* (1).		
Malabar Oil Extraction Co., Ltd.	Bombay ...	England.
(*k*) *Other Mills and Presses* (2).		
Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd.	Madras	Mysore.
Wests Patent Press Co., Ltd.	United Provinces.	England.
V. TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES.		
(*a*) *Tea* (13).		
Anamalai Tea Estates, Ltd. *	Madras	England.
Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co., Ltd.	Bengal	Great Britain.
Amalgamated Tea Estates Co., Ltd.	Do.	Do.
British & Continental Tea Plantations Trusts, Ltd.	Madras	England.
Cherakara Tea Estates, Ltd.	Do.	Do.
East Indian Tea and Produce Co., Ltd. ...	Do.	Do.
Glenvans Estate Co., Ltd.	Do.	Do.
Kannan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd. ...	Calcutta ...	Great Britain.
Meppadi Wynaad Tea Co., Ltd....	Madras	England.
Nilgiri Plantations Co., Ltd.	Do.	Do.

* Private company.

List of Companies incorporated outside British India—*cont.*

Name of Company.	Principal place of business in India.	Country of incorporation.
V. TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES —*cont.*		
(*a*) *Tea* (13)—cont.		
Panora Tea and Produce Co., Ltd.	Madras	England.
Seaforth Plantations, Ltd. *	Do.	Do.
Stanmore (Anamalai) Estates, Ltd.	Do.	Do.
(*d*) *Others* (8).		
Calicut Estate Syndicate, Ltd. *	Do.	Do.
East India Trade and Plantations, Ltd. ...	Do.	Cochin.
Indian Peninsula Rubber and Tea Estates, Ltd.	Do.	England.
Kerala Calicut Estates, Ltd.	Do.	Do.
Nirphuza Rubber Estates, Ltd.	Do.	Do.
Southern India Rubber Co., Ltd.	Do.	Do.
Tea Estates Control Co., Ltd. *	Do.	Do.
Wandoor Syndicate, Ltd. *	Do.	Do.
VI. MINING AND QUARRYING.		
(*b*) *Gold* (3).		
Anantapur Gold Field, Ltd.	Madras	England.
Jibutil (Anantapur) Gold Mines, Ltd.	Do.	Do.
North Anantapur Gold Mines, Ltd.	Do.	Do.
(*g*) *Petroleum* (4).		
Anglo-Persian Oil Co., Ltd.	Calcutta	England.
Asiatic Petroleum Co. (India), Ltd.	Do.	Do.
Burma Oil Co., Ltd.	Rangoon ...	Scotland.
Standard Oil Company of New York	Calcutta	New York.
(*h*) *Others* (2).		
Magnesite Syndicate, Ltd.	Madras	England.
Vizianagram Mining Co., Ltd.	Do.	Do.
IX. SUGAR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES (1).		
East India Distilleries and Sugar Factory, Ltd.	Madras	England.
XI. COMPANIES OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED ABOVE (3).		
Baptist Missionary Society Corporation ...	Calcutta	Great Britain.
Planters Association of Ceylon	Madras	Ceylon.
Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Trust Association.	Do.	England.

* Private company.

List of Qualified Auditors.

(CORRECTED UP TO 18TH JANUARY 1923.)

The following is a list of Auditors entitled to audit the accounts of companies under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and of societies under the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912:—

I

Entitled by notification of the Governor-General in Council in *Gazette of India* under section 144 (1)—

* (i) Messrs. Fraser & Ross, Chartered Accountants, 17, Armenian Street, Madras.

* (ii) M. K. Dandekar, B.A., Incorporated Accountant, Principal, Institute of Commerce, Madras.

(iii) H. Noel Brown, Incorporated Accountant, Messrs. Spencer & Co., Ltd., Madras.

* (iv) Cornelius Logan, Chartered Accountant, 8–9, Umpherson Street, Georgetown, Madras.

II

Entitled by certificates granted by the Madras Government in accordance with the rules made under section 144 (2)—

Name.	Address.	Whether unrestricted or restricted.	Permanent or temporary.	Language or languages of accounts in which the holder is entitled to audit.	Date of expiry of temporary certificate.
Pandit Vidya Sagar Pandya.	Secretary, Indian Bank, Ltd., Madras.	Unrestricted.	Permt.	...	...
F. H. Oakley ...	15, Armenian Street, Madras.	Do.	Do.	...	...
T. C. Ranganadha Rao.*	Public Accountant and Auditor, Srirangam P.O., Trichinopoly.	Do.	Do.	...	...
W. J. Siromani, G.D.A.	Accountant, T. Stanes & Co., Ltd., Stanes Cottage, Coimbatore.	Do.	Do.	...	...
L. S. Mathrubootham Ayyar, B. Com., G.D.A.*	Assistant, Fraser & Ross, 17, Armenian Street, Madras.	Do.	Do.	...	...

* Eligible to take and train apprentices.

List of Qualified Auditors—*cont.*

Name.	Address.	Whether unrestricted or restricted.	Permanent or temporary.	Language or languages of accounts in which the holder is entitled to audit.	Date of expiry of temporary certificate.
Kandaswami Mudaliyar, G.D.A.	Chief Accountant, Fraser & Ross, 17, Armenian Street, Madras.	Unrestricted.	Permt.	...	...
K. T. Krishnamurti, G.D.A.	C/o Imperial Bank of India, Madras.	Do.	Do.	...	...
A. V. Subrahmanyan, G.D.A.*	7, Sunkurama Chetti Street, Madras.	Do.	Do.	...	...
D. R. Balaji Rao.	36, Singarachari Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Restricted.	Do.	Eng., Mar., Tel. and Kan.	...
L. Drysdale ...	Officer in charge, Basel Mission Industrials, Calicut.	Do.	Do.	Eng. ...	...
G. Narasimham.*	307, Linga Chetti Street, Madras.	Do.	Do.	Eng. and Tel.	...
M. K. Rajagopala Achari.*	P.O. Box 1001, Kilpauk, Madras.	Do.	Do.	Eng., Tam. and Tel.	...
T. S. Rangaswami Ayyar.	Public Accountant and Auditor, Tiruvanaikoil, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Do.	Eng., Guj., Tam., Hindi and Mar.	...
J. Boxall	Secretary, Dymes & Co., Ltd., Madras.	Do.	Do.	Eng. ...	...
J. H. Thonger ...	Managing Director, Spencer & Co., Ltd., Madras.	Do.	Do.	Do. ...	...
J. B. S. Bunch* ...	Secretary, Addison & Co., Ltd., Madras.	Do.	Do.	Do. ...	...
P. R. Lakshman Ram Ayyar.	107, Viraraghava Mudali Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do.	†	Eng., Tam. and Mal.	†

* Eligible to take and train apprentices.

† No restriction as to time.

List of Qualified Auditors—*cont.*

Name.	Address.	Whether unrestricted or restricted.	Permanent or temporary	Language or languages of accounts in which the holder is entitled to audit.	Date of expiry of temporary certificate.
M. Narayan Singh.	24, Kelava Chetti Street, Chintadripet, Madras, S.C.	Restricted.	*	Eng. and Tam.	*
G. Venkatachalam Chetti	Government Pensioner, Bellary.	Do.	*	Eng., Tel. and Kan.	*
T. M. Sankaranarayana Pillai.	Agent, Empire of India Life Assurance Company, Ltd., Tachanallur, Tinnevelly Bridge.	Do.	*	Tam. ...	*
N. S. Ramaswami Ayyar	47, Coral Merchant Street, Madras.	Do.	*	Eng. and Tam.	*
K. A. Sankara Ayyar.	Accountant and Auditor, 1315 (P.O. 30), New Street, Madura.	Do.	*	Eng., Tam and Mal.	*
M. R. Balasubrahmanya Ayyar.	Public Accountant and Auditor, 82, Pattamangala Street, Mayavaram.	Do.	*	Eng and Tam.	*
P. Venkatadri Ayyar.	Certificated Auditor, Vydhinadhapuram village, Kalpathy, Palghat.	Do.	*	Eng., Tam. and Mal.	*
E. A. Gillon ...	Auditor, Kotagiri, The Nilgiris.	Do.	*	Eng. ...	*
K. R. Subrahmanya Pillai.	11, Swami Chetti Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Do.	*	Tam. ...	*
K. Narayanan ...	Head Audit Clerk, Fraser & Ross, 17, Armenian Street, Madras.	Do.	*	Eng. and Tam.	*
C. M. Sivaprakasam.	60, Krishnappa Naik Tank Street, Madras.	Do.	*	Do.	*
T. Krishnama Achari.	C/o Vellore Commercial Bank, Ltd., Vellore.	Do.	*	Do.	*
M. S. Krishna Rao.	20, Coelho Street, Mangalore.	Do.	*	Eng., Kan. and Tam.	*

* No restriction as to time.

List of Qualified Auditors—*cont.*

Name.	Address.	Whether unrestricted or restricted.	Permanent or temporary.	Language or languages of accounts in which the holder is entitled to audit.	Date of expiry of temporary certificate.
J. V. A. Rajendram.	20, Murugappa Mudali Street, Vepery, Madras.	Restricted.	*	Eng. and Tam.	*
K. Venkata Subbayya Nayudu, G.D.A.	Malabari House, Vepery, Madras.	Unrestricted.	Permt.	...	...
P. N. S. Ayyar, B.A., G.D.A.	Post Box 367, Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	Do.	...	...
M. S. Krishnaswami, G.D.A.	20/116, Sullivan Street, Coimbatore.	Do.	Do.	...	...

* No restriction as to time.

Issue of Certificates for Auditing.

With the introduction of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, the necessity for creating a class of auditors qualified to audit the accounts of companies arose, and as this class of men had yet to be brought into being, certificates were issued under certain conditions, mostly for short periods, as a temporary expedient, to persons who desired to take to the profession of auditing either as a primary or secondary occupation in life. Later, with the object of providing facilities for the study of, and training in, higher accountancy, an Institute of Commerce was established in Madras. It was also decided that the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, should be utilized as a central examining body for candidates studying in the institution and for those who desired to enter this profession. Two years after the opening of the institute rules were promulgated prescribing the qualifications which would render candidates eligible for the grant by Government of certificates for auditing. Under them permanent unrestricted certificates could be granted only to holders of the Government diploma in Accountancy granted by the Government of Bombay and restricted certificates to those already holding temporary certificates. In 1921 the Government being satisfied that a sufficient number of qualified men had come into the field resolved to put a stop to the tentative arrangement made to meet the needs of companies during the transition period. As in the meanwhile some of the persons who had been granted temporary certificates had seriously taken to auditing as a profession, the Government took stock of the total number of companies to be served and the number of auditors that were necessary for their audit and issued restricted certificates without any restriction as to time to certain men who were considered competent by long experience and who had become full-time auditors and in several cases commanded a large practice. The system of issuing fresh certificates to unqualified men has been stopped for the last two years.

Law and Practice affecting Trade.

Merchandise Marks.

Importers into India, especially from countries other than the United Kingdom, would do well to make themselves acquainted with the law and regulations relating to merchandise marks. The following summary of the regulations in force does not claim to be exhaustive. For those seeking more complete information a reference is suggested to the Merchandise Marks Manual which is published under the authority of the Government of India and obtainable of all agents for the sale of Indian Government publications.

Infringements or offences may be classified conveniently under four heads—

(1) Counterfeit trade marks,
(2) Trade descriptions that are false in respect of the country of origin,
(3) Trade descriptions that are false in other respects, and
(4) Lengths not properly stamped on piece-goods.

(1) *Counterfeit trade marks.*—The provisions regarding counterfeit trade marks do not cover general get up but do extend to other marks or combination of marks, the imitation of which is reasonably calculated to lead persons to believe that the goods are the manufacture of some person other than they really are, e.g., piece-goods are identified in the bazaar by their labels or by the manu facturer's or importer's number impressed upon them or the merchandise of a particular firm may be known by the firm's name or initials which form no part of the trade mark. These provisions are intended not only to protect manufacturers against piracy, but the general public from being supplied with goods of inferior or unknown quality under cover of a well known brand. If notice of such infringement is given beforehand by the aggrieved party to the Customs authorities, the goods on arrival are detained, if there is reasonable justification, pending (1) execution of an indemnity bond within 24 hours and (2) institution of proper legal proceedings within a month. *Bona fide* applications made in the absence of definite information for a watch of possible infringements are usually granted for a period of 3 months renewable on reasonable grounds. But formal registration of marks, etc., by Customs officers is prohibited. If in the course of the ordinary Customs examination an infringement is discovered, intimation is sent to the person whose mark is infringed to enable him to proceed as indicated above, but the goods are released if he fails to take preliminary action within a period of 4 days.

(2) *Trade description false in respect of country of origin.*—It is not necessary to mark the country of origin on any goods imported into India, except where the goods bear some other mark or indication which is held under the regulations to constitute a false trade description with regard to origin, in the absence of any counter-indication of the real country of origin, e.g., Scotch whisky or Jamaica rum, if the produce of Holland. Similarly cognac and sherry require respectively the specific counter-indications 'Not made in France,' 'Not made in Spain,' if not the produce of those countries. The commonest class of cases falling under this description is where the goods bear a mark or label with English words (most frequently the words 'trade mark'), the use of the English language being taken to indicate that the goods are the product of the United Kingdom or British India, and therefore to constitute a false trade description unless corrected by a definite indication of the country of origin (such as 'Made in France') or an indication

negativing the implication to be drawn from the use of the English language, such as 'Made Abroad,' 'Not made in the United Kingdom or British India,' 'Foreign Made' or 'Foreign Produce.' When the name used is the name of a place in the United Kingdom or British India a counter-indication is required, e.g., the word 'Boston' requires, in the case of American goods, the counter-indication U.S.A., but 'Made in New York or Philadelphia' does not. The use of the English language on foreign made goods is admissible as part of the goods themselves, e.g., the word 'Stamps' or 'Photographs' on albums but not expressions such as 'A present for a good boy' or 'Superior quality.' A consignment of spelter bearing the words 'Extra pure' on the top of the slabs without counter-indication of country of origin, *viz.*, Japan, which was stamped on the reverse with a rubber stamp, was held liable to penalty.

In the case of goods made or produced in a foreign country, the trade description indicative of origin in the United Kingdom or British India which has been corrected by the use of such an expression as 'Made Abroad' may still be false, if it also suggests that the goods were manufactured in a foreign country other than the actual country of origin (e.g., scents made in Japan bearing the word 'parfumerie'). The counter-indication, which should be such as to negative both these implications, must either specify the actual country of origin or must run 'Not made in United Kingdom or British India or X' (X being the other foreign country in which the goods might wrongly be supposed to have been manufactured). Similarly the use in a trade description of the language of one foreign country on goods produced in another requires counter-indication of the latter.

When the misleading words or marks consist of what is or purports to be the name or trade mark of a manufacturer, dealer or trader in the United Kingdom or British India, a specific and distinct counter-indication of the country of origin is necessary, e.g., pen-holders of German manufacture bearing the name of a British Indian trader without the country of origin were ordered to be reshipped. Initials are not however treated as names requiring a counter-indication unless they are likely to suggest the name of a British manufacturer; and an exception is made in the case of coverings or labels made in a foreign country but bearing the name of a British Indian manufacturer or dealer who has imported the coverings or labels for his own goods. Goods made or produced in a foreign country but bearing the name or trade mark of a British Indian dealer or a trade description consisting of Indian vernaculars or numerals or pictorial representations such as Indian deities or emblems must bear a counter-indication which is however waived in the case of goods manufactured in the United Kingdom unless in the latter case there is good ground for considering that the marking conveys the impression of Indian origin. A penalty was imposed in lieu of correct stamping on safety matches made in Sweden bearing the word *Om* in Bengali but without any indication of the country of origin.

Dhootis of English manufacture with the words *Bande Mataram* in Bengali woven along the whole borders with the word "Manchester" stamped in Bengali only in one place were confiscated subject to redemption and reshipment on payment of a penalty and this decision was upheld in appeal.

It is important to note that whenever an indication of the country of origin is required under the regulations, such indication should be (1) in the same language and character as the name or trade mark or trade description, (2) sufficiently conspicuous and indelible and (3) should be repeated for each application of the mark or description in such a manner that it cannot be removed afterwards.

3. *Other false trade descriptions.*—Other false trade descriptions are frequently found on goods in respect of (*a*) their number, quantity, measure, gauge or weight, or (*b*) the material of which they are composed.

The cases under (*a*) usually affect (1) woollen and cotton goods in respect of their measure, size or weight, and (2) packages, boxes or cartons bearing incorrect indications in respect of the quantities contained in them.

Paper wrappers of cotton braids each containing twelve skeins were marked '6 grs. yards' implying that each skein was 72 yards long whereas the actual length of the braids varied from 44 to 51 yards. Deletion of the misleading marking was ordered under penalty.

Offences under (*b*) are held to be committed when the trade description suggests that the article is made of a material superior in quality and value than it really is and as such is likely to deceive the buyer. Iron nails described as 'brass nails' were passed on penalty and deletion of the word 'brass.'

A large number of cases under this head occur in connexion with consignments of white zinc white and red lead, linseed oil and turpentine which are very frequently imported adulterated. The general rule is that when the percentage of impurity exceeds 5 per cent (10 per cent in the case of turpentine) but not 50 per cent, a qualifying description such as 'adulterated' or 'reduced' is held to be sufficient, but if it exceeds 50 per cent the actual percentage should also be stated. Similarly it has been ruled that condensed milk containing less than 9 per cent of fat contravenes the regulations unless marked 'prepared from skimmed milk.'

4. *Lengths not properly stamped on piece-goods.*—As a general rule the Merchandise Marks Act does not require goods to be stamped or marked, though it insists that any stamps or marks affixed should be correct, but by a special provision piece-goods which are ordinarily sold by length or by the piece must be correctly and properly stamped with the lengths in standard yards. The stamping must be in English numerals accompanied by the word 'yards,' abbreviation 'yds.' though marking in inches may be permitted on cloths of small dimensions and delicate make in accordance with the custom of the trade but in all cases it should be placed conspicuously on the fabric itself so as not to be ordinarily removable. For the purposes of this regulation, piece-goods are defined as including woollen piece-goods of all kinds and certain specified descriptions of cotton goods; the provisions however do not apply to any fabric which comes within the scope of the above definition but is ordinarily sold by the unit or with reference to the number. Pieces of mosquito netting imported without the lengths stamped on them were directed to be stamped under penalty or in the alternative with an enhanced penalty in lieu of stamping.

Registration of Trade Marks.

There is no recognized registration of trade marks in India. The majority of the Chambers of Commerce consider that the introduction under legislative enactment of such a system would seriously affect existing rights of user between firms in India and also between firms in India and abroad. Registration of new trade marks on payment of a fee is made by the Madras and South Indian Chambers of Commerce and as evidence of the date on which the mark or ticket was registered, may be useful in subsequent litigation, though it conveys no legal rights. The Bombay Mill Owners' Association keeps a register of all trade marks in use by members and has a special set of rules governing their registration to which all members upon election agree to conform, in view of the protection afforded by the Association to the trade marks and tickets used by them.

Registration of Partnerships.

The question whether the registration of business partnerships should be made compulsory has been frequently considered during the last half century. The absence of any such measure hampers materially the development of business between Indian firms and foreign constituents and also restricts the grant of financial accommodation by European banks. In 1908 the Bengal and Bombay Chambers of Commerce prepared draft bills on the subject, but their proposals being unreconcilable the Government of India was not disposed to accept either as the basis for legislation. The main stumbling block to a practical solution of the problem is the joint family system. The Indian Industrial Commission* has recommended that Government of India should take an early opportunity of re-examining the whole question.

Registration of Business Names.

Closely allied to the question of registration of partnerships is that of registration of business names for which there is at present no provision of law in India. A movement to introduce legislation on the lines of the United Kingdom Registration of Business Names Act, 1916, has been initiated by the Madras and Bengal Chambers of Commerce and a draft bill prepared by the former body is now before the Government of India. The object of such legislation will be two-fold, *viz.*, to identify alien interests and by compelling disclosure of assumed names to facilitate, by rendering more precise, commercial transactions. Action would not be aimed at Indians trading under assumed European names, though disclosure of real names would be desirable in the case of Europeans trading under assumed names. As in the case of partnership, difficulties are likely to arise in the enactment of any measure relating to business names out of the joint family system prevalent in India. The Indian Industrial Commission in the course of its sittings examined the question but the evidence placed before it did not justify it in making definite recommendations and the Government of India, as in the case of registration of partnerships, is unwilling to legislate until a general consensus of commercial opinion in favour of it is more clearly established.

* Report of the Indian Industrial Commission, paragraph 233.

The Patent Office.

The law and procedure in India for the protection of inventions and registration of designs closely follows that in the United Kingdom, the only difference of importance being that in the absence of any legal provision for the registration of trade marks, India cannot become a party to the International Convention for the protection of industrial property, under which certain rights of priority are obtainable in other countries.

The Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only (i.e., excluding Native States) and the validity of patents granted under it does not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions nor does it permit the registration of trade and property marks or names.

The officer who administers this Act is designated the Controller of Patents and Designs whose office is at 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, and all communications relating to applications for patents and the registration of designs should be addressed to him. The Patent Office Hand Book (price, one rupee) contains the Acts, Rules and Instructions.

The Patent Office does not undertake to give opinions on the interpretation of patent law or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement or to recommend any particular agent or assist in the disposal of inventions. Trade and property marks are not registered and there is no provision of law under which medicines are patentable in British India.

Handlooms in the Madras Presidency.

The census taken of the number of handlooms in the Presidency gives the following totals for each district:—

Guntur	14,974
North Arcot	12,743
Tinnevelly	11,394
Salem	10,841
Chingleput	10,600
Nellore	10,494
Malabar and Anjengo	7,886
Coimbatore	7,714
Vizagapatam	7,438
Madura	6,493
Kistna	6,349
Tanjore	6,299
Cuddapah	6,251
Trichinopoly	5,898
Ganjam	5,582
Bellary	5,102
Godavari	5,078
Ramnad	4,989
Anantapur	4,841
South Arcot	4,646
Kurnool	4,419
Chittoor	3,862
South Kanara	1,528
Madras City	1,527
Agency Division	1,526
Banganapalle State	929
Nilgiris	Nil.
Total	169,403

Planting Estates.

Abbreviations used in this section are:— A. = Area; C. = Cultivated extent; E. = Elevation; Ft. = Feet; P. = Proprietor or Proprietors; P.O. = Post Office; T. = Telegraph Office; S. = Superintendent.

Coimbatore.

Castlecroft Estate.—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. about 4,000 ft.; A. 1,168·27 acres; C. 900; Coffee, tea and cardamoms. P.—Henry Rogers Sons & Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton; Manager—C. R. T. Congreve.

Injaparai Estate.—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 508·71 acres; C. 463; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—E. W. Simcock and Maclure Bros.; Manager—E. W. Simcock.

Kalianpandal Estate.—Hardypet P.O.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 2,818 acres; C. 1,099; Tea and cardamons; P.—The English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies; Manager—Major R. Panton Wells, M.C.

Korangamudi Estate.—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 1,165 acres; C. 703; Cardamoms and cinchona; P.—G. A. Marsh, H. P. Hodgson and Mrs. P. Church; Manager—E. N. House.

Pachaimallai Estate.—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. about 3,800 ft.; A. 1,073·97 acres; C. 719; Tea. P.—The Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co., Ltd.; Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta; Manager—J. E. Sampson.

Pannimade Estate.—Hardypet P.O.; E. 3,200 to 4,000 ft.; A. 4,751 acres; C. 876; Tea; P.—The Amalgamated Tea Estates Co., Ltd.; Agents—James, Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta; Manager—E. Hardy; Divisional Manager—J. Hatton Robinson.

Paralai Estate.—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 1,345 acres; C. 837; Tea and coffee; P.—The English and Scottish Wholesale Societies, London; Agents—Barber & Pascoe, Ootacamund; Manager—E. L. Godley.

Peria Karamalai Estate.—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 to 4,500 ft.; A. 1,381 acres; C. 793; Tea; P.—Peria Karamalai Tea Produce & Co.; Manager—D. Cooper.

Puthutotam Estate.—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 800 acres; C. 715; Coffee, cardamoms and cinchona; P.—G. A. Marsh and C. R. T. Congreve; Manager—E. N. House.

Selaliparai Estate.—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 to 3,500 ft.; A. 1,929·49 acres; C. 863·98; Tea; P.—The Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co., Ltd.; Managing Agents—James, Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcuttta; S.—C. K. Pittock.

Sholayar Estate.—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 to 4,500 ft.; A. 2,135 acres; C. 1,305; Tea; P.—The Anamalai Tea Estates, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon. S.—A. C. Cotton.

Stanmore (Anamalai) Estate, Ltd.—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 3,808·61 acres; C. 2,405; Tea, coffee and cardamoms; P.—Stanmore (Anamalai) Estates, Ltd.; Manager—E. W. Simcock.

Valparai Estate.—Valparai P.O. & T.; E. 2,600 to 4,500 ft.; A. 4,137·54 acres; C. 1,761·02; Coffee, tea and cardamoms; P.—The Amalgamated Tea Estates Co., Ltd., and the Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co., Ltd.; Managing Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta; Manager—C. K. Pittock; S.—Sladden, E. H. Francis, J. E. Sampson and E. Hardy; Divisional Manager—J. Hatton Robinson.

Variday Mullay Estate.—Coimbatore P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 500 acres; C. 300; Coffee; P.—J. Hedde; Manager—A. E. Platel.

Waterfall Estate.—Attakatti P.O. & T.; E. about 4,100 ft.; A. 1,087·87 acres; C. 302; Coffee; P.—James Stanes; Agents—J. Stanes & Co.; Manager—J. O. K. Walsh.

Coorg.

Attur Estate.—Suntikoppa P.O. & T.; E. about 3,500 ft.; A. 288·69 acres; C. 250; Coffee; P.—Mrs. Ethel M. Wood; Manager—C. G. Maclean.

Attymangala Estate.—Sidapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 250 acres; C. 130; Coffee, pepper and paddy; P. and Manager—W. M. Ball.

Balayatric and Boyikerry Estates.—Mercara P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 300 acres; C. 212; Coffee; P.—J. A. Anderson; Agents in Madras—Wilson & Co.; Manager—E. M. Gray.

Balmany Estate.—Thittimutti P.O.; E. 485·23 acres; C. 220·42; Coffee, pepper and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Manager—P. G. Tipping.

Bavali Kadiethnad Coffee Estates.—Virajpet P.O.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 360 acres; C. 140; Coffee, pepper, orange, paddy, cardamoms, sugarcane and cotton; P.—B. P. Ayappa and B. P. Bopayya; Agents—Aspinwall & Co., Tellicherry; Managers—N. Ganapati and M. Iyanna.

Bellarimotte Estate.—Madapur P.O.; T. Mercara; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 226 acres; C. 120; Coffee; P.—Thos. J. K. Hext; Agents—Aspinwall & Co.

Chenancottay Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 239·23 acres; C. 186·44; Coffee, rubber and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Manager—P. G. Tipping.

Closeburn Estate.—Mercara P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 250 acres; C. 150; Coffee; P. and Manager—W. M. Ball.

Cota Cadoo Estate.—Mercara P.O. & T.; E. about 3,500 ft.; A. 446·71 acres; C. 330; Coffee; P.—A. D. Campbell; Manager—C. G. Maclean.

Cotta Betta Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 807·41 acres; C. 720·69; Coffee, rubber and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Manager—R. B. Cunningham.

Cubbon Kotay Estate.—Sidapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 151·99 acres; C. 141·03; Coffee and pepper; P.—Binny & Co. (Madras), Limited; Manager—F. W. Gerrard.

Deverah Cadoo Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; E. 3,100 ft.; A. 196·78 acres; C. 153; Coffee; P. and Manager—N. M. Scholfield; S.—W. J. Mann.

Dibidi Estate.—Somwarpett P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 400 acres; C. 364; Coffee; P.—Mangles Bros.' Coorg Coffee Estates, Ltd.; Agents in England—Chas. Eves Lord & Co., London; Manager in India—G. R. Pearse; Managing Director in England—Major W. H. Sprott; S.—A. F. Magniac.

Eliza Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; E. 2,300 ft.; A. 523 acres; C. 200; Coffee; P.—H. R. Craig; Manager—Henry J. Shaw.

Guyya Estate.—Sidapur P.O. & T.; A. 120 acres; C. 52; Coffee and paddy; P.—A. Bopanna; Managing P.—A. B. Chengappa.

Hallery Estate.—Mercara P.O. & T.; E. 3,900 ft.; A. 700 acres; C. 390; Coffee; P.—Mangles Bros.' Coorg Coffee Estates, Ltd.; Manager—G. R. Pearse; S.—S. P. St. C. Raymond.

Hanchi Betla Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 354 acres; C. 316; Coffee; P.—Mrs. V. Garret and Mr. P. C. Garret; Manager—N. M. Scholfield.

Heroor Estate.—Sidapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,750 ft.; A. 255 acres; C. 235; Coffee and paddy; P.—A. Bopanna; Managing P.—A. B. Chengappa.

Jumboor Estate.—Madapur P.O.; T. Mercara; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 824 acres; C. 740; Coffee; P.—Captain N. Franks, C.I.E., J. W. Irwin, W. E. Dickinson, General Franks, C.B., W. Sturges and A. E. J. Nicholls, M.C.; Managers—W. E. Dickinson and A. E. J. Nicholls.

Kabinkad Estate.—Virajpet P.O.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 91 acres; C. 91; Coffee; P.—A. Bopanna; Managing P.—A. B. Chengappa.

Kathialakad Estate.—Mercara P.O. & T.; E. 4,200 ft.; A. 125 acres; C. 125; Coffee; P.—A. Bopanna; Managing P.—A. B. Chengappa.

For abbreviations see page 418.

Kaymakadoo Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 246·45 acres; C. 226·95; Rubber; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta P.O.; Managing Director—P. G. Tipping; Manager—R. B. Cunningham.

Kedukal Estate.—Mercara P.O. & T.; E. about 3,500 ft.; A. 169·48 acres; C. 140; Coffee; P.—Heirs of E. L. Mahon and C. G. Maclean; Manager—C. G. Maclean.

Kolagundy Coffee Estates.—Pollibetta P. O. & T.; E. 2,700 ft.; A. 220 acres; C. 220; Coffee, pepper, orange, paddy and cardamoms; P.—B. P. Ayappa and B. I. Karumbayya; Agents—Aspinwall & Co., and Volkart Bros., Tellicherry; Managers—D. Devayya and M. Iyanna.

Kunjari Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 350 acres; C. 280; Coffee, pepper, orange and paddy; P.—A. Bopanna; Manager —C. I. Timmayya.

Margolly Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 1,723·64 acres; C. 1,227·44; Coffee, pepper, rubber and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Managing Director—P. G. Tipping; Manager—F. Pettingill.

Mullaperamboo Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 349·77 acres; C. 175; Coffee; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Manager—P. G. Tipping.

Mylatpur Estate.—Sidapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 376·14 acres; C. 240; Coffee and pepper; P. and Manager—F. W. Gerrard.

Nullore Estate.—Suntikoppa P.O. & T.; A. 351·33 acres; C. 264·65; Coffee and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Managing Director—P. G. Tipping; Manager—N. R. Lee.

Palakerry Estate.—Sidapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,005 ft.; A. 368·88 acres; C. 169·00; Coffee and pepper; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd.; Manageress —Miss F. C. De Vaz; Managing Director—P. G. Tipping.

Palparry Estate.—Thittimutti P.O.; A. 838·93 acres; C. 833·13; Coffee, rubber and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Manager—P. G. Tipping.

Peramboo Colly Estate.—Chethalli P.O.; T. Sidapur; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 185 acres; C. 170; Coffee; P.—J. S. Trelawny; Manager—W. Egerton.

Pollibetta Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 641·49 acres; C. 353·94; Coffee, rubber and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Managing Director—P. G. Tipping; Manager—F. W. Richardson.

St. Edmund's Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 337·62 acres; C. 225; Coffee, pepper, rubber and rice; P.—W. J. Mann and C. A. Dalton; Manager —C. A. Dalton; Director—W. J. Mann.

Sandalwood Estate.—Suntikoppa P.O. & T.; E. about 3,500 ft.; A. 193·74 acres; C. 186·50; Coffee; P.—Miss M. B. Legatt; Manager—C. G. Maclean.

Santagherry Estate.—Suntikoppa P.O. & T.; E. 1,200 ft.; A. 287 acres; C. 231; Coffee; P.—Mangles and Bros.; S.—P. A. Chengappa.

Savira Butty and Ben Lomond Estates.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; E. about 3,000 ft.; A. about 350 acres; C. 150; Coffee and pepper; P. and Manager—R. Morton.

Savira Butty Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 347·78 acres; C. 347·78; Rubber; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Manager—P. G. Tipping

Toober Kollie Estate.—Sidapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 176·57 acres; C. 144; Coffee and pepper; P.—Binny & Co. (Madras), Ltd.; Manager—F. W. Gerrard.

Woshully Estate.—Pollibetta P.O. & T.; A. 1,246·55 acres; C. 834·99; Coffee, rubber and rice; P.—The Consolidated Coffee Estates, Ltd., Pollibetta; Managing Director—P. G. Tipping; Manager—F. Macrae.

Wudderhulli Estate.—Sidapur P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 148·41 acres; C. 120·31; Coffee and pepper; P.—Binny & Co. (Madras), Ltd.; Manager—F. W. Gerrard.

Mysore, North.

Ardoch Estate.—Koppa P.O. & T.; E. 2,700 ft.; A. 308 acres; C. 150; Coffee and pepper; P. and Manager—F. G. Parton.

Balehonnur Estate.—Balehonnur P.O. & T.; E. 2,300 ft.; A. 700 acres; C. 300; Coffee and rubber; P.—Major F. Clifford.

Balekonda Estate.—Kadur Dt.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 115·6 acres; C. 85; Coffee and tea; P.—Binny & Co., Madras; Agents—A. J. Saldanha & Sons; Manager—J. S. B. Colaco.

Balur Estate.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 3,400 to 4,000 ft.; A. 425 acres; C. 360; Coffee; P.—The executors of the late Colonel G. M. Onslow and others.

Bun-kull Estate.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 99 acres; C. 84; Coffee; Manager—E. Lund.

Gadabanhalli Estate.—Kadur Dt., Joladalu P.O.; T. Kadur; E. 2,600 ft.; A. 80 acres; C. 60; Coffee; P.—G. Shaik Ali & Sons; Manager—Ghulam Ahamed.

Gooboor Estate.—Koppa P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 560 acres; C. 300; Coffee; P.—G. R. Oliver and others; Manager—F. J. Parton.

Gooda Group of Estates.—Kadur Dt.; E. 2,300 to 5,200 ft.; A. 3,800 acres; C. 2,700; Arecanut, paddy, cardamoms; P.—Mahomed Hasheem Sait; Manager—E. C. Kent.

Goomenkan Estate.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 126·6 acres; C. 95; Coffee and rubber; P.—Binny & Co., Ltd., Madras; Agents—A. J. Saldanha & Sons; Manager—J. S. B. Colaco.

Gooty Khan Estate.—Sallebile P.O. & T.; E. 2,300 ft.; A. 414 acres; C. 250; Coffee and pepper; P. and Manager—H. M. Northey.

Gubgull Estate.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 200 acres; C. 170; Coffee; P.—H. R. Morgan, Mangalore; Manager—F. I. Morgan.

Gudietota Estate.—Sallebile P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 250 acres; C. 210; Coffee; P.—Henry Hart; Manager—C. H. Browne.

Helgecool Estate.—Santaveri P.O.; T. Birur; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 2,500 acres; C. 125; Coffee; P.—Shaik Ali & Sons; Agent—Abdul Basith.

Honeyvale Estate.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 3,700 ft.; A. 400 acres; C. 363; Coffee; P.—Morgan Bros., Mangalore; Manager—F. I. Morgan.

Hosanela Estate.—Kadur Dt.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 217 acres; C. 100; Coffee, cardamoms, pepper and tea; P.—A. G. Colaco & Sons; Agents—A. J. Saldanha & Sons; Manager—J. S. B. Colaco.

Hugere and Hardwoni Estates.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 2,200 ft.; A. 186 acres; C. 130; Coffee and pepper; P.—Binny & Co. (Madras), Ltd.; Manager—E. L. Poyser.

Hulsur Estate.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 2,300 ft.; A. 130 acres; C. 85; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—Binny & Co. (Madras), Ltd.; Manager—E. L. Poyser.

Jiganekhan Estate.—Santaveri P.O.; T. Birur; E. about 4,300 ft.; A. 350·72 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P.—H. R. & C. H. Morgan; Manager—W. P. Scott.

Karakie Estate.—Balehonnur P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 225 acres; C. 200; Coffee, rubber and rice; P. and Manager—F. I. Morgan.

Kerkasia Estate.—Koppa P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 154 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P.—Mrs. Walsham Maynard; Manager—F. J. Parton.

Kerkiecoondah Estate.—Sallebile P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 700 acres; C. 325; Coffee and rubber; P.—Major F. Clifford and C. H Browne; Manager—C. H. Browne.

Kesinvurlhy Estate.—Santaveri P.O.; T. Birur; E. 3,300 to 4,000 ft.; A. 430 acres; C. 226; Coffee; P. and Manager—G. R. Oliver.

Koggenhulla.—Hirebile P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 to 3,000 ft.; A. 300 acres; C. 265; Coffee; P.—Mohamed Hasheem Sait.

Koppa Estate.—Koppa P.O. & T.; E. 3,001 ft. nearly; A. 450 acres nearly; C. 248; Coffee and rubber; P. and Manager—K. H. Jambhekar.

For abbreviations see page 418.

Kotordy Estate.—Sallebile P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 400 acres; C. 120; Coffee and rubber; P.—G. R. Oliver; Manager—C. H. Browne.

Kulhutty Estate.—Santaveri P.O.; T. Birur; E.3,500 ft.; A. 800 acres; C. 500; Coffee; P.—Mrs. and Mr. S. J. Wilson, Mr. and Misses Johnson and Mr. D. H. Duxa; Manager—S. J. Wilson.

Kurekenmutly Estate.—Santaveri P.O.; T. Birur; E. about 3,300 ft.; A. 415·39 acres; C. 197·10; Coffee; P.—Morgan & Son, Mangalore; Manager—W. P. Scott.

Kutchen Huckloo Estate.—Kalasa P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 500 acres; C. 325; Coffee and cardamoms; P. and Manager—E. C. Kent.

Malgar Coffee Estate.—Kadur Dt.; E. 2,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 245 acres; C. 145; Coffee and paddy; P.—T. Lakshminarasimha Rao and T. Hanumanta Rao; Manager—T. Guru Rao.

Muskul Murdi Estate.—Tarikere P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 350 acres; C. 340; Coffee; P.—W. R. Claude Cour Palais; Manager—W. R. Thomson.

Mysore Coffee Co.'s Estates, Abragoodigay and Kelagur Estates.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 446 acres; C. 255; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—Binny & Co. (Madras), Ltd.; Manager—E. L. Poyser.

Sampigekhan Estate.—Tarikere P.O. & T.; E. 2,873 ft.; A. 1,062 acres; C. 640; Coffee; P.—Claude Ccur Palais; Manager—R. E. A. Dunhill.

Sanchidlu Estate.—Joladalu P.O.; T. Kadur; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 85 acres; C. 80; Coffee, cardamoms, oranges and plantains; P.—M. Narayan Rao Brothers; Manager—M. Narayan Rao.

Santihulwath Estate.—Kadur Dt.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 233 acres; C. 150; P.—Syed Haleem Badsha; Manager—Abdul Rahiman.

Sathikan and Kodighi Estates.—Kadur Dt.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 144 acres; C. 100; Coffee, cardamoms, pepper and tea; P.—Gardiner & Co.; Agents—A. J. Saldanha & Sons' Mangalore; Manager—E. W. Fowke.

Siddra Bunnoo Estate.—Koppa P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 456 acres; C. 300; Coffee and pepper; P.—Buchanan, Parton and Maynard; Manager—F. J. Parton.

Sidergavy Estate.—Chikmagalur P.O. & T.; E. 3,700 ft.; A. 380 acres; C. 280; Coffee, cardamoms and rice. P.—A. Mathias & Bros.; Manager—J. L. Mathias.

Sirrapathy Estate.—Balehonnur P.O. & T.; E. 2,300 ft.; A. 500 acres; C. 120; Coffee; P. and Manager—C. H. Browne.

Sumsay Estate.—Kalasa P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 231 acres; C. 173; Coffee; P.—Binny & Co., Madras; Agents—A. J. Saldanha & Sons; Manager—E. W. Fowke.

Supmigayhutty.—Santaveri P.O.; T. Birur; E. about 3,000 ft.; A. 511·69 acres; C. 200; Coffee; P.—Morgan & Son, Mangalore; Manager—W. P. Scott.

Yelliemudloo Estate.—Sallebile P.O. & T.; E. 2,200 ft.; A. 255 acres; C. 210; Coffee; P.—C. H. Browne and D. Dodewald; Manager—C. H. Browne.

Mysore, South.

Aglatti Estate.—Saklaspur P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 500 acres; C. 250; Coffee and cardamoms; P. and Manager—Major Bertrand Russell.

Angadi Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 300 acres; C. 200; Coffee; P. W. E. Tweedie; Manager—A. Durham.

Bargeymunnay Estate.—Saklaspur P.O. & T.; E. 3,420 ft.; A. 1,200 acres; C. 10; Cardamoms; P.—Brook Mockett and the Executors of the late Col. H. Green; Manager—W. L. Crawford.

Bellagode Estate.—Belagodu P.O.; T. Hassan; E. 3,100 ft.; A. 112 acres; C. 107; Coffee; P.—Mrs. Passimore; Indian Agents—A. J. Saldanha & Sons, Mangalore; London Agents—T. H. Allan & Co., 17, Grace Church Street, London, E.C. 3; Manager—W. L. Crawford.

For abbreviations see page 418.

Biccode Estate.—Belagodu P.O.; T. Hassan; E. about 3,300 ft.; A. 317 acres; C. 250; Coffee and pepper; P.—C. Lake; Manager—Major A. H. Hill, O.B.E., M.C.

Byrapore Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,400 ft.; A. 1,540 acres; C. 800; Cardamoms; P.—Brooke Mockett; Agents—Pierce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Mangalore; Manager—W. L. Crawford.

Chelenhalli Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 269 acres; C. 211; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—E. S. Broughton and H. M. Northey; Manager—H. M. Northey.

Chippergutli Coffee Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 410 acres; C. 200; Coffee; P. and Manager—M. H. Noronha.

Chunderpore Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 3,700 ft.; A. 643 acres; C. 270; Coffee and cardamoms; P. and Manager—F. M. Hamilton.

Gattadally Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T,; E. 3,400 ft.; A. 65 acres; C. 35; Coffee; P.—L. V. Pais & Sons; Manager—George Pais.

Halsey Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 200 acres; C. 125; Coffee, paddy and cardamoms; P.—L. V. Pais & Sons; Manager—Sylvester Pais.

Hegoodaloo Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 140 acres; C. 128; Coffee and cardamoms; P. and Manager—F. M. Hamilton.

Hiravati Estate.—Belagodu P.O.; T. Hassan; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 188 acres; C. 135; Coffee; Indian Agents—A. J. Saldanha & Sons, Mangalore; London Agents—Leslie and Anderson, 14, Billiter Street, London, E.C. 3; Manager—W. L. Crawford.

Holalu Estate.—Belagodu P.O.; T. Hassan; E. about 3,300 ft.; A. 153 acres; C. 127; Coffee and pepper; P.—C. Lake; Manager—A. H. Hill, O.B.E., M.C.

Karady Khan Estate.—Balehonnur P.O. & T.; E. 3,700 ft.; A. 600 acres; C. 400; Coffee; P.—C. S. Crawford; Indian Agents—Peirce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Mangalore; London Agents—Peirce Leslie & Co., Ltd., 14, Billiter Street, London, E.C.; Manager—A. R. Piggot.

Kelgannie Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,800; ft.; A. 200 acres; C. 150; Coffee; P. and Manager—L. P. Kent.

Kitherhalli Coffee Estate.—Somwarpett P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 340 acres; C. 250; Coffee; P.—T. F. Thompson; Manager—Chas. P. N. Martin.

Kolar Khan Estate.—Sangameswarpet P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 450 acres; C. 400; Coffee; Indian Agents—Peirce, Leslie & Co., Ltd., Mangalore; London Agents—Peirce, Leslie & Co., Ltd., 14, Billiter Street, London, E. C.

Kudregundy Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 125 acres; C. 75; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—L. V. Pais & Sons; Manager—Alfonso Pais.

Kumergode Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,400 ft.; A. 370 acres; C. 290; Coffee; P.—S. L. John Hunt and Campbell Hunt; Manager—St. John Hunt.

Kundurkhan Coffee Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. about 2,500 ft.; A. 277 acres; C. 150; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—F. X. Saldanha & Sons, Highland Coffee Works, Mangalore, Kankanady P.O.; Manager—C. F. T. Saldanha.

Lingapur Coffee Estate.—Balur P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 145 acres; C. 140; Coffee; P. and Manager—W. F. Scholfield.

Malally Estate.—Saklaspur P.O. & T. E. 3,025 ft.; A. 29 acres; C. 20; Cardamoms; P.—W. L. Crawford; Indian Agents—Peirce, Leslie & Co. Ltd., Mangalore; London Agents—Leslie and Anderson, 14, Billiter Street, London, E.C. 3.

Merthi Cowanhalla Estate.—Sallebile P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 60 acres; C. 50; Coffee; P.—L. V. Pais & Sons; Manageress—Mrs. Christine Pais.

Moodsoosie Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 138 acres; C. 98; Coffee; P.—E. E. Broughton; Manager—H. M. Northey.

Ossoor Estate.—Saklaspur P.O. & T.; E. 3,450 ft.; A. 743 acres; C. 420; Coffee; P.—Brooke Mockett and the Trustees

For abbreviations see page 418.

of the late Col. Henry Green; Coast Agents—Morgan & Son, Mangalore; London Agents—T. H. Allan & Co., 17, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3; Manager—W. L. Crawford.

Sidapur Estate.—Sangameswarpet P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 470 acres; C. 100; Coffee; Coast Agents—Peirce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Mangalore; Manager—G. R. Frend.

Soondhully Estate.—Balegodu P.O. & T.; E. 3,300 ft.; A. 384 acres; C. 206; Coffee; P.—Brooke Mockett; Manager—E. H. Young.

Subbanhalli Estate.—Mudigere P.O. & T.; A. 87 acres; C. 60; Coffee and cardamoms; P. and Manager—Sowcar Abdul Rahman, Mudigere.

Ubban and Dalaypore Group of Estates.—Ballupeta P.O.; T. Hassan; E. 3,400 ft.; C. 715; Coffee; P—Brooke Mockett; Manager—E. W. Rutherford.

Ulollalu Estate.—Saklaspur P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 620 acres; C. 570; Coffee, cardamoms and pepper; P.—Brooke Mockett; Manager—C. Lake.

Nilgiris.

Alicia, Billimalai, Mootanaad and Waterfall Estates.—Katary P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 5,500 ft.; A. 800 acres; C. 390; Tea and coffee; P.—Sheth Mulraj Khatan of Bombay; Manager—E. H. Hughes.

Allahalla Estate.—Gudalur P.O. & T.; E. about 5,000 ft.; A. 101·9 acres; C. 45; Coffee; P.—H. M. Ebrahim Sait & Bros., Sultan Hall, Ootacamund; Manager—A. Sabjee Sahib.

Balamadies Estate.—Guynd P.O.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 422 acres; C. 303; Coffee; P.—Balamadies Estates Co., Ltd.; Agents—T. Stanes & Co., Ltd.; Manager—A. E. H. Tippatts.

Barham Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 259·81 acres; C. 239·34; Coffee; P.—J. W. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

Bariady Estate.—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 4,700 ft.; A. 180 acres; C. 50; Coffee and tea; P.—Mrs. E. M. Cockburn; Manager—D. J. D. Cockburn.

Barwood Estate.—Guynd P.O.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 331·50 acres; C. 214; Tea and coffee; P.—H. L. & H. S. Andrews; Shipping Agents—Peirce, Leslie & Co., Ltd., Calicut; Manager—J. S. Nicolls.

Bellulli Estate.—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 315 acres; C. 90; Coffee; P.—Bellutti Estate, Ltd.; Agents—Barber and Pascoe, Ootacamund; S.—O. W. Marden.

Benhops Estate.—Hillgrove P.O.; E. 3,000 to 5,000 ft.; A. 190 acres; C. 165; Coffee and fruits; P. and Manager—V. Balakrishna Mudaliyar.

Bhawani Estate.—Katary P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 376 acres; C. 313; Tea and coffee; P.—Bhawani Tea Co., Ltd; Agents—The Madura Co., Ltd., Cochin.

Bilherookadu Estate.—Nellakota P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 225·70 acres; C. 1,175; Coffee and tea; P.—Wright Family; S.—A. S. Stephens.

Briarly Estate.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; 6,000 ft.; A. 59 acres; C. 25 Tea; P. and Manager—L. F. Lake.

Brooklands Estate.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 165 acres; C. 135; Tea; P. & Manager—A. V. Cunningham.

Burnside Estate.—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 5,400 ft.; A. 215 acres; C. 70; Coffee and tea; P.—Mrs. E. M. Cockburn and D. J. D. Cockburn; Manager—D. J. D. Cockburn.

Cairnhill Estate.—Ootacamund P.O. & T.; E. 7,200 ft.; A. 85·83 acres; C. 30; Tea; P.—A. E. Richtor and Mrs. C. Sebastian; Manager—A. E. Richtor.

Carolina Tea Estates.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 269·4 acres; C. 213; Tea, coffee, fruits and blue gums (Eucalyptus) and scrub; P.—The Brown Trust, comprising the 10 children and the widow of the late Mr. Thomas Brown; Trustee—E. L. and C. E. Brown; Manager—Chas. E. Brown; S.—W. M. Brown.

Carrington Estate.—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 7,000 ft.; A. 140 acres; C. 75; P.—Thiya Shola Estates Co.; Managers—Barber and Pascoe; S.—O. W. Marden.

Chick Moyar Estate.—Gudalur P.O. & T.; A. 904·43 acres; E. about 5,000 ft.; C. 30; Coffee; P.—H. A. R. Jaffer Muhammad Sait Sons, Sultan Hall, Ootacamund; Manager—A. Sabjee Sahib.

Cleveland Estate.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 104 acres; C. 90; Coffee and tea; P.—P. Ramaswami Pillai; Manager—E. Ramanujam Nayudu.

Cloud Rust Estate.—Gudalur P.O. & T.; E. about 5,000 ft.; A. 160 acres; C. 30; Coffee; P.—H. A. R. Jaffer Muhammad Sait Sons, Sultan Hall, Ootacamund; Manager—A. Sabjee Sahib.

Clyffe Estate.—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 185 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P.—E. R. Kindersly and W. Deane; Manager—W. Deane.

Colacumbie Estate.—Kullakamby P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 303·93 acres; C. 260; Coffee and tea; P.—The Nilgiris Plantations Co., Ltd.; Agents—T. Stanes & Co., Ltd.; Manager—Robert Bake.

Corneillon Estate.—Kil-Kotagiri P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 170 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P. and Manager—W. Deane.

Craigmore Estate.—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 5,200 to 6,500 ft.; A. 900 acres; C. 650; Tea; P.—The Kullakamby Nilgiris Tea Estates, Ltd.; Manager—K. J. Harper.

Crofton Estate.—Tuttapullum P.O.; T. Kotagiri; A. 144 acres; C. 40; Coffee; P. & Agents—Bayly & Brock, Ltd., Donnington P.O.

Culloor Group of Estates.—Tuttapullum P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 2,700 ft.; A. 215 acres; P.—H. M. Ebrahim Sait & Bros.

Curzon Estate.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 552·96 acres; C. 265; Tea and coffee; P.—Trustees of the late Mrs. E. Gray Hill; Manager—R. N. C. Grove.

Devarshola Estate.—Devarshola, P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 2,040·86 acres; C. 568·44; Tea; P.—H. P. Hodgson, H. D. Wilbraham, P. Church and J. S. Nicolls; Shipping Agents—Peirce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Calicut; Manager—J. S. Nicolls.

Deep Dale and Hope Hill.—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 378 acres; C. 180; Tea and coffee; P. and Manager—F. M. Cockburn.

Devon Estate.—Devarshola P.O. & T.; E. 3,600 ft.; A. 500 acres; C. 170; Tea; P.—A. R. Pigott; Shipping Agents Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Calicut; Manager—J. S. Nicolls.

Dod Moyar Estate.—Gudalur P.O. & T.; E. about 5,000 ft.; A. 600 acres; C. 25; Coffee; P.—H. W. Ebrahim Sait & Bros., Sultan Hall, Ootacamund; Manager—A. Sabjee Sahib.

Dunhulty Estate.—Tuttapullum P.O.; T. Kotagiri; A. 42 acres; C. 40; Coffee; P. and Agents—Bayly & Brock, Ltd., Donnington, P. O.; S.—J. Lornie.

Dunsandle Tea Estate.—Dunsandle P.O.; E. 7,000 ft.; A. 250 acres; C. 150; Tea; P.—E. E. Limouzin; Manager—Russell Cambridge.

Ebanaad Estate.—Ootacamund P.O. & T.; E. 5,400 ft.; A. 90 acres; C. 50; Coffee; P.—Col. W. Ward; Manager—M. B. Karcha Gowda.

Elk Hill Palace Estate.—Springfield P.O. & T.; E 6,600 ft.; A. 16·78¼ acres; C. 15; Tea and fruits, etc. P.—Cochin Government; S.—M. Subrahmanya Ayyar.

Emerald Valley Estate.—Ootacamund P.O. & T.; E. 7,500 ft.; A. 247 acres; C. 110 approx.; Tea; P. and Manager—R. J. Hereford.

Ferndale Estate.—Tuttapullum P.O.; T. Kotagiri; 5,000 ft.; A. 64 acres; C. 30; Coffee, tea, oranges and bananas. P.—Krishna Ayyar.

Forest Hill Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 33·38 acres; C. 33·38; Coffee; P.—H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

For abbreviations see page 418.

Frith Hall Estate.—Hulical P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 350 acres; C. 250; Tea; P. and Manager—A. K. W. Downing.

Gadbrook Estate.—Nellakota P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 150 acres; C. 40; Pepper; P. and Manager—P. W. F. Fletcher.

Gavipara Rahimania Estate.—Gudalur P.O. & T.; E. about 5,000 ft.; A. 77·83 acres; C. 13; Coffee and tea; P.—Mahomed Elias Sait & Sons, Sultan Hall, Ootacamund; Manager—A. Sabjee Sahib.

Glenburn Estate.—Tuttapullum P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 3,300 to 4,600 ft.; A. 400 acres; C. 70; Coffee; P.—The Indian Peninsula Rubber and Tea Estates, Ltd.; Manager—Captain E. G. Windle.

GlendaleTea Estate.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 414 acres; C. 220; Tea; P.—The Nilgiri Plantations Co., Ltd.; Manager—C. Herens.

Glenmore Estate.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 5,200 ft.; A. 508 acres; C. 327; Coffee and tea; P.—The Nilgiri Plantations Co., Ltd.; Managing Director—J. Stanes.

Glenvans Estate.—Glenvans P.O.; E. 4,100 ft.; A. 1,212 acres; C. 475; P.—The Glenvans Estate Co., Ltd.; Manager—J. Aird.

Glen Morgan Estate.—Pykara P.O.; E. 6,800 ft; A. 544 acres; C. 200; Tea; P.—Lady M. J. Miller; Manager—E. L. Koechlin.

Goodalore Mullay Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 191·25 acres; C. 129·9; Coffee; P.—J. H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

Goodannie Estate.—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 5,000 ft; A. 200 acres; C. 200; Coffee; P.—Mrs. E. O. K. McCallum; Agents—T. Stanes & Co., Ltd., Coimbatore; Manager—B. Hawes.

Goonjara Estate.—Kil-Kotagiri P.O.; T. Kotagiri; A. 115 acres; C. 77; P. and Agents—Bayly and Brock, Ltd., Donnington P.O.

Government Cinchona Plantations.—Naduvatam P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 1,318 acres; C. 1,318, Cinchona; P.—Government; Manager—Edward Collins.

Guynd Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 833·96 acres; C. 819·05; Coffee; P.—J. H. Wapshare, Miss H. Ouchterlony and A. C. Campbell; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

Hallacarry Estate.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 3,580 ft.; A. 360 acres; C. 300; Coffee; P.—The Indian Peninsula Rubber and Tea Estates, Ltd.; S.—S. H. Patmore.

HardathorayEstate.—Kotagiri P.O. & T; E. 5,500 ft.; A. 500 acres; C. 60; Coffee; P. and Manager—A. J. Kay.

Helen Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 511·58 acres; C. 390·24; Coffee; P.—J. H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

Hope Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 299·70 acres; C. 299·70; Coffee and tea; P.—J. H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

Ibex Lodge.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 5,700 ft.; A. 553 acres; C. 338; Tea and coffee; P.—D. Elkington.

Kalliard Estate.—Gudalur P.O. & T.; about 5,000 ft.; A. 426·50 acres; C. 75; Coffee and tea; P.—H. A. R. Jaffer Mohammed Sait Sons; Manager—A. Sabjee Sahib.

Kannahutty Estate.—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; A. 101 acres; C. 60; Tea and coffee; P.—J. Lornie; Managing Agents—Bayly & Brock, Ltd., Donnington P.O.

Katrine Falls Coffee Estate.—Springfield P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 65·61 acres; C. 42; Coffee; P. and Manager—W. R. Macdonald.

Kelly Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 354·79 acres; C. 353·02; Coffee; P.—J. H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

Keriashola Estate.—Nellakota P.O. & T.; E. 3,600 ft.; A. 121·70 acres; C. 30; Coffee; P. and Manager—P. A. Jaswanath Singh.

Kinnacoorie Estate.—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 5,500 ft.; A. 158 acres; C. 82; Coffee; P.—O. W. Marden; S.—Wm. Butler.

For abbreviations see page 418.

Kodanaad Estates.—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 6,300 ft.; A. 1,053·18 acres; C. 370; Coffee and tea; P.—The Trustees of late Mr. T. G. Hill; Manager—W. A. Cherry.

Kolipathy Estate.—Kalhatti P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 5,850 ft.; A. 300 acres; C. 50; Coffee; P.—Rao Bahadur T. S. Balakrishna Ayyar, Coimbatore; Managing P.—T. B. Duraiswami.

Lauriston Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 432·02 acres; C. 283·79; Coffee; P.—A. C. Campbell, J. H. Wapshare, Miss H. Ouchterlony and S. J. Ouchterlony.

Leighwood Estate.—Musnigudi P.O.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 354 acres; C. 121; Coffee and pepper; P.—Mohamed Hasheem Sait; Manager—F. C. Cunningham.

Lovedale and Craigmore Tea Estates.—Ootacamund P.O. & T.; E. 1,600 ft.; A. 100 acres; C. 80; Tea; P.—A.M. Susai and Fred J. Dyas; Manager—Fred J. Dyas.

Love Hill Estate.—Tuttapullum P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 4,800 ft.; A. 50 acres; C. 20; Coffee, tea, fruits, potatoes, wheat, oats, maize, and ragi; P.—F. A. Coshan; Manageress—Mrs. L. A. Coshan.

Lower Devamally Estates.—Gudalur P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. about 200 acres; C. 92; Coffee, oranges and pomegranates; P.—K. Varusy Md. Sahib & Bros; Manager—K. Fakeer Mohamed Sahib.

Lower Ferendal Estate.—Tuttapullum P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 80 acres; C. 50; Coffee, oranges and bananas; P.—T. Venkataraghavan and Bros.; Manager—C. T. Venugopala Ayyangar.

Lower Thaimallai Estate.—Kullakamby P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 5,500 ft.; A. 330 acres; C. 330; Tea and coffee; P.—Mohamed Abdulla Sait; Manager—K. J. Muddappa.

Lower Tiger Rock Estate.—Hillgrove P.O.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 35 acres; Coffee; P.—Mohamed Abd-ul-lla Sait; Manager—J. Mulhar Rao.

Madanaad Estate.—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 4,700 ft.; A. 253 acres; C. 140; Coffee; P.—The Trustees of the late Thos. Gray Hill; Manager—R. N. C. Grove; S.—G. M. Brameld.

Mailoor Estate.—Kullakamby P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 5,000 to 6,000 ft.; A. 550 acres; C. 247; Tea and coffee; P. and Manager—C. St. John Ives.

Mango Range Group of Estates.—Pundalur P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 8,136·41 acres; C. 1,705; Tea; P.—The English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies; Agents—Barber and Pascoe; Manager—R. Fowke.

Marvuhulla Estate.—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. about 5,000 ft.; A. 450 acres; C. 166; Coffee; P.—Estate of late F. W. Groves and Percy Reed; Manager—Percy Reed.

Mayfield Group of Estates.—Nellakota P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 to 3,300 ft.; A. 2,036·19 acres; C. 901·04; Coffee and tea; P.—The East Indian Tea and Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons & Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon (Travancore); Manager—P. A. Naylor.

Munjoor Estate.—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 5,500 ft.; A. 130 acres; C. 80; Coffee; P. and Manager—G. W. Hollings.

Naduvalam Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 266·29 acres; C. 195·10; Tea; P.—J. H. Wapshare and Miss Helen Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

New Hope Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 501·00 acres; C. 413·96; Tea; P.—J. H. Wapshare and Miss Helen Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

Nonsuch and Upper Droog Estates.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 457 acres; C. 321; Tea; P.—Major L. L. Porter; Manager—L. F. Lake.

Northernhay Estate.—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 6,500 ft.; A. 27·01 acres; C. 23.; Tea; P. and Manager—A. N. Groves.

Oolient Estate.—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 331 acres; C. 100; Coffee, P.—Thia Shola Estates Co., Ltd; Managers—Barber and Pascoe; S.—O. W. Marden.

Oodahunnie Estate.—Tuttapullum P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 5,600 ft.; A. about 60 acres; C. 40; Tea, coffee and pears; P.—L. Barlow.

For abbreviations see page 418.

Panchora Estate.—Nellakota P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft; A. 287 acres; C. 200; Coffee; P.—G. R. James; S.—L. Viganathen.

Pencraig Estate.—Gudalur P.O. & T.; E. about 5,000 ft.; A. 729·77 acres; C. 35; Coffee; P.—H. M. Ebrahim Sait and Bros.; Manager—A. Sabjee Sahib.

Pilloor Estate.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 to 6,000 ft.; A. 819·91 acres; C. 385·84; Tea and coffee; P.—The Trustees of the late James Hunter; Agents—Barber and Pascoe; Manager—S. C. O. Reilly.

Poomanoo Estate.—Kil-Kotagiri P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 226 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P.—R. Buchanan and C. H. Godfrey; Manager—W. Deane.

Prospect Estate.—Naduvatam P.O. & T.; E. 6,500 ft.; A. 1,793 acres; C. 860; Tea; P.—The Tea Estates Control Co.. Ltd.; S.—L. Garrett.

Red Hills Estate.—Ootacamund P.O. & T.; E. 7,500 ft.; A. 237 acres; C. 68 approx.; Tea; P.—W. J. Bates.

Rob Roy Estate.—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 432 acres; C. 280; Tea; P.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Sydenham Clarke; Manager—E. Sydenham Clarke.

Rockwood Estate.—Nellakota P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 1,364·73 acres; C. 270; Tea and coffee; P.—G. Laird, D. W. Murdoch, and J. S. Nicolls; Shipping Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Calicut; Manager—J. C. Nicolls.

Rocky Glen Estate.—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 4,800 ft.; C. 35; Coffee; P.—Mrs. J. Sommerville; Lessee and Manager—O. W. Marden.

Runnymede Estate.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 4,612 ft.; A. 222 acres; C. 195; P.—The Nilgiri Plantations Co., Ltd.; Manager—R. Bakes; S.—L. Chennayya.

Samber Estate.—Kullakamby P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 20; C. 5; Tea and coffee; P—Muhammad Abdulla Sait; Manager—H. J. Muddappa.

Sandy Hills Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 314·62 acres; C. 245·44; Coffee; P.—J. H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

Sea Forth Estate.—Glenvans P.O.; E. between 2,600 and 3,400 ft.; A. 2,556 acres; C. 645; Tea; P.—The Tea Estates Control Co., Ltd.; Manager—F. C. Scott.

Singara Estate.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 383 acres; C. 254; Tea and coffee; P.—J. T. Hawke and L. A. Hawke; Manager—L. A. Hawke.

Somerdale Estate.—Ootacamund P.O. & T.; E. 7,000 ft.; A. 267 acres; C. 120; Tea, potatoes and cereals.—P. and Manager—E. W. Antram.

Sophia Estate.—Kalhatti P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 64 acres; C. 45; P.—George Oakes.

Spring Field Palace Estate.—Springfield P.O. & T.; E. 6,500 ft.; A. 20·97 acres; C. 16; Tea and fruits; P.—Cochin Government; S.—M. Subrahmanya Ayyar.

Suffolk Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 398·17 acres; C. 377·68; Coffee; P.—J. H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

Sutton and Louisiana Estate.—Kullakamby P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 495 acres; C. 383; Tea and coffee; P.—James Stanes, J. B. Vernede and N. J. Stanes; Manager—N. J. Stanes.

Tattapullum Estate.—Tuttapullam P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 450 ft.; A. 389·55 acres; C. 87; Tea and coffee; P.—Fellows-Wilson; Agents—T. Stanes & Co., Ltd., Coimbatore; Manager—J. Hughes.

Terramia Pembroke and Carshalton Estates.—Kullakamby P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 5,600 to 6,000 ft.; A. 580 acres; C. 300; Tea and coffee; P.—A. S. Dandison; Manager—J. Pringle Waldeck.

Thia Shola Estate.—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 6,500 ft.; A. 150 acres; C. 150; Tea and coffee; P.—Thia Shola Estates Co., Ltd.; Manager—O. W. Marden.

Tulloes Estate.—Guynd P.O.; A. 262·40 acres; C. 262·40; Coffee; P.—

For abbreviations see page 418.

J. H. Wapshare and Miss H. Ouchterlony; Manager—J. H. Wapshare.

Upper Thaimallai Estate.—Kullakamby P.O.; T. Coonoor; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 180 acres; C. 80; Tea and coffee; P.—Muhammad Abdulla Sait; Manager—K. K. Muddappa.

Warwick Estate.—Kotagiri P.O. & T.; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 127 acres; C. 105; Tea; P. and Manager—J. Erskine.

Welbeck Estate.—Lovedale P.O. & T.; E. 7,000 ft.; A. 205 acres; C. 81; Tea; P.—Charles Hunnybun, Welbeck Estate, Lovedale; F. J. Stanes, Coimbatore; and Norman Grey, Boightling, Coonoor; Manager—Charles Hunnybun, Lovedale.

Wentworth Group of Estates.—Cherambadi P.O. & T.; E. 2,800 to 3,080 ft.; A. 4,776·16 acres; C. 883·17; Tea; P.—The East Indian Tea and Produce, Co., Ltd., London; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—J. W. G. Bisset.

Whitbeck Estate.—Kilkunda P.O.; T. Ootacamund; E. 6,500 ft.; A. 163 acres; C. 103; Cinchona; P.—H. P. Hodgson; Managers—Barber and Pascoe, Ootacamund.

Windsor Estates.—Kil-Kotagiri P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 4,000 ft; A. 666 acres; C. 100; P. and Manager—W. Deane.

Woodbriar Estate.—Devarshola P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 782 acres; C. 272; Tea; P.—E. A. & G. W. Fulcher; Agents—Peirce, Leslie & Co., Ltd.; S.—G. W. Fulcher.

Woodcote Estate.—Coonoor P.O. & T.; E. 5,750 ft.; A. 64·74 acres; C. 36; Tea; P.—Miss M. F. Woolley; Manager—P. W. Woolley.

Woodlees Estate.—Springfield P.O. & T.; E. 5,200 ft.; A. 75 acres; C. 35; Tea, coffee and orchard; P. and Manager—M. R. Dustoor.

Woodroffe Estate.—Kil-Kotagiri P.O.; T. Kotagiri; E. 4,800 ft.; A. 200 acres; C. 80; Coffee; P.—Major G. Lamotte.

Terrace Estate.—Naduvatam P.O. & T.; E. 7,000 ft.; A. 364 acres; C. 145; Tea; P.—A. H. and M. E. Whittle; Manager—A. H. Whittle.

Pulneys.

Ammikulavi Estate.—Batlagundu P.O. & T.; E. about 4,200 ft.; A. 260 acres; C. 260; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—W. P. A. Soundara Pandia Nadar.

Kanakkadu Estate.—Batlagundu P.O. & T.; E. about 4,000 ft.; A. 250 acres; C. 215; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—W. P. A. Soundara Pandia Nadar.

Marumallay Estate.—Adalur P.O.; T. Dindigul; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 300 acres; C. 250; Coffee, cardamoms and fruits; P.—N. Subban Chettiyar and Sons. Manager—T. S. Sundaram.

Peryoor Estate.—Adalur P.O.; T. Dindigul; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 265·12 acres; C. 181; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—James Stanes and F. Bell; S.—P. V. Cherian.

Pillawali Estate.—Batlagundu P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 370 acres; C. 260; Coffee and plantains; P.—W. P. A. Soundara Pandia Nadar.

St. Mary's Estate.—Iyampalaiyam P.O.; T. Dindigul; E. 3,400 ft; A. 1,000 acres; C. 970; Coffee and cardamoms; P.—The R. C. Mission, Trichinopoly; Manager—The Rev. Father J. Pages.

Shevaroy Hills.

Arcadia Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E 4,300 ft.; A. 130 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P.—Charles Dickins.

Balmadies Estates.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 5,200 ft.; A. 739 acres; C. 553; Coffee, pears and oranges; P.—Catholic Mission of Pondicherry; Manager—The Rev. Fr. M. Capalle.

Belvidera Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 169 acres; C. 137; Coffee. P.—Sir F. Nicholson; Manager—Capt. E. H. Windle.

Beverley Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 to 4,400 ft.; A. 238·55 acres; C. 172; Coffee; P.—J. Stanes, N. Stanes and J. C. Scott; Manager—J. C. Scott.

Bonaventure Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 to 4,500 ft; A. 170 acres: C. 100; Coffee; P.—Mrs. E. L. Poyser Manager—N. M. Hight.

For abbreviations see page 418.

Brooklyn and Lisdell Estates.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 to 4,700 ft.; A. 220 acres; C. 79; Coffee and fruits; P—Mrs. V. A. Lechler, Miss. L. Lechler and Miss. D. W. Lechler; Manageress—Mrs. V. A. Lechler.

Campbellon Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 130 acres; C. 70; Coffee and fruit; P. and Manager—S. Campbell.

Cauvery Peak and Julian Estates.—Nagalur P.O. & T; 4,500 to 4,700 ft.; A. 480·49 acres; C. 245; Coffee; P.—S. M. Hight; Manager—C. L. Hight.

Clermont Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 101·65 acres; C. 87; Coffee; Managing P.—A. R. D' Silva.

Crambourne Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T; E. about 1,700 ft.; A. 232 acres; C. 116; P.—E. Vans; Manager—Capt. E. H. Windle.

Diamond Jubilee Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T; E. 3,900 ft.; A. 100 acres; C. 34; Coffee; P.—C. W. Short; Manager—C. D. Ryle.

Ferndell Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 32 acres; C. 10; Fruits, pears and oranges; P. & Manager—Mrs. R. Dixon Carter.

Firs Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,300 ft.; A. 118 acres; C. 50; Coffee; P.—D. C. S. Robinson; Manager.—Chas Rahm.

Ghaut Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T; E. 3,800 ft; A. 64 acres; C. 40; P.—Mrs. F. Campbell; Manager—J. C. Campbell.

Glazebrook Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. about 3,800 ft.; A. 143 acres; C. 135; Coffee and rubber; P.—Major T. B. Nicholson; Manager—Capt. E. G. Windle; S.—S. M. D'Santos.

Gundur Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T; E. 2,500 to 3,500 ft.; A. 200 acres; C. 160; Coffee; P. and Manager—H. S. Dickins.

Hawthorne Group of Estates.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft; A. 388 acres; C. 388; Coffee; P.—The Indian Peninsular Rubber and Tea Estates, Ltd.; Manager—Captain E. G. Windle.

Inglewood Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 125 acres; C. 50; Coffee; P. and Manager—W. I. A. Lechler.

Kaleri Malai Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. between 3,000 and 4,200 ft.; A. 163 acres; C. 140; Coffee; P.—S. M. & W. M. Pritchard; Agents—Pierce, Leslie & Co., Calicut; Manager—S. M. Pritchard.

Kombutuki Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E, 3,500 ft.; A. 610 acres; C. 184; Coffee, para rubber and fruit; P.—Mrs. B. Cayley; Agents—Pierce Leslie & Co., and McLeod & Co., Calcutta; Manager—Mrs. Cayley.

Kurdior Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 182 acres; C. 105; Coffee and fruit; P.—C. K. Short and K. Thomas.

Manesty Hill Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 100 acres; C. 48; Coffee; P.—V. L. Travers Drapes, R. F. Carrey and Lt. H.F. Carey; Agents—National Bank of India, Ltd., Madras.

Moganaad Peak Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T; E. 3,800 to 4,500 ft.; A. 1,000 acres; C. 390; Coffee; P.—S. M. Hight; Manager—C. L. Hight.

Moulavie Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. 3,600 ft.; A. 219 acres; C. 67; Coffee; P.—E. W. Short; Manager—C. D. Ryle.

Orchard Dale Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. between 4,000 to 4,500 ft.; A. about 50 acres; C. 42; Coffee, apples and citrus fruits; Managing P.—L. E. T. Short.

Scotforth Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. about 4,000 ft.; A. 404 acres; C. about 240; Coffee and citrus fruits; Managing P.—L.E.T. Short.

Slanmore Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 279 acres; C. 104; Coffee; P.—E. W. Short; Manager—C. D. Ryle.

Swiss View Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 63 acres; C. 12; P.—Mrs. F. Campbell; Manager—J. C. Campbell.

Tipperary Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T; E. 4,200 ft.; A. 250 acres: C. 150; Coffee; P. & Manager—H. S. Dickins.

Vanguard Group of Estates.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. about 3,500 ft.; A. 366 acres; C. 366; Coffee and rubber; P.—Capt. E. G. Windle; S.—S. M. D'Sartos.

For abbreviations see page 418.

Vaniar Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 3,700 ft; A. 190 acres; C. 155; Coffee; P. & Manager—Charles Rahm.

Verdun Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 55 acres; C. 22½; Coffee, pears, apples and oranges; Conductor—T. Rice, M.B.E.

Waverly Estate.—Nagalur P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 305 acres; C. 160; Coffee; P.—C. D. Ryle.

Waterford Estate.—Yercaud P.O. & T.; E. 4,600 ft.; A. 258 acres; C. 140; Coffee; P.—V. L. Traves-Drapes; Agents—National Bank of India, Ltd., Madras.

Travancore—Cardamom Hills.

Gudampara Estate.—Surianalle P.O.&T.; E. 3,500 ft; A. 627·45 acres; C. 564·00; Cardamoms; P.—Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrison and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—Leslie; S.—A. Beale.

Pambadampara Estate.—Uttamapalaiyam P.O. & T.; C. 800; Cardamoms; P.—J. J. Murphy; S.—K. K. Kuriyan.

Travancore.

(The Mundakayam Planters' Association.)

Boyce Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. 300 ft.; A. 890·98 acres; C. 691·34; Rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Manager—F. G. Miller.

Cheruvally Estate.—Kanjirapalli P.O.; T. Kottayam; E. 250 to 500 ft.; A. 2,300·25 acres; C. 1,421·77; Rubber and timber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—E. Hall.

Elankadu Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; A. 300 acres; C. 287; Tea; P. and Manager—J. J. Murphy.

Eldorado Group (Eldorado and Kokayar Estates)—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. 250 ft.; A. 1,692·70 acres; C. 1,158·70; Rubber; P.—The Stagbrook Rubber and Tea Estates, Ltd, London; Manager—G. H. Danvers Davy; Local Agents—Madura Co., Ltd., Cochin.

Kadamankulam Group.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. about 450 ft.; A. 3,347·20 acres; C. 2,416·58; Rubber and tea; P.—The Travancore Rubber Co., Ltd., Edinburgh; Agents—The Madura Co., Ltd., Cochin; Manager—R. Harley.

Kuppakayam Group.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. 400 to 1,000 ft.; A. 2,167·44 acres; C. 1,715; Rubber and tea; P.—The Central Travancore Rubber Co., Ltd.; Manager—C. H. MacLean.

Mundakayam Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; A. 1,470 acres; C. 1,141; Rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—G. McPherson.

Nenmeny and Redlynch Estates.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. 350 to 1,600 ft.; A. 873·73 acres; C. 494·09; Rubber; P.—J. R. Vincent; Agents—Aspinwall & Co., Cochin; Manager—J. R. Vincent.

Parathanam Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. 1,630 ft.; A. 75 acres; C. 75; Pepper and lemongrass oil; P. and Manager—J. R. Vincent.

Peraventhanam Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; A. 783 acres; C. 575; Rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—F. J. Millar.

Teekoy Estate.—Erattapatta P.O.; T. Kottayam; E. average 500 ft.; A. 1,752 acres; C. 1,363; Rubber; P.—The Teekoy Rubber Estate, Ltd.; Local Agents—Darragh, Smail & Co., Ltd., Alleppey; Manager—N. B. Hartley.

Vellanadi Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; A. 750·66 acres; C. 638; Rubber; P.—The Rani Travancore Rubber Co., Ltd.; Manager—M. F. Shore.

Yendayar Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; A. 888 acres; C. 796; Tea and rubber; P. and Manager—J. J. Murphy.

Travancore—Central.

Arnakal Estate.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 3,200 ft.; A. 1,418·01 acres; C. 745·20; Tea; P.—G. L. Acworth; Manager—Lt.-Col. J. D. Deane Drummond; S.—R. J. McMullin.

For abbreviations see page 418.

Ashley and Bison Valley Estates.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 601·54 acres; C. 413; Tea; P.—The Twyford and Ashley Estates, Ltd.; Manager—H. C. Westaway.

Bonami Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 3,600 to 3,875 ft.; A. 970·62 acres; C. 669; Tea; P.—The Travancore Tea Estates Co., Ltd.; Manager—I. F.—Fraser.

Carady Goody, Washpudinghy and Paykanam Estates.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. average 3,600 ft.; A. 1,249 acres; C. 522; Tea; P.—R. H. Goldie and W. H. G. Leahy; Manager—W. F. Iuman.

Chenkara and Moongalaar Estates.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 2,000 ft.; A. 2,835·94 acres; C. 914·40; Tea; P.—The Wallardie Tea Estates, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—G. S. Napier Ford.

Chiltady Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. 500 ft.; A. 511 acres; C. 511; Rubber, pepper, coconuts, coffee, robusta and cocoa; P.—The Tropical Plantations, Ltd.; Manager—P. M. Mani, B.E.; Local Agent and S.—S. P. Mathews.

Connemara Estate.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 1,100 acres; C. 270; Tea; P.—The Tropical Plantations, Ltd.; Manager—P. M. Mani, B.E.; Local Agent and S.—W. T. Thomas.

Glenmary and Ladrum Estates.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 3,850 ft.; A. 1,914·90 acres; C. 1,160; Tea; P.—The Southern India Tea Estates Co., Ltd.; Agents—The Madura Co., Cochin.

Granby Estate.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 2,600 ft.; A. 344·33 acres; C. 290; Tea; P.—The Travancore Tea Estates Co., Ltd.; Manager—E. C. Sylvester.

Halleyburia Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 2,300 ft.; A. 1,143·22 acres; C. 524·35; P.—A. H. Mead, H. C. Westaway, F. W. Le Feuvre, K. E. Nicoll, J. S. Wilkie and A. R. St. George; Agents—Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd., Alleppey; Manager—A. R. St. George.

Injikadu Estate.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 425·34 acres; C. 311; Tea; P.—The Travancore Tea Estates Co., Ltd., 20, East Cheap, London; Manager—G. Newton.

Kolieckanam Estate.—Peermade P.O. &, T.; E. 2,400 to 3,900 ft.; A. 1,214·08 acres; C. 702·85; Tea; P.—The Travancore Tea Estates Co., Ltd.; Manager—E. C. Sylvester; S.—R. F Vinen.

Kuduakarnam Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 723 acres; C. 587; Tea; P.—The Southern India Tea Estate Co., Ltd.; Manager—Robert Tait.

Maimullai Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 264 acres; C. 209; Tea; P.—The Stagbrook Tea and Rubber Estates Co., Ltd.; London Agents—Rowe, White & Co., Ltd.; Indian Agents—The Madura Co., Ltd., Cochin; Manager—J. S. Wilkie.

Mount and Savarimallay Estates.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 3,800 ft.; A. 857·05 acres; C. 663; P.—The Travancore Tea Estates Co., Ltd.; Manager—C. G. Taubman.

Pambanar Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; A. 1,206·04 acres; C. 611; Tea; P.—The Travancore Tea Estates Co., Ltd., London; Manager—Captain E. C. Sylvester.

Penshurst Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 3,750 ft.; A. 382 acres; C. 280; Tea; P.—Mrs. F. M. Parker; Manager—Frank Bissett.

Periyar Estate.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 ft.; A. (half rights of) 800 acres; C. (half rights of) 434; Tea; P.—The Tropical Plantations, Ltd.; Manager—P. M. Mani, B.E.; Local Agent and S.—W. T. Thomas.

Semni Valley Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 2,750 ft.; A. 489 acres; C. 300; Tea; P. and Manager—Frank Bissett.

Stagbrook Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 to 5,000 ft.; A. 939·08 acres; C. 694·50; Tea and fuel; P.—The Stagbrook Rubber and Tea Estates, Ltd., London; Agents—The Madura

For abbreviations see page 418.

Co., Ltd., Cochin; Manager—H. C. Westaway.

Twyford and Vembenard Estates.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. 3,500 ft.; A. 1,401·57 acres; C. 743·17; Tea; P.—The Twyford and Ashley Estates, Ltd.; Agents—The Madura Co., Ltd., Cochin; Managing Director—J. A. Richardson; Manager—W. A. J. Milner.

Verapolay Coconut Gardens.—Verapoly P.O.; E. 5 ft.; A. 153 acres; C. 153; Coconuts; P.—The Tropical Plantations, Ltd.; Manager—P. M. Mani; Local Agent and S.—P. I. Idicheria.

Wallardie Estate.—Vandiperiyar P.O. & T.; E. 3,400 ft.; A. 2,633·70 acres; C. 808·11; Tea; P.—The Wallardie Tea Estates, Ltd.; 1/4, Great Tower Street, London, E. C. 3; Agents in India—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—H. Clarke.

Woodlands Estate.—Peermade P.O. & T.; E. average 3,800 ft.; A. 482 acres; C. 255; Tea; P.—The Southern India Tea Estate Co., Ltd.; London Agents—Rowe White & Co., Ltd.; Indian Agents—The Madura Co., Ltd., Cochin; Manager—J. S. Wilkie.

Travancore, North.

Chattamannar Estate.—Talliar P.O.; T. Munnar; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 449·17 acres; C. 379; Coffee, tea and rubber; P.—E. L. Williams; Manager—William Mackenzie.

Craig Lamont Estate.—Talliar P.O.; T. Munnar; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 184 acres; C. 100; Coffee; P.—E. L. Williams; Manager—William Mackenzie.

Gamble's Farm.—Nedumangad P.O.; E. nearly 500 ft.; A. 26 acres; C. 26; Coconuts; P.—Mrs. M. J. McReady Gamble; Manager—G. G. Shadden.

Grahamsland Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 794 acres; C. 423; Tea; P.—James Finlay & Co., Calcutta; Manager—R. De. C. Meade.

Guderale Estate.—Mattupatti P.O.; E. 5,000 to 6,000 ft.; A. 1,308 acres; C. 1,078·26; Tea and timber; P.—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Manager—C. P. Gouldsbury.

Gundamallai Estate.—Mattupatti P.O.; E. 5,600 to 7,000 ft.; A. 1,450·22 acres; C. 1,035·61; Tea and cinchona; P.—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta; Manager—W. J. Dixon.

Kalaar Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 1,082·98 acres; C. 642; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Manager—A. W. John.

Kanniamallay Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 1,294 acres; C. 871; Tea and cinchona; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd.; Manager—J. S. B. Wallace.

Letchmi Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 5,500 ft.; A. 1,489·75 acres; C. 1234·74; Tea and fuel trees; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland; Manager—D. Mackintosh.

Lockhart Estate.—Devicolam P.O. & T.; E. about 5,000 ft.; A. 1,548·89 acres; C. 775·04; Tea; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Manager—J. O. Gray.

Lower Vagavurrai Estate.—Talliar P.O.; T. Munnar; E. 4,200 ft.; A. 757 acres; C. 400¾; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Manager—J. S. Hawkins.

Madupatty Estate.—Mattupatti P.O.; E. 5,000 to 6,500 ft.; A. 1,117 acres; C. 560; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Manager—A. J. Wright.

Munnar Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 4,500 to 5,000 ft.; A. 992½ acres; C. 645; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Manager—W. O. Milne.

Nelligudi Estate.—Mattupatti P.O.; E. 5,000 to 6,000 ft.; A. 797·02 acres; C. 708·04; Tea and timber; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd.; 1, Clive Street, Calcutta; Manager—G. R. Strachan.

Nullatanni Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 5,000 ft.; A. 1,199½ acres; C. 967; Tea

For abbreviations see page 418.

and timber; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company, Ltd.; Manager—J. M. Bridgman.

Panniar Estate.—Surianalle P.O. & T.; E. 4,000 to 5,000 ft.; A. 625·92 acres; C. 399·37; Tea and coffee; P.—Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd., 5, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C. 3 and Alleppey and Travancore; Manager—C. A. Mackenzie.

Periakanal Estate.—Surianalle P.O. & T.; E. 4,500 to 5,000 ft.; A. 1,317 acres; C. 877·85; Tea, cardamoms and cinchona; P.—The Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co., Ltd.; Manager—G. A. Holden.

Peraivurrai Estate.—Munnar P.O.; E. 4,000 to 5,000 ft.; A. 1439½ acres; C. 967; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta; Manager—A. H. Dixon.

Poopara Estate.—Surianalle P.O. & T; E. 3,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 343·46 acres; C. 68; P.—Poopars Tea Syndicate; Manager—C. A. Mackenzie.

Pulivassal Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 to 4,500 ft.; A. 1,416 acres; C. 780; Tea and cardamoms; P.—The Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co., Ltd.; Managing Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta; Manager—H. A. Ragg.

Sevenmallay Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 4,500 ft.; A. 1,314 acres; C. 988½; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Manager—A. G. Murray.

Sholamallay Estate.—Munnar P.O. & T.; E. 5,500 ft.; A. 820 acres; C. 553¾; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta; Manager—P. G. Campbell.

Silent Valley Estate.—Mattupatti P.O.; E. 6000 ft.; A. 697 acres; C. 419; Tea; P. and Manager—James Finlay & Co., Ltd.; S.—C. H. Mitchell.

Surianalle Estate.—Surianalle P.O. & T.; E. 5,500 to 6,500 ft.; A. 2,350·64 acres; C. 1,396·77; Tea; P.—The Malayalam Plantations Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield; S.—A. W. Leslie.

Talliar Estate.—Talliar P.O.; T. Munnar; E. 4,000 ft.; A. 1,126·86 acres; C. 961; Tea and coffee; P.—E. L. Williams and A. W. Turner; Manager—William Mackenzie.

Thenmallay Estate.—Mattupatti P.O.; E. about 6,600 ft.; A. 637·32 acres; C. 530; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Manager—R. W. A. Hedger.

Upper Vagavurrai Estate.—Talliar P.O.; T. Munnar; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 615·45 acres; C. 528; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Agent—James Finlay & Co. Ltd.; Manager—H. John Watson.

Yellapatty Estate.—Ellappatti P.O.; T. Munnar; E. 6,000 ft.; A. 1,646·04 acres; C. 994·35; Tea; P.—The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents—James Finlay & Co., Ltd.; Manager—J. G. Swayne.

Travancore, South.

Ambanaad Estate.—Kalthuritty P.O.; T. Shencottah; E. 800 to 2,500 ft.; A. 2,084·61 acres; C. 1,396·18; Tea and rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations Co.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield; S.—L. G. Knight.

Atchencoil Estate.—Kalthuritty P.O.; T. Shencottah; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 788·78 acres; C. 250; Tea and rubber; P.—E. Ewart; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—M. Ferdinands.

Balamore Estate.—Ashamboo P.O.; T. Nagercoil; E. 1,000 to 3800 ft.; A. 360 acres; C. 120; Tea; P.—Mrs. Fraser and others; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—John B. Cook.

Braemore Estate.—Kallar-Bridge P.O.; T. Trivandrum; E. 1,500 ft.; A. 765 acres; C. 614; Tea and rubber; P.—The Poonmudi Tea and Rubber Co., Ltd., 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London; S.—J. R. N. Pryde.

Cavanal Estate.—Vadaserikara P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 500 ft.; A. 336 acres; C. 315; P.—The Cavanal Rubber and Tea

For abbreviations see page 418.

Estates, Ltd.; Agent.—S. Oxton Jones, Colombo; Manager—H. S. K. Morrell.

Corrimony Estate.—Ashamboo P.O.; T. Nagercoil; E. 1,000 to 3,800 ft.; A. 284 acres; C. 180; Tea; P.—Mrs. Fraser and others; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—John B. Cook.

Cundakolam Estate.—Vadaserikara P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 300 ft.; A. 614·69 acres; C. 302; Rubber and tea; P.—The Executors of the late Mr. Charles Brander; Trustee—E. Lord, Quilon; S.—J. A. Anderson.

Florence Estate.—Kalthuritty P.O.; T. Shencottah; E. 1,200 ft.; A. 1,247·10 acres; C. 1,097·58; Tea and rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd; Manager—R. E. S. Branson.

Glenmore Estate.—Ashamboo P.O.; T. Nagercoil; E. 1,000 to 3,800 ft.; A. 376 acres; C. 210; Tea; P.—Mrs. Fraser and others; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—John B. Cook.

Invercauld Estate.—Kallar-Bridge P.O.; T. Trivandrum; E. 1000 to 2,500 ft.; A. 582 acres; C. 218; Tea; P.—Mrs. H. A. Marshall; Manager—R. J. A. Moore.

Isfield Estate.—Kalthuritty P.O.; T. Shencottah; E. 1,000 to 2,000 ft.; A. 1,242·99 acres; C. 680; Tea and rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd., Quilon; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—R. N. W. Jodrell.

Koney Estate.—Koni P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 350 to 700 ft.; A. 2,632·72 acres; C. 1,816; Tea and rubber; P.—The Rubber Plantations Investment Trust, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—E. T. C. Farr.

Koravantharalam Estate.—Kalthuritty P.O.; T. Shencottah; A. 1,244 acres; C. 1,027; Rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—J. L. Hall.

Kumbazha Estate.—Vadaserikara P.O.; T. Quilon; A. 2,635 acres; C. 584; Rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—W. Gillespie.

Lahai Group of Estates.—Vadaserikara P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 500 to 1,000 ft.; A. 2,532·62 acres; C. 2,003·71; Rubber and timber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Managing Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—J. A. Anderson.

Merchiston Estate.—Kallar-Bridge P.O.; T. Trivandrum; E. 1,500 to 3,500 ft.; A. 690·66 acres; C. 440; Tea; P.—Mrs. H. A. Marshall; Manager—R. J. A. Moore.

Milonie Estate.—Ashamboo P.O.; T. Nagercoil; E. 1,000 to 3,800 ft.; A. 298 acres; C. 90; Tea; P.—Mrs. Fraser and others; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—John B. Cook.

Nagamallay Estate.—Kalthuritty P.O.; T. Shencottah; A. 1,795 acres; C. 1,100; Tea and rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—A. H. F. White.

Pathanapuram Estate.—Pattanapuram P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 300 ft.; A. 475 acres; C. 275; Rubber, coconuts and arecanuts; P.—The Pathanapuram Rubber and Railway Products Co., Ltd.; Manager—W. R. Stainforth.

Perinaad Estate.—Vadaserikara P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 300 to 600 ft.; A. 1,159 acres; C. 1,093; Rubber; P.—The Rani Travancore Rubber Co., Ltd.; Agents—Colombo Commercial Co., Ltd.; Manager—H. M. E. Howson.

Poonmudi Tea and Rubber Estate.—Kallar-Bridge P.O.; T. Trivandrum; E. 1,000 to 3,500 ft.; A, 3,269·07 acres; C. 2067·73; Tea and rubber,; P.—The Poonmudi Tea and Rubber Co.; Manager—R. Ross.

Rockwood Estate.—Shencottah P.O. & T.; E. 1,000 to 2,500 ft.; A. 486·29 acres; C. 150; Tea, rubber, pepper, arecanuts, fruits, etc.; P. and Manager—P. W. Keir.

For abbreviations see page 418.

Seafield Estate.—Ashamboo P.O.; T. Nagercoil; E. 1,000 to 3,800 ft.; A. 473 acres; C. 100; Tea; P.—Mrs. Fraser and others; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; Manager—John B. Cook.

Shallicary Estate.—Punalur P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 400 ft.; A. 1,543·48 acres; C. 1,216·43; Rubber; P.—The Rani Travancore Rubber Co.; Manager—T. P. M. Alexander.

Sittar Estate.—Vadaserikara P.O.; T. Quilon; E. 300 ft.; A. 1,004 acres; C. 893; P.—The Rani Travancore Rubber Co., Ltd.; Agents—Colombo Commercial Co., Ltd.; Manager—H. S. K. Morrel.

Venture Estate.—Kalthuritty P.O.; T. Shencottah; E. 1,500 ft.; A. 1,690 acres; C. 984; Tea and rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations, Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—T. L. Jackson.

West Coast Districts.

Calicut Estate.—Kunnamangalam P.O.; E. 200 to 600 ft.; A. 1,858·80 acres; C. 827·25; Rubber; P.—The Kerala Calicut Estates, Ltd.; Agents—T. H. Allan & Co., 17, Grace Church Street, London, E.C. 3; Manager—C. E. M. Browne.

Chemoni Valley Estate.—Palapilly P.O.; T. Pudukad; E. 50 to 100 ft.; A. 686 acres; C. 686; Para Rubber; P.—Lt.-Col. W. L. Crawford, C. Lake and W. F. Scholfield; Agents—Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd., Alleppey; Manager—H. D. Middleton.

Cochin Rubber Co., Ltd.—Trichur, P.O. & T.; E. 150 ft.; A. 1,116·83 acres; C. 1,094·15; P.—The Cochin Rubber Co., Ltd.; Manager—E. F. M. Norman.

Echipara Estate.—Palapilly P. O.; T. Pudukad; E. 150 ft.; A. 952 acres; Rubber; C. 821; P.—The Kerala Calicut Estates, Ltd.; Agents—J. H. Allan & Co., 17, Grace Church Street, London, E. C. 3.

Eddivanna Estate.—Nilambur P.O. & T.; A. 1,090·38 acres; C. 831·89; Rubber; P.—The Eddivanna Rubber and Tea Co., Ltd.; Manager.—R. Lescher.

Elak Estate.—Olavakkot P.O. & T.; A. 900 acres; C. 405; P.—Elak Syndicate; Manager—D. F. Stevenage.

Kaliyar Estate.—Thodupuzha P.O.; T. Muvvatupuzha; E. 80 to 250 ft.; A. 1,485·34 acres; C. 1,207·06; Rubber; P.—The Malayalam Plantations Co., Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons Crosfield, Ltd., London; Manager—A. C. Morell.

Kannambra Rubber Estate.—Trichur P.O. & T.; E. 100 ft.; A. 300 acres; C. 300; Rubber; P.—Mrs. R. de Ross Norman, and Messrs. Browning and Laird; Manager—E. F. M. Norman.

Kerala Estate.—Kerala Estate P.O.; T. Manjeri; E. 200 to 1,000 ft.; A. 3,596½ acres; C. 2187¾; Rubber; P.—The Kerala Calicut Estates, Ltd.; Agents—T. H. Allan & Co., 17, Grace Church Street, London, E. C. 3; Manager—C. E. M. Browne.

Kinalur Estate.—Kinalur P.O.; T. Quilandi; E. 350 ft.; A. 3,511 acres; C. 1,215; Rubber; P.—The Kinalur Rubber Co., Ltd.; Manager—R.G. de Ross Norman.

Kutikul Estate.—Mundakayam P.O. & T.; E. 750 ft.; A. 1,396·73 acres; C. 1,168·2; P.—The Mundakayam Valley Rubber Co., Ltd.; Agents—Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd., Alleppey; Manager—J. R. Vincent.

Kuttiadi Estate.—Kuttiadi P.O.; T. Badagara; E. 300 ft.; A. 1,352 acres; C. 583·28; Rubber (para); P.—The Kuttiadi Rubber Co., Ltd.; Agents and Secretaries—Peirce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Calicut; Manager—Campbell Hunt.

Mooply Valley Rubber Co., Ltd.—Palapilly P.O.; T. Pudukad; E. about 200 ft.; A. 5,110 acres; C. 4,436; Rubber; P.—The Mooply Valley Rubber Co., Ltd.; Agents—Darragh Smail & Co., Alleppey; Manager—H. J. Walmesley

Pudukad Estate.—Palapilly P.O.; T. Pudukad; E. 150 ft.; A. 1,082·65 acres; C. 987·35; Rubber and coffee; P.—The Pudukad Rubber Co., Ltd.; Agents and Secretaries—Peirce, Leslie & Co., Ltd.; Manager—C. Barton Wright.

For abbreviations see page 418.

Pullangode Estate.—Pullangode P.O.; T. Manjeri; A. 2,008·98 acres; C. 1,221·23; P.—The Pullangode Rubber Estate, Ltd.; Manager—R. Lescher.

Sheernelly Estate.—Olavakkot P.O. & T.; E. 1,000 ft.; A. 250 acres; C. 193; Rubber; P.—The Nilgiri Plantation Co.; Agents—T Stanes & Co., Ltd.; Coimbatore. S.—V. P. Dupen.

Vaniampara Rubber Co., Ltd.—Trichur P.O. & T.; A. 1,000 acres; C. 800; Rubber; Owned exclusively by Cochinites; Joint Managing Directors—K. Kochugovinda Marar and K. Kunju Menon; Manager—P. J. John; S.—M. G. John.

Velliamullam Estate.—Thodupuzha P.O.; T. Muvvatupuzha; A. 1,540·88 acres; C. 928·14; Rubber; P.—The Thodupuzha Rubber Co., Ltd.; Manager—A. W. Knight.

Vellimalai Estate.—Punalur P.O. & T.; E. 400 ft.; A. 225·32 acres; C. 215; Rubber and coconuts; P. and Manager—T. P. M. Alexander.

Wandoor Estate.—Pullengode P.O.; T. Manjeri; E. 200 ft.; A. 215·78 acres; C. 215·75; Rubber; P.—The Kerala Calicut Estates, Ltd.; Agents—T. H. Allan & Co., 17, Grace Church Street, London, E. C. 3.

Wynaad.

Achoor Estate.—Vayittiri P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 to 2,800 ft.; A. 4,380·87 acres; C. 669·99; P.—The East Indian Tea and Produce Co., Ltd., London; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—T. P. Gauld.

Arrapetta Estate.—Meppadi P.O. & T.; E. 2,700 ft.; A. 3,140·97 acres; C. 775·09; Tea; P.—The Meppadi Wynaad Tea Co., Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd.; S.—E. E. Eyre.

Bawady Group.—Kalpatta, P.O.; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 292 acres; C. 250; P.—Mahomed Abdulla Sait; Manager—Chas. W. Bosen.

Beenachee Group of Estates.—Sultans Battery P.O. & T.; E. about 4,500 ft.; A. 730·59 acres; C. 306; Pepper and Coffee; P.—H. M. Ebrahim Sait and Bro.; S.—B. Raghavendra Rao.

Carpencolly Estate.—Meppadi P.O. & T.; A. 330·20 acres; C. 90; Coffee, tea and pepper; P.—H. A. R. Jaffer Mahomed Sait Sons; S.—T. R. Rao.

Cherakara Estate.—Talapoya P.O.; T. Manantoddy; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 1,540·85 acres; C. 695; Tea; P.—The English and Scottish Co-operative Societies (London); Group Manager—T. B. Orchard; S.—H. C. Davies.

Chundale Estate.—Vayittiri P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 2,298 acres; C. 592; P.—The East Indian Tea and Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents in India.—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon.; Manager—J. A. Gwynne.

Colaric, Elstone, Erramaculla, Panora, Perindolly and Poolhacoolie Estates.—Perindotty P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 to 4,000 ft.; A. 4,813 acres; C. 1677; Tea and pepper; P.—The Panora Tea and Produce Co., Ltd. Agents—Peirce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Calicut; Manager—B. Malcolm.

Coltanaad Estate.—Meppadi P.O. & T.; A. 1,200 acres; C. 260; Coffee, rubber, tea, pepper, paddy and cinchona; P.—The Malabar Forest and Rubber Co., Ltd., Kallai, Calicut; Managing Agents—George Brothers.

Jessie Estate.—Manantoddy P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 1900·10 acres; C. 466; Tea; P.—The English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies (London); Group Manager—T. B. Orchard; S.—B. D. Darkin.

Kadalat Estate.—Meppadi P.O. & T.; A. 460·93 acres; C. 110·45; Coffee, tea and pepper; P.—H. A. R. Jaffer Mahomed Sait Sons; S.—T. R. Rao.

Kardoora Estate.—Meppadi P.O. & T.; E. 2,800 ft.; A. 1,831·86 acres; C. 684·36; Tea; P.—The Meppadi

For abbreviations see page 418.

Wynaad Tea & Co., Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—J. E. Bisset.

Mackimala Estate.—Manantoddy P.O. & T.; E. 2,800 ft.; A. 1,228·32 acres; C. 235·94; Tea and coffee; P.—W. T. Sargant and Sons; Manager—A. L. Alexander.

Mootil Peak Group.—Kalpatta P.O.; E. 400 to 3,500 ft.; A. 905·95 acres; C. 140; Coffee and pepper; P.—Mahomed Abdulla Sait; Manager—Chas. W. Bosen.

Perrengodda Estate.—Vayittiri P.O. & T.; E. 2400 ft.; A. 5,329 acres; C. 603; Tea; P.—The East Indian Tea and Produce Co., Ltd.; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; S.—M. W. Mackay.

Pootoomulla Estate.—Putumala P.O.; T. Meppadi; E. 3,000 ft.; A. 3,587·81 acres; C. 649·58; P.—The East Indian Tea and Produce Co., Ltd.; Manager—R. A. Leslie.

Sentinel Rock Estate.—Vallaramalla P.O.; T. Meppadi; E. about 2,700 ft.; A. 919·95 acres; C. 630·32; Tea; P.—The Meppadi Wynaad Tea Co., Ltd. (London); Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—W. G. Graig.

Talapoya Estate.—Talapoya P.O.; T. Manantoddy; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 909·26 acres; C. 432·53; Tea; P.—The English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies (London); Group Manager—T. B. Orchard; S.—B. J. Blackett.

Tatamala Estate.—Manantoddy P.O. & T.; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 921·57 acres; C. 503·00; Tea; P.—The English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies (London); Group Manager—T. B. Orchard; S.—J. C. Blackham.

Thavengal Estate.—Talapoya P.O.; T. Manantoddy; E. 2,500 ft.; A. 839·22 acres; C. 87·44; Tea; P.—The English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies (London); Group Manager and S.—T. B. Orchard.

Touramulla Estate.—Sultans Battery, P.O. & T.; E. about 3,000 ft; A. 985 acres; C. 408·18; Tea; P.—The East Indian Tea and Produce Company, Limited, London; Agents—Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Quilon; Manager—E. A. Cheesman.

Vengacotta Estate.—Perindotty P.O. & T.; E. 3,000 to 4,000 ft.; A. 314 acres; C. 82; Coffee; P.—Mrs. A. H. Taylor; Agents—Peirce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Calicut; Manager—B. Malcolm.

For abbreviations see page 418.

Planters' Associations.

The United Planters' Association of Southern India, Coimbatore.

Was formed as the result of a planters' conference held at Bangalore in 1893. The first meeting took place in 1894. Its object is to promote the interests of planting industries in Southern India.

Chairman.—H. L. Pinches of Munnar, Travancore.

Secretary.—H. Waddington of Coimbatore where the Head Office is situated. Telegraphic address, Upasi.

Its membership includes the following District Planters' Associations:—

THE ANAIMALAIS PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—D. Cooper, Valparai P.O. Telegraphic address APA.

THE BABABUDINS PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—L. E. Kirwan, Chikmagalur P.O.

THE CENTRAL TRAVANCORE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—W. A. J. Milner, Peermade P.O.

THE COORG PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—F. Magniac Somiwarpet, P.O.

THE KANAN DEVANS PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—J. W. Tolson, Munnar P.O.

THE MUNDAKAYAM PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—O. J. Egan-Wyer, Mundakayam P.O.

THE NILGIRI PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—C. W. Hayne, Kullakamby P.O.

THE NILGIRI-WYNAAD PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—F. W. F. Fletcher, Bellerd, Ootacamund P.O.

THE NORTH MYSORE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—H. Browne, Sallebile P.O.

THE SHEVAROY PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—V. L. Travers-Drapes, Yercaud P.O.

THE SOUTH MYSORE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—A. Durham, Mudigere P.O.

THE SOUTH TRAVANCORE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—T. L. Jackson, Kalthuritty P.O.

THE WEST COAST PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Secretary.—P. Y. Champion, Thodupuzha P.O.

THE WYNAAD PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION

Hon. Secretary.—B. M. Behr, Perindotti P.O.

Central Travancore Planters' Association, Peermade.

Had its origin in 1874, when the chief product was coffee, but tea gradually took its place till there is now about 17,000 acres yielding 7,000,000 lb. per annum. The Association is incorporated and affiliated to U.P.A.S.I.

Chairman.—E. C. Sylvester.

Hon. Secretary.—W. A. J. Milner.

Committee Members.—J. F. Fraser, J. M. Wilkie, J. S. Wilkie, H. C. Westaway, R. J. McMullin, J. H. Vantlay and G. S. N. Ford.

The Kanan Devan Planters' Association, Munnar P.O.

Founded in 1886.

Chairman.—H. L. Pinches.

Hon. Secretary.—J. W. Tolson.

Committee Members.—W. A. Lee, A. Yates, J. M. Bridgeman, A. H. Dixon and W. O. Milne.

South Travancore Planters' Association, Kalthuritty P.O.

Present Members 13, who represent an acreage of 4,378·09 acres of tea and 8,429·74 acres of rubber and are scattered all over South Travancore; Meetings held quarterly at Quilon Club, Quilon.

Chairman.—J. R. N. Pryde, Bræmore Estate, Kallar-Bridge P.O.

Hon. Secretary.—Thos. L. Jackson Venture Estate, Kalthuritty P.O.

Committee Members.—J. L. Hall, Koravantavalam Estate, Kalthuritty P.O., L. G. Knight, Ambanaad Estate, Kalthuritty P.O. and E. T. C. Farr, Koney Estate, Koni P.O.

Travancore Cardamom Planters' Association, Kombay.

Was formed as a result of a Cardamoms Planters' Conference held in 1921. There are 1,050 members. Committee members 36. There is an officer appointed to instruct the ryots in the proper cultivation of Cardamoms, etc.

Chairman.—T. V. K. Kamaraja Pandiya Nayakar, Zamindar, Bodinayakkanur.

Vice-Chirman.—A. S. Subban Chettiyar.

Secretaries.—John Antony and S. Ponnappan Chettiyar.

Treasurer.—R. Kandaswami Chettiyar.

West Coast Planters' Association, Calicut.

Chairman.—A. C. Morrell.
Hon. Secretary.—P. York Champion.

Wynaad Planters' Association, Meppadi P.O.

Chairman and Hon. Secretary.—B. M. Behr.

Shipping Agencies.

Name and address of the company.	Agents in India and Burma.	Particulars regarding sailings, etc.
Asiatic Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	*Madras*—Wilson & Co., P.B. No. 2, Madras.	......
Bibby Bros. & Co., 26, Chapel Street, Liverpool.	*Madras*—Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co., P.B. No. 261, Madras. *Rangoon*—Bulloch Bros. & Co., Ltd. and Steel Bros. & Co., Ltd.	Sailings fortnightly between Rangoon and Liverpool, calling at Colombo, Port Said, Marseilles and London. This line carries only 1st class passengers who are given free passage between Talaimannar and Colombo.
British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., 122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.	*Madras*—Binny & Co., Ltd., 7, Armenian Street, Georgetown. *Bombay, Calcutta and Colombo*—Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.	To Rangoon—Every Friday at 10 a.m. To the Straits, London, Bombay coasting, Calcutta direct and Calcutta coasting, fortnightly.
Brocklebank-Well Line Liverpool.	*Madras*—Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., P.B. No. 42. *Calcutta*—Graham & Co. and Turner, Morrison & Co., Ltd. *Colombo*—Delmege, Forsyth & Co., Ltd.	......
Clan Line of Steamers, Ltd., London.	*Madras*—Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., P.B. No. 42. *Bombay, Calcutta and Colombo*—James, Finlay & Co., Ltd.	......

Name and address of the company.	Agents in India and Burma.	Particulars regarding sailings, etc.
Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes, 8, Rue Vignor, Paris.	*Madras*—Binny & Co., Ltd., 7, Armenian Street, Georgetown. *Calcutta*—Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., P.B. No. 163. *Colombo*—The Agent-General, Messageries Maritimes. *Karachi*—Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.	Steamers of this line seldom call at the port of Madras.
Conpamia Transatlantica (Spanish Mail), Barcelona.	*Madras*—Volkart Brothers, P.B. No. 45, Madras.	......
Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd., 104–106, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.	*Madras*—Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63, Madras. *Bombay*—W. A. Graham & Co. *Calcutta*— Graham & Co. *Colombo*—Aitken Spence & Co. *Rangoon*—J. & F. Graham & Co.	Regular monthly sailings from New York to Madras and from Madras and Coast Ports in conjunction with the Clan Line (Joint Service) to the United States of America.
Ellerman City Line, Ltd., 75, Bothwell Street, Glasgow.	*Madras*—Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63. *Bombay*—Killick Nixon & Co. *Calcutta*—Gladstone Wyllie & Co. *Colombo*—Aitken Spence & Co. *Rangoon*—Ellerman Rice and Trading Co., Ltd.	Steamers call at Madras homewards during the spring of each year for passengers and during the autumn with outward bound passengers from Liverpool. Also occasional sailings of cargo-boats from the Madras coast to United Kingdom Ports.
Ellerman Hall Line, Ltd., Tower Building, Liverpool.	*Madras*—Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63. Agents at other Indian ports and Rangoon same as those of the Ellerman City Line mentioned above.	Regular monthly sailings from Madras and Coast Ports to Marseilles and United Kingdom Ports.
Hansa Line, Bremen ...	*Madras*—Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., P.B. No. 42. *Bombay*—Graham & Co. *Calcutta*—Lionel Edwards. *Colombo*—Volkart Brothers. *Karachi*—Graham & Co.	......
Holland-British India Line (United Netherlands Navigation Co.), P.B. 166, Rotterdam.	*Madras*—Volkart Brothers, P.B. No. 45.	......

Name and address of the company.	Agents in India and Burma.	Particulars regarding sailings, etc.
Isthmian Steamship Lines, 30, Church Street, New York, U.S.A.	*Madras*—Binny & Co., Ltd., 7, Armenian Street. *Bombay*—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co. *Calcutta*—Angus & Co., Ltd., 3, Clive Row.	These steamers from New Orleans and New York call at Madras only occasionally.
Java Bengal Line, Calcutta.	*Madras*—Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63.	Steamers of this line call at Madras and Coast Ports only when sufficient inducement offers.
Kerr Steamship Co., Inc., Kerr Building, 44, Beaver Street, New York, U.S.A.	*Madras*—Volkart Brothers, P.B. No. 45.	......
Lloyd Triestino, Societa di Navigazione a Vapore Trieste.	*Madras*—Volkart Brothers, P.B. No. 45.	......
Norwegian Africa and Australia Line, Christiania.	*Madras*—Gordon, Woodroffe & Co. *Calcutta and Colombo*—Volkart Brothers. *Rangoon*—Graham & Co.	......
Ocean S.S. Co., Ltd. (Blue Funnel Line.)	*Madras*—Wilson & Co., P.B. No. 2, Madras.	......
Orient Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., 13, Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C. 3.	*Madras*—Binny & Co., Ltd., 7, Armenian Street. *Bombay*—Cox's Shipping Agency, Ltd., Grindlay & Co., King King & Co. and Thos. Cook & Son. *Calcutta*—Balmer, Laurie & Co., Cox Shipping Agency, Ltd., Grindlay & Co., King Hamilton & Co. and Thos. Cook & Son.	These steamers do not call at Madras but call at Colombo about once a month on the way from England to Australia and vice versa.
P. & O. S. N. Co., 122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.	*Madras*—Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63. *Bombay, Calcutta and Colombo*—Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.	Weekly steamers from Bombay to London call at Madras for cargo and passengers homewards when sufficient inducement offers. There are regular monthly sailings from London to Calcutta via Madras.
Societa Naziovale di Navagazione.	*Madras*—Wilson & Co., P.B. No. 2, Madras.	......
Societa Veneziana di Navigazione a Vapore, Venice.	*Madras*—Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63. *Bombay*—The Venice Steam Navigation Co. *Calcutta*—Turner Morrison & Co., Ltd. *Colombo*—Volkart Brothers.	There are regular monthly sailings from Madras and Coast Ports to Italian Ports and outwards from Italy to Madras only when sufficient inducement offers.

Name and address of the company.	Agents in India and Burma.	Particulars regarding sailings, etc.
Stoomvaart Maatschappij Nederland, Amsterdam.	*Madras*—Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63.	Steamers of these lines call at Madras and Coast Ports only when sufficient inducement offers. Cargo shipped by these steamers from Holland to Madras is usually transhipped at Colombo, where Agents are Aitken Spence & Co.
Stoomvaart Maatschappij Rotherdamsche Lloyd, Rotterdam.	*Madras*—Best & Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 63.	
Sun Shipping Co., Ltd., London.	*Madras*—Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., P.B. No. 42	......
Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd., Gothenburg.	*Madras*—Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., P.B. No. 42. *Calcutta*—Lionel Edwards. *Colombo*—Volkart Brothers. *Rangoon*—Graham & Co.	......

The Madras Stock Exchange.

9, Popham's Broadway, Madras.

Post Box No. 217.

Telephone No. 265. *Telegrams: "Exchange."*

The Madras Stock Exchange was opened by His Excellency the Rt. Hon'ble Lord Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.B.E., on 7th April 1920. Until then Madras had no such institution although Bombay had two exchanges, Ahmedabad had two and Calcutta one. Its membership is limited to gentlemen of position and standing. It endeavours to create a class of "certified Brokers" whom the investing public can safely trust in regard to transactions in all securities, small or large, private or public. The operations of the Exchange are mainly confined to local securities, but, pending further developments, transactions in outside securities are also permitted. Admission is at the discretion of the Board of Directors, the admission fee being Rs. 1,000 of which Rs. 500 is payable with application and the balance on election of the applicant to membership. Since its opening, great activity and interest are evinced in old and new limited companies. It is said that on an average about four to five lakhs worth of shares of limited companies are changing hands in the Exchange every month over and above large deals in Government securities.

The exchange has in all 100 members, about 30 of whom are working members who work their cards and have paid deposits of Rs. 5,000 in addition to the admission fee of Rs. 1,000. The annual subscription is Rs. 100. The assets of the institution on 31st March 1922 amounted to Rs. 1,25,066. It is under consideration to equip the institution with a permanent building of its own.

By-laws passed by the Board of Directors during the Year 1920.

1. All members who work their cards in the exchange are required to deposit with the office of the Honorary Secretary security of Rs. 3,000 (three thousand) either in Government notes, Port Trust or Municipal Debentures or any other security approved by the Board before the 30th of September 1920.

2. Following gentlemen are appointed members of Arbitration Board:—

(1) Sheth Narayandas Girdhardas.
(2) Mr. L. M. Guyver.
(3) One member to be elected by ballot by members before Monday, the 28th Sep, 1920.
(4) Honorary Secretary—Ex-officio.

2. By-laws for the above Arbitration Board will be as follows:—

(1) *Quorum.*—Two members present shall form a quorum.
(2) In case of differences a third member will be called and they between themselves will elect the chairman.
(3) This Board will hear complaints put in writing by members and note down the reasons and their finding.
(4) No member of the Arbitration Board will sit in the Board to decide the cases wherein he is directly or indirectly interested.
(5) *Fee.*—Honorary Secretary will charge a fee of Rs. 0-4-0 for each application.
(6) *Appeal.*—Appeal over this Board shall lie to the full Board on payment of fee of Rs. 5.

3. Business done during the business hours of the Exchange and on the Exchange premises only will be considered as transaction within the Exchange and will then only be recognized by the Board as Exchange transaction.

4. A fee of Rs. 25 (twenty-five) will be charged on all references made to the Board by a non-member against a member of this Exchange.

5. During the pendency of the appeal the decision of the Arbitration Board must be put into effect and then alone will the appeal be heard.

6. Two independent Directors with any Director whether sitting in Arbitration Board or not can give decision in appeal cases.

7. The rental of rooms in the Exchange Hall will be Rs. 12 instead of Rs. 35 per mensem from the 1st of March 1921.

By-laws passed by the Board of Directors during the Year 1921-22.

1. If a non-working member or his authorized clerk does any business in the Exchange premises during the Exchange business hours, he is liable to the jurisdiction of the Arbitration Board, Board of Directors and the Defaulters' Committee. Further, if he or his authorized clerk is found working in the Exchange premises during Exchange business hours, the Honorary Secretary be and is hereby authorized to levy a penalty of Rs. 50 every time such business is found to be done.

2. The Exchange recognises only one month's forward transactions to be opened on or after the 20th of every month for the next forward settlement, i.e., transactions for October settlement to be opened on or after the 20th August and so on.

3. For cash transactions, unless specified otherwise in the contract, delivery of transfer deed must be given on the day of the transaction or the next day and share certificate must be delivered on the 7th day after the

delivery of the transfer deed against payment of amount.

4. The security of Rs. 3,000 taken from each working member be increased to Rs. 5,000.

5. Henceforward no card will be transferred unless the applicant proposes to work the card and agrees to deposit whatever amount is fixed by the Board.

6. Every member is expected to report and complain for non-payment of his cash or forward settlement dues at the earliest, if possible on the very day on which the payment becomes due. In case he prefers or negligently postpones complaining, he will not be allowed to put it as a cross-claim against the subsequent dues of the other party in next settlement, but his claim will be considered separately. All claims of settlement of each month will be considered separately.

7. No member should stop payment of his creditor member for cash or forward settlement on grounds of he being paid by his debtor or his next party. The Defaulters' Committee is specially requested to take strict and prompt action for non-payment and it will declare such defaulting member a defaulter at once.

8. Every member must make a regular complaint for non-payment of his cash or forward settlement dues at the earliest, if possible on the very day on which the payment becomes due. If he fails to make a regular complaint within fifteen days of the date on which the payment becomes due, the claim shall be considered time barred and no complaint shall be admitted for such claim.

Directors of the Madras Stock Exchange.

Sir M.C. T. Muttayya Chetti, *Kt.* (Chairman) (of Messrs. S.R.M.M.C.T. & Co.), "Bedfordhouse," Police Commissioner's Road, Vepery Post, Madras.

The Hon'ble Sheth Narayandas Girdhardas, M.L.A. (Vice-Chairman), 459, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.

Sheth Goculdas Goverdhandas (of Messrs. Moli Doss Ramdoss & Co.), 73, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.

Sheth Mangoomal Jessasingh, 100, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Sheth Ramjee Calliyanjee (of Messrs. Callianjee & Sons), 420, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Rao Bahadur Bansilal Abirchand, 433, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.

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Abdul Hussain Khaleeli (of Messrs. Md. Khaleeli Sheeraji & Sons), 36-37, Angappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.

M. Musa Sait (of Messrs. Mahomed Musa Hajee Ebrahim & Co.), 32, Godown Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Chandulal M. Kothari, B.A., LL.B., (Hony. Secretary) (of Messrs. Kothari & Sons), 148, Broadway, Madras.

[Members of the Madras Stock Exchange.

Raja of Bobbili, "Gopal Bagh," Cathedral Post, Madras.

Rao Bahadur S. Rm. M. A. Annamalai Chetti, 38, Police Commissioner's Road, Vepery Post, Madras.

Messrs. Huson, Tod & Co., Vaniar Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Rao Bahadur C. Cunnan Chetti (died), Messrs. King & Co., First Line Beach, Madras.

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Bhogilal Laxmichand, 89, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.

D. Shamdoss, 73, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.

C. Lalldoss, 16, Lakmoodoss Street, Park Town, Madras.

Gamjee Bhurmal, 201, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.

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T. Lakshmayya Chetti, "Lakshman Buildings," Bangalore City.

Suganchand Kedarnath, 425, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Ramkishendas Chandratandas, 425, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.

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S. Appadurai Chetti, 250, Linghi Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.

T. M. Kandaswami Chetti, 31, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Messrs. Goculdoss Jumnadoss & Co., 229, China Bazaar Road, Madras.

Amirtlal Ramkumar, 21, Perianayakaran Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.

Manilal Mohanlal, Share Broker, Javeri Bazaar, Georgetown, Patel Building, Bombay.

Messrs. O. Krishnamurti Bros., Cotton Merchants, Adoni.

Messrs. Ramanjulu Chetti, Kalathy Chetty, Hardware Merchants, 22, ; ubbu Chetty Street, Madras.

Issac Sarif, C/o T. H. Ismail Hassam, 100, Godown Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Mamad Essa Vayajakhora Dhorajiwala, Sugar Broker, 26, Anderson Street, Georgetown, Madras.

M. G. Desai, Yarn Merchant, 457, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Chhabildoss Ranchhoddoss, 73, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.

Bhikaji Amichand, Narayana Mudali Street, Madras.

A. Narayana Rao, C/o M.R.Ry. S. Vasudeva Rao Garu, Retired Deputy Collector, North Mada Street, Mylapore, Madras.

G. Sirur, 6, Davidson Street, Georgetown, Madras.

T. B. Muttuswami Chetti, 215, Govindappa Naick Street, Madras.

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P. Balakrishna Mudaliyar, 2/20, Audiappa Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Vepery Post, Madras.

Chotalal Mulchand Shah, Merchant, Tambakanta Post, Bombay, 3.

Ratanchand Chunilal, 38, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Lalchand Hansraj, 199, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.

S. E. Mollen, Agent, Tiruppur Press Co., Ltd., Tiruppur, Coimbatore district.

Shairsingh Tajsingh, 93, Sowcarpet, Madras.

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Soudanmal Kesarimal, 196, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Nemajee Manajee, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Diwan Bahadur Govindoss Chaturbhujdoss & Co., 13, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.

A. V. Bashyam Reddi, 78, Moore Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Gulam Mahomed Gose Sahib, 78, Moore Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Nandlal Sil, 133, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Pratapchand Gulabchand Baboo, 96, Ridge Road, Walkeshwar, Bombay.

N. K. Joshi, B.A., C/o Headmaster, Laminton High School, Hubli.

A. R. Venkatachalam, Messrs. Eastern Commercial Co., 28, Second Line Beach, Madras.

The Universal Agency and Trading Co., C/o M. Musa Sait, 32, Godown Street, Georgetown, Madras.

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G. R. Krishnaswami Chetti, 3, Kasi Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.

M. Masilamani Mudaliyar, 53, Krishnappa Naick Tank Street, Georgetown Madras.

Hindumal Khumajee, 46, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Ratanchand Kapoorchand, 46, Govindappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Messrs. Chhotalal Javeribhai & Co., Merchants, 60, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.

Jagjivan Gopalji Mehta, Merchant, C/o Waghji Laxmidas, Khand Bazaar Bombay, No. 3.

Hemchand Devchand, 122, China Bazaar Road, Georgetown, Madras.

W. S. Seshachala Gramani, 3, Thulasinga Gramani Street, Old Washermanpet, Madras.

Kanji Raghavji, 437/3, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.

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G. Balakrishnadas, 73, Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras.

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Messrs. Rajagopal & Co., Merchants, 16, Coral Merchant Street, Georgetown, Madras.

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Jorarwarmal Champalal, 90, China Bazaar Road, Madras.

Messrs. Guru Basava & Co., 1, Anumantharayan Koil Street, Park Town, Madras.

Hormasji Nanbhai, 123, Dhobi Talao, Girgaum Road, Bombay.

Madras State Aid to Industries Act, 1922.

Preamble.—Whereas it is expedient to give power to the Local Government to assist in the establishment and development of industries in the Presidency of Madras; and whereas the previous sanction of the Governor-General has been obtained under section 80-A of the Government of India Act to the passing of this Act; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. *Short title.*—(1) This Act may be called the Madras State Aid to Industries Act, 1922. It extends to the whole of the Presidency of Madras.

2. *Director of Industries.*—The Local Government may appoint any officer or other person to perform all or any of the functions of the Director of Industries under this Act.

3. *Board of Industries.*—(1) (*a*) There shall be constituted a Board of Industries consisting of not less than ten and not more than twelve members including the Chairman and the ex-officio members. Not more than three of the members shall be Government officials.

(*b*) One of the members shall be elected by the members for the time being of the Madras Chamber of Commerce; one by the members for the time being of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce; one by the members for the time being of the Madras Trades Association; and two by the members of the Madras Legislative Council. The election shall be conducted in such manner as may be prescribed. A return of the name of every person so elected shall be made to the Local Government by the Chairman of the Chamber or Association concerned and by the Secretary to the Legislative Council, respectively, and such return shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

(*c*) The Director of Industries, Madras, and the Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Finance Department shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Industries.

(2) The Chairman and the remaining members shall be appointed by the Local Government by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, provided that if banking or mufassal interests and cottage industries are not represented by election, members so appointed shall include, as far as possible, persons who represent such interests or industries.

(3) The Board of Industries shall assist the Local Government in dealing with applications for the grant of State aid under this Act.

(4) No member shall vote on or take part in the discussion of any question coming up for consideration at a meeting of the Board of Industries if the question is one in which he has any direct or indirect pecuniary interest by himself or his partner or in which he is interested professionally on behalf of a client or as agent for any person other than the Government, a local authority or a Railway Company.

4. *No aid except in accordance with the provisions of the Act.*—No aid shall be given by the Local Government to any industrial business or enterprise except in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

5. *Industries to be aided.*—(1) The industries to which aid may be given under this Act shall be such as have an important bearing on the economic development of the country and shall be:

(*a*) new or nascent industries, or

(*b*) industries to be newly introduced into areas where such industries are undeveloped, or

(*c*) cottage industries.

(2) No such aid shall be given to any joint-stock company unless:

(*a*) the same is registered in India on a rupee capital, and

(*b*) the company confirms to such rules as may be made by the Local Government from time to time requiring

that a minimum number or a proportion of the members of its board of management shall be Indians.

Provided further that every recipient of aid under this Act shall make such provision for the training of apprentices as the Local Government may, from time to time, prescribe.

(3) The decision of the Local Government as to whether the conditions of this section are fulfilled shall be final.

6. *Method of giving State aid.*—Subject to the provisions of this Act and of the rules framed thereunder, the Local Government shall have power to give aid to an industrial business or enterprise in one or more of the following ways:—

(a) by granting a loan;

(b) by guaranteeing a cash credit, overdraft or fixed advance with a bank;

(c) by paying a subsidy for the conduct of research or for the purchase of machinery;

(d) by subscribing for shares or debentures;

(e) by guaranteeing a minimum return on part of the capital of a joint-stock company;

(f) by making a grant on favourable terms of land, raw material, firewood or water, the property of the Local Government.

7. *Delegation of the power given by section* 6.—The Local Government may delegate the power to grant State aid under section 6, provided that no authority to whom such power is delegated shall be empowered to grant aid to any one industrial business or enterprise of an amount or of value exceeding Rs. 10,000.

8. (1) *Application for State aid and procedure in dealing with applications.*—Any person desiring to obtain a loan or other aid for any industrial business or enterprise shall make his application to the Director of Industries in such form and shall furnish such information concerning his business as may be prescribed.

(2) If the extent of the aid applied for exceeds Rs. 50,000 and in any other case in which he considers this procedure necessary, the Director of Industries shall publish a notice in the prescribed manner calling upon any person who objects to the grant of the aid applied for to state his objections at a time or place to be specified, and shall hear such objection and make such inquiry as may be necessary.

(3) Every application for aid shall be placed before the Board of Industries for advice.

(4) The Local Government may constitute district committees for the purpose of advising on applications for aid.

(5) No aid shall be granted under this Act if the Board by a unanimous resolution at a meeting advises the rejection of the application.

9. *Grant of loans.*—No loan shall be granted of an amount exceeding 50 per cent of the net value of the assets of the industrial business or enterprise after deducting existing encumbrances, such value to be ascertained by such person as may be appointed by the Local Government and in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed; for the purpose of this valuation the additional assets which may be created by the expenditure of the sums granted may be taken into account to such extent as may be prescribed.

10. *Loans how secured.*—Every loan granted under this Act shall be secured by a mortgage or floating charge upon the whole of the assets of the business or enterprise, subject to any encumbrances existing at the time of the grant, and by such collateral security, if any, as may be required by the Local Government, and shall bear interest payable on such dates and at such rates as the Local Government may determine.

11. *Inspection and returns.*—In any case in which a loan has been applied for under this Act, the applicant, and at any time during the currency of a loan that has been granted under it, the grantee, shall be bound—

(*a*) to comply with any general or special order of the Local Government relative to the inspection of the premises,

buildings, or plant or stock in hand of the industrial business or enterprise ;

(*b*) to permit the inspection of all accounts relative to the industrial business or enterprise ;

(*c*) to furnish full returns of all products manufactured or sold both as regards description and quantity ;

(*d*) to maintain such special accounts or to furnish such statements as the Local Government may from time to time require ;

(*e*) to submit the accounts of the industrial business or enterprise to such audit as the Local Government may prescribe.

12. *Control of business assisted.*—In any case in which a loan or loans is or are granted under this Act amounting to two lakhs of rupees or upwards, the Local Government shall, and in any other case may, by the appointment of Government directors or otherwise, take power to ensure such control over the conduct of the business or enterprise as shall suffice in their opinion to safeguard their interests.

13. *Repayment of loans.*—(1) Every loan granted under this Act shall be made repayable by instalments within such period from the date of the actual advance of the loan, or when the loan is advanced in instalments from the date of payment of the last instalment, as may be fixed by the order granting the loan.

(2) The period fixed as aforesaid shall not exceed twenty years unless the Local Government shall, by general or by special order, extend the same.

14. *Guaranteeing of loans by banks.*—No guarantee of a cash credit, overdraft or fixed advance with a bank shall be given except under the conditions prescribed in sections 9 to 12 in respect of loans.

15. *Subscriptions for shares or debentures or guarantee of a minimum return on capital.*—The condition of subscription for shares and debentures by the Local Government or the guarantee of a minimum return on the capital of any industrial business or enterprise shall be that the business or enterprise shall be subject to the conditions of section 11 in respect of inspection and returns as well as of the provisions of section 12 in respect of Government control :

Provided (*a*) that for all shares subscribed by the Government there must be taken up and fully paid for not less than an equal number of shares ;

(*b*) that for all capital on which a return is guaranteed by Government there shall be paid up not less than an equal amount of capital which carries no guarantee.

16. *Subsidy by the Local Government.*—The condition of a grant of subsidy or of any payment under guarantee of a minimum return on the paid-up capital or of the grant of Government land, raw material, firewood or water on favourable terms, shall ordinarily be that an amount equal to the sum paid or to the value of the grant as fixed at the time when it is made shall be repaid to the Local Government at the close of a fixed term of years if within that term the industrial business or enterprise shall be shown to be paying interest or a dividend upon the capital invested in excess of such rate as the Local Government may fix.

No subsidy shall exceed 40 per cent of the cost of the research or of the cost of the machinery as the case may be.

17. *Disposal of profits when condition of State aid is not fulfilled.*—No recipient of State aid shall pay any dividend or distribute or take any profits in excess of such percentage rate upon the amount of the capital of the industrial business or enterprise as the Government may fix from time to time until the conditions on which the State aid has been granted are fulfilled. The balance of the profits, after setting aside proper amounts for depreciation or obsolescence of plant and buildings, and for the payment of interest on debentures of loans, shall be carried to a reserve fund to be utilized in such manner as the Government may approve.

18. *Methods of recovery of money due.*—(1) All moneys payable under this Act, including any interest chargeable

thereon and costs, if any, incurred, if not paid when due, may be recovered from the person aided and his surety, if any, under the law for the time being in force as if they were arrears of land revenue.

(2) When any sum due as aforesaid is paid by the surety or is recovered from him or out of his property under sub-section (1), the Collector shall, on the application of the surety, so far as possible, recover the same from the person aided and pay the same to the surety.

19. *Power to make rules.*—(*a*) The Local Government may make rules to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Act not inconsistent therewith.

(*b*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, they may make rules regulating all or any of the following matters:—

(1) the classes of industrial businesses or enterprises to which and the purposes for which aid may be given;

(2) the constitution of the Board of Industries, the term of office of its members, the quorum at the Board's meetings, the method of arriving at its decisions, the appointment of its staff, the remuneration of its members and all other matters relative to the conduct of its business; and the constitution and functions of district committees;

(3) the delegation of the power to grant State aid under section 7;

(4) the manner of making applications for State aid and the information to be given in such applications, provided that no such rule shall require any applicant or grantee of aid to divulge any information relating to the technical details of any process or any patent owned by him;

(5) the manner of conducting inquiries and the matters to be specially inquired into in dealing with applications for State aid and the powers to be exercised by the Director of Industries conducting such inquiries;

(6) the mode of ascertaining the value of the assets of an industrial business or enterprise;

(7) the nature of the security to be taken for the due application of loans and grants and the rates of interest at which and the conditions under which loans or grants may be given, and the creation of a mortgage, floating charge or collateral security under section 10;

(8) the inspection of the premises, buildings, plant and stock on hand and the accounts of any industrial business or enterprise for which State aid has been granted;

(9) the mode of keeping and auditing the accounts and of furnishing returns of any industrial business or enterprise in respect of which State aid has been granted;

(10) the appointment and functions of Government directors or the prescribing of other methods of control of industrial businesses or enterprises in respect of which State aid has been granted;

(11) the application of profits in cases in which the conditions under which loans or grants have been made have not been fulfilled;

(12) the guaranteeing by the Local Government of cash credits, overdrafts or fixed advances by banks and the recognition of banks for this purpose;

(13) the fixing of the period for the repayment of loans and the conditions and dates of the repayment of subsidies and grants; and

(14) the recovery of any moneys due under this Act.

Provided that such rules are laid on the table of the Legislative Council and notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* one month after which they shall have the force of law unless amended by the Legislative Council within that period, or, if the Council is not sitting during that period, at its next meeting.

20. *Powers of the Government as regards starting or conducting industries and giving aid of certain kinds.*—Nothing in this Act shall be held to debar the Government

(*a*) from starting or conducting industrial enterprises for experimental purposes or with a view to stimulate industrial development;

(*b*) from assisting an industrial business or enterprise by agreements to

purchase on business terms the whole or a portion of the products of the same;

(*c*) from assisting an industrial business or enterprise by giving gratis or on favourable terms, the services of Government officials or experts either in the capacity of advisers or for a limited period not exceeding one year for starting or conducting such business or enterprise;

(*d*) from assisting an industrial business or enterprise in connexion with industrial education or the training of apprentices.

Rules under the State Aid to Industries Act.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the State Aid to Industries Act, 1922 (Act No. V of 1923), the Government are pleased to make the following rules:—

Rules.

SECTION 19 (*a*).

The notice, under section 8 (2) inviting objections to the grant of a loan or other aid under the Act shall be published by the Director of Industries in at least three consecutive issues of at least two daily newspapers published in Madras and in such mufassal newspapers as the Director of Industries thinks fit in the circumstances of each case and once in the *Fort St. George Gazette.* The notice shall specify the name and address of the applicant for the loan or other aid, the nature of the aid and the nature of the business or enterprise in respect of which the application is made. It shall state that any one desiring to make any objection to the loan or other aid may do so by presenting a statement of his objection in writing at the office of the Director of Industries within thirty days of the publication of the notice. The statement shall furnish details regarding the name, address and calling of the objector and grounds of objection. The Director shall hear the objections, if any, at such time and place as he may notify and place the objections before the Board of Industries with his opinion thereon.

2. The election of the members to represent the Madras Chamber of Commerce, the Southern India Chamber of Commerce and the Madras Trades Association under section 3 (1) (*b*) of the Act, shall be held at a meeting of the members of the Chamber or Association concerned, convened in accordance with the rules of such Chamber or Association.

3. The election of the members to represent the Madras Legislative Council shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations made by the President under Standing Order No. 77.

4. A joint Stock Company shall not be given aid under the Act unless at least one-third of the members of its Board of Management are Indians.

SECTION 19 (*b*) (2).

5. The Chairman of the Board of Industries shall hold office during the pleasure of Government and the members elected or appointed under sub-sections (1) (*b*) and (2) of section 3 shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of notification; but the local Government may at any time accept the resignation of any member.

6. The Government may declare that any member who has absented himself from three consecutive meetings of the Board or from India for three months has ceased to be a member and his office shall thereupon be deemed to be vacant. Any such member shall however be eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

7. Any vacancy in the office of a member shall be reported by the Chairman to the Chairman or President of the body concerned in the case of elected members and to the Government in the case of members appointed so that the vacancy may be filled up by fresh election or appointment as the case may be.

8. Every non-official member of the Board shall be entitled to a fee of Rs. 30 for each day of the meeting of the Board or of any committee of the Board attended by him. Such of the members as attend from mufassal shall also be entitled to travelling allowance at the rate of one first and one-third class ticket for each journey by rail to and from the place of meeting and mileage as for officers of Grade I, Annexure I to the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules. The Director of Industries shall be the Controlling officer for the above purposes under rule 3 of the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules.

9. The following procedure shall be observed with respect to the Proceedings of the Board :—

(1) The Board shall meet and shall make from time to time such arrangements with respect to the place, day, hour, notice, management and adjournment of its meetings, and generally with respect to the transaction of business, as it may think fit, subject to the following conditions; namely :—

(*a*) the Chairman may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of not less than four members, call a special meeting of the Board ;

(*b*) four members shall form a quorum and no business shall be transacted unless a quorum is present ;

(*c*) every meeting shall be presided over by the Chairman, if present, and during his absence, by such one of the members present as may be chosen by the meeting ;

(*d*) all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present the Chairman having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes ;

(*e*) if a poll be demanded, the names of the members voting and the nature of their votes shall be recorded by the Chairman of the meeting ;

(*f*) minutes shall be kept of the names of the members present and of the proceedings at each meeting in a book to be provided for the purpose, which shall be signed as soon as practicable by the Chairman of such meeting and shall be open to inspection by any member during office hours ; and

(*g*) the Chairman may, with the consent of any meeting, adjourn it.

(2) If there should not be sufficient business for holding a meeting, the Chairman may, to avoid delay and expense, ascertain the opinion of the members of the Board by circulation of papers ; if desired by any member, he shall re-circulate the papers and unless on such re-circulation any member specially desires discussion the majority opinion thus ascertained shall be deemed to be the decision of the Board.

(3) The Board may co-opt an official or non-official to assist it in the discussion or elucidation of a particular subject or for the duration of a meeting. Co-opted members will not be entitled to vote, but shall be entitled to the fees and travelling allowances payable to members under rule 8.

(4) The Board may from time to time appoint a committee consisting of not less than three of its number to make a report to it on any particular matter that may be referred to it.

(5) An officer deputed by the Director of Industries from among his subordinates will act as Secretary to the Board.

(6) The Board may refer to a District Committee as hereinafter constituted for advice any application placed before it.

(7) District committees may be constituted whenever necessary.

(8) Such committees shall consist of not less than three nor more than five members. The members shall be appointed from time to time when occasions arise by Government on the advice of the Director of Industries in consultation with the District Collector. Their

functions will be to advise on specific applications for aid under the Act when the Board or Director of Industries considers the assistance of such a committee necessary. No honorarium will be paid to members of such district committees, but travelling allowance will be paid on the scale provided in rule 8 supra and the Collector shall be the Controlling officer for the travelling allowance of members of such committees.

SECTION 19 (*b*) (4).

10. Every application for aid shall be made to the Director of Industries in the specified form and shall contain a declaration signed by the applicant that the statements made therein are true to the best of his information and belief. It shall also contain information on the following points:—

(*a*) the nature of the industrial concern for which aid is sought;

(*b*) the administrative, technical and executive staff existing or to be appointed with qualifications;

(*c*) the facilities available for development of the industry such as sources of raw materials, transport conveniences and marketing of the products, with estimate of anticipated profits;

(*d*) the nature of the processes to be employed;

(*e*) the total estimated cost of the undertaking;

(*f*) why the business cannot be financed without State assistance;

(*g*) the nature and extent of the aid applied for;

(*h*) the security for the aid; on this point information shall be furnished as to the financial resources of the applicant, the assets and revenues which will be available as security for the loan and particulars of any existing charges thereon and debts and as to the additional assets which may be created by the utilisation of the aid applied for. These particulars shall be supplemented by recent Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss Accounts where such exist certified by an auditor entitled to audit the accounts of companies under the Indian Companies Act. Information should also be furnished as to the collateral security offered in the event of the above being found insufficient;

(*i*) the period, if any, over which the payment of the loan or subsidy should be spread;

(*j*) the additional net income expected to be earned as a result of the proposed expenditure;

(*k*) if the applicant is a Joint Stock Company the application should be accompanied by a copy of the prospectus and memorandum and the Articles of Association with information as to the amount of capital actually subscribed and paid up; number of shares held by each of the Directors and their salary and fees and other perquisites and a list containing the names and descriptions of the Directors.

In the case of cottage industries or small concerns not using steam or other power, it will be sufficient if such information is given as is in the opinion of the Board or the Director of Industries necessary to permit of an estimate being made of the feasibility of the proposal, e.g., in the case of a small hand-weaving establishment, the number of operatives to be employed, the sources of raw materials, the number of hand looms, the cost price of materials, the selling price of the finished articles, the method of marketing the product, etc.

SECTION 19 (*b*) (6).

11. (i) The value of the assets of an applicant shall so far as they do not consist of money be taken to be—

(*a*) in the case of fixed assets acquired by purchase for cash such as, land, buildings, leaseholds, railway sidings, plant and machinery, development of property, trade marks and designs, etc., the price at which these assets were acquired, subject to proper deductions for wear and tear; such deductions shall be calculated in the case of buildings, machinery and plant at the rates fixed as allowable depreciation under section 10 (2) of the Income-tax Act of 1922; appreciable increase or decrease in the market value of the site,

machinery and buildings may also be taken into consideration;

(*b*) in the case of fixed assets acquired by purchase otherwise than for cash, the value of the consideration at the time the assets were acquired;

(*c*) in the case of stores, spare gear or tools not taken into use, the cost price or price of replacement whichever is less;

(*d*) in the case of stores, spare gear and tools which have been used, but are still in stock, the cost price less a proper deduction for wear and tear;

(*e*) in the case of stock in trade, if of manufactured stock, the cost of manufacture or the market selling price whichever is less; if purchased stock, the cost price or price of replacement whichever is less;

(*f*) in the case of book debts, the nominal amount of those debts; but the debts shall be classed as good and doubtful and no account shall be taken of doubtful debts; all debts which shall have been due and recoverable for over two years shall be classed as doubtful;

(*g*) in the case of investments the market value of those investments on the day on which the valuation is made;

(*h*) in the case of any other assets which have not been acquired by purchase, the value of the assets at the time when they became assets of the business subject to proper deductions for wear and tear provided that no value shall be placed upon the good will, patents or secret processes of any business.

(ii) The value of the assets so far as they consist of money shall be all cash with bankers or on hand, the value of cash in other countries being taken at the rate of exchange ruling on the day on which the valuation is made.

(iii) The assets having been valued as above, all debts and liabilities of the business shall be deducted, other than accumulated profits and reserves, and the balance shall represent the net value of the surplus of assets and shall be the value of the business for the purposes of the Act.

12. The assets shall be valued by the Director or by a competent person or persons authorized in this behalf by the Local Government.

SECTION 19 (*b*) (7).

13. The interest charged on the loans advanced under the Act shall not be less than one-half per cent above the rate at which the Madras Government have last borrowed for the Provincial Loan Account.

14. Whenever a loan is granted under this Act to a person in respect of any industrial business or enterprise and is secured by a mortgage or floating charge upon the assets of such business or enterprise, the grantee of the loan shall be bound to put up at his place or places of business or enterprise a prominent sign-post containing the firm name of such business or enterprise with the addition of the words "State-aided" within brackets. Such notice when so displayed shall be deemed to signify that the business or enterprise is in receipt of a loan secured as provided by section 10 of the Act.

SECTION 19 (*b*) (8).

15. The recipient of any State aid under the Act shall be bound to permit the Director of Industries or any person deputed by him by general or special order in writing or any other person authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, to inspect the premises, buildings, plant, stock in hand and accounts of the industrial business or enterprise in respect of which the aid has been granted and to grant facilities for all or any of these purposes.

SECTION 19 (*b*) (9).

16. The accounts of any industrial business or enterprise in respect of which State aid has been granted shall be examined and audited at least once in every year by an auditor approved by Government and it shall be the duty of such auditor to outline the method on which the books of the particular industrial business or enterprise shall be kept

17. A return shall be made once in every year certified by such auditor and the return shall show

(1) a full and complete statement of the assets and liabilites of the business,

(2) a valuation of the assets as prescribed by rule 11 above, and

(3) a working or manufacturing account showing—

(*a*) the outturn of the industrial business or enterprise with the cost per unit of such outturn, and

(*b*) the profit or the loss on the marketing of the products produced.

SECTION 19 (*b*) (11).

18. In cases in which the conditions under which loans or grants have been made have not been fulfilled, no profit shall in any way be appropriated without the sanction of Government.

SECTION (19) (*b*) (13).

19. Loans shall be repayable by fixed annual instalments in discharge of both principal and interest. The date of the payment of each annual instalment shall be fixed so as to coincide with the time of making out a balance sheet. Subject to the above conditions the Government shall have discretion to fix the date of payment of the first instalment. Provided that such instalment shall not be payable at an earlier date than one full year from the date of disbursement of the loan or of the last instalment of the loan.

20. Nothing in rule 19 shall prevent or debar a borrower from paying at any time a larger sum than the annual instalment or from discharging the whole loan in a single repayment.

List of Trades in Madras City.

[This list is by no means exhaustive. It contains only the names of those who responded to our circular. Bold type insertions have been charged for.]

INDEX.

Abdool Hussain Jeevajee & Co., Head Office: 9, Lingi Chetti Street, G.T. Branch: 26 Devaraja Mudaly Street, P.T. Hardware and Paint Merchants. Direct Importers of Hardware Goods, Metals, Machinery, Cement, Paints and Oils. [1]

ABDUL AZEEZ & Co., 13 Evening Bazaar Street, G.T. Glassware Dealers. [2]

ABDUL CARIM SAHIB & Co., K. M. J. Minambakkam. Tannery. [3]

Abdul Hakim & Co., 123/124 Moor Street, G.T. Cable address: "Siddeek." Codes: Lieber's, Whitelaw's, A.B.C. 4th and 5th Editions, Kendall's 12 and 12–13 figures. Hide and Skin Merchants. Direct Exporters of Tanned and Raw Sheep and Goat Skins and Hides. Direct Importers of Finished Leather. [4]

ABDUL RAHAMAN SAHIB & Co., K., 1 Anderson Street. Commission Agents, Paper, Stationery and General Merchants. [5]

ABDUL RAHIMAN & Co., G., 19 Mannadi Street, G.T. Boots and Shoe Materials and Leather Dealers. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce. Direct Importers of Leather. [6]

ABDUL SUBHAN & Co. C., 11 Vepery High Road, P.T. Dealers and Direct Exporters of Skin and Hide. [7]

ABDUL WAHAB & SONS, T., 137 Broadway, G.T. Hardware Merchants. [8]

ABDUR RAHMAN & Co., V. K., 2 Bunder Street. General Merchants, Direct Importers of Oilmanstores, Confectionery, Stationery, Drapery, Perfumery and Patent Medicines. [9]

ABRAHAM, D. R., Adyar, Madras. Building Contractors and Commission Agents. [10]

ADAM & Co., 5/30 Mount Road. Furniture Hirers. [11]

ADDISON & CO., LTD., P.B. No. 308, Mount Road. Tel. "Addisonco." General Merchants, Automobile Engineers, Printers, Lithographers and Engravers. Direct Importers of Automobiles, Stationery, Watches, Clocks, Fountain Pens, Fancy Goods, Paper, Printing Materials, etc. [12]

ADDISON'S MOTOR REPAIRING WORKS, Smith's Road, Mount Road. [13]

ADDISON PRESS, MOUNT ROAD. Printing, Binding and Engraving. [14]

ADI & CO., M. 11/286 Esplanade, G.T. Book-sellers and Publishers. [15]

AHMEDALLY & CO., A. 25 Linghi Chetti St., G.T. General Merchants, Hardware, Metals, Machinery parts, Cement, Oils, Paints and Varnishes. Direct Importers of Hardware. [16]

Ahmed Batcha Sahib & Co., 16/17 Second Line Beach, G.T. General Merchants. Direct Exporters of Hides, Skins and Produce. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods. [17]

ALBINION ELECTRIC WORKS, THE, 33 Vepery High Road. Electrical Engineers, Engineering Contractors and Repairers. Direct Importers of Electrical Goods and Accessories. [18]

ALEXANDER & CO., 39 Jehangir Street. General Merchants. [19]

ALEX, HUSSAM & CO. 6 Stringer's Street, G.T. Boots, Harness, Japan and China Goods and General Merchants. Direct Exporters of Hides, Coir and Produce. Direct Importers of Boots, Saddlery, Disinfectants and Patent Medicines. [20]

ALFRED YOUNG & CO., LTD. P.B. No. 40, Madras. Merchants and Commission Agents. Direct Exporters of Tanned Hides and Skins and Carpets. Direct Importers of General Merchandise. [21]

ALLBUTT AND CO., 181 Mount Road. Wholesale and Retail Chemists. [21-*a*]

ALLEY BROS., LTD., Mount Road. Motor and Carriage Works. [22]

ALLY, M. H., 65 Wallajah Road, Mount Road. Automobile Engineer. [23]

Ambrose, S., Milan House, Royapetta. Architect and Builder. [24]

A. M. & SONS, 72 Linghi Chetty Street, G.T. Dealers in Electrical Goods, General Merchants and Commission Agents. [25]

AMMA & CO., 13 . Nyniappa Nayakan Street, P.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Machinery and Hardware. [26]

ANANDA PRESS, Stringer's Street, G.T. Printers, Publishers, Type-founders and Book-sellers. [27]

ANDHRA PATRIKA PRESS, THE, Thambu Chetti Street, G.T., Printing Press. [28]

ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO., THE, 2/200 Mint Street. Chemists and Druggists. Direct Importers of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, etc. [29]

Anjuman, The, 2/190 Mount Road. Dealers in Carpets and Furniture. Direct Exporters of Cawnpore and Ellore Wool Carpets. [30]

ARANGANAYAKY AMMAL, P. 45 Dams Road, Chintadripet. Cuddapah Stone, Granite Stone, Cement and Bangalore Tiles Merchant. [31]

ARDESHIR & CO., Blacker's Road, Chintadripet. Jewellers and Opticians. [32]

AR. AR. SM. SPINNING MILL, Perambur Barracks Road. Cotton Spinning. [33]

ARTISAN & CO. University Printers, 6/7 Wallajah Road, Mount Road. Printers and Engravers. [34]

ART STUDIO, THE, Triplicane High Road. Photographers. [35]

ARUNAGIRI CHETTY & SONS, O., 167 Mount Road. Wine and Spirit Merchants. [36]

ASSOCIATED PRINTERS, LTD., 165-a, Mount Road, P.B. No. 318, Tel. "Imprint." Printers, Book-binders and Engravers. Direct Importers of Paper and Printing Materials. [37]

Asvin & Co., 174 Broadway, G.T. Tel. "Asvin." Dealers in and Direct Importers of Pure Chemicals, Drugs, Patent Medicines and Surgical Instruments, etc. [39]

AURORA PRESS, THE, 14 Davidson Street, G.T., Printing, Binding and Type-casting. [40]

Autocar Speciality Co., 10 and 11 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Hirers of High Class Motor Cars. [41]

BADSHA SAIB & Co., H., 175 Broadway, G.T. Tailors and Outfitters. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, etc. [42]

Balakrishna Mudaliyar, P., 23 Second Line Beach, G.T. Sole Distributor of Lipton's Tea for the Madras Presidency. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce. Direct Importers of Paper and Provisions. [43]

Balakrishna Tawker, A., 85 Mint Street, P.T. Diamond Merchant. [44]

Basavatir & Co., 17 Armenian Street, G.T. P.B. No. 85. Tel. "Basavatir." Codes A B C, 5th Edition, A.I. Lieber's, Bentley's and Private. Tannery Owners and Agents. Direct Exporters of Tanned Hides and Skins and Produce. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Hardware, Cement, Beer, etc. [45]

BASIN FOUNDRY, Cochrain Basin Road. Foundry and Workshop. [46]

BEARDSELL Co., LTD., W. A., Second Line Beach, P.B. No. 7. Merchants and Agents. Direct Importers of Cotton Piece-Goods and Yarns. [47]

Best & Co., Ltd., First Line Beach. P.B. No. 62. Tel. "Best," Merchants and Agents. Direct Exporters of Hides and Skins, Groundnuts and Coast Produce. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Dyes, Machinery, Coal, Sugar, Burma Rice, etc. [48]

BHUJANGA RAO, DR. K. B., 43 Linghi Chetti Street, G.T. Chemists and Druggists. [49]

BINNY & Co. (MADRAS), LTD., 7 Armenian Street, G.T. P.B. No. 66. Merchants, Shipping Agents, Managing Agents of Mills, Bankers and Coffee Estate Proprietors. Direct Exporters of Coffee. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Yarn, etc. [50]

BLACKIE & SON, LTD., 4 Sunkurama Chetti Street, G.T. Publishers. Direct Importers of Books, Stationery, etc. [51]

BOMBAY Co., LTD., Beach Road. Steamship Agents and Coal and Coke Merchants. [52]

BOMBAY PHOTO WORKS, 21 Broadway, G.T. Photographers. [53]

BONHEUR & Co., 78 Poonamallee High Road, P.T. Wine Merchants and Restaurateurs. Direct Importers of Foreign Wines. [54]

BOSOTTO, A., 159 Mount Road. Restaurateur and Confectioner. [55]

Brady & Co., Ltd., W. H. 154/155 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Tel. "Brad," P.B. No. 266. Direct Importers of Textile Machinery, Millstores, Asbestos Packings, Knitting Machines Hardware, Graphite Paints and Lubricants, etc. [56]

BRIGHT & Co., LTD., C. R., P.B. No. 28. Tel. "Brightoo," Codes A.B.C., 6th Edition, Bondinger, Bentley's Beiths and Private. Direct Exporters of all Indian Produce, Hides and Skins. Direct Importers of Textile, Hardware, Cement, Paints, Glassware, Mangalore pattern Tiles, Stationery, Dyes, Chemicals, etc. [57]

BRIND'S HOTEL, LTD., Royapetta. Restaurateurs. [58]

BRITISH ELECTRIC Co., The (S.V.R.S.). 85 Godown Street. Tel. "Greens." Dealers in Electric Goods of all kinds. [59]

BRITISH ENGINEERING AND MOTOR WORK, 33 MOUNT ROAD. Motor Car Agents and Importers. [60]

BROTHERS & Co., The Madras Dyeing Factory, 3 Stringer's Street, P.T. Dyers of Cotton Yarn. [61]

BRUNNSCHWELLER & Co., A., 104 Armenian Street, G.T. P.B. No. 106. General Merchants, Insurance Agents, Shipping and Clearing Agents. Direct Importers of Yarns and other Textiles, Machinery, Chemicals, Synthetic, Precious Stones, etc. [62]

BUCKINGHAM MILL & Co., Perambur. Cotton Spinning and Weaving. [63]

BURKITT & Co., 17 Sunkurama Chetti Street, G.T. General Merchants and Commission Agents. Direct Exporters of Hides and Skins. Direct Importers of Leather Goods, Stationery, etc. [64]

BURMA OIL & Co., Installation, The, Tondiarpet. Tin-making and Soldering. [65]

CALLIANJEE & SONS, 420 Mint Street, Sowcarpet, and 12 Godown Street. Piece-Goods Merchants. [66]

CARIM OOMER MOTOR Co., 142 Taher Sahib Street, Mount Road. Automobile Engineers. [67]

CARNATIC PAPER MILLS, LTD., Perambur. Cotton Spinning and Dyeing. [68]

Carnatic Paper Mills, Ltd., The, Wexford House, Kilpauk. Manufacturers of Paper and Paper pulp. [69]

CARNATIC STUDIO, Mount Road. Photographic Artists and Oil Painters. [70]

CAUSEE CHETTY & SON, J., Park Town. Publishers and Book-sellers. [71]

CAXTON PRESS, The, 35 Chinnathambi Street. Printers. Direct Importers of Paper and Stationery. [72]

CHAMBERS & Co., Baling Press, Errabalu Chetti Street, G.T. [73]

CHAMBERS & Co. (Proprietors, Chrome Leather Co., Chromepet), Lecot's Buildings, P.B. No. 100, Madras. Merchants and Commission Agents. Direct Exporters of Hides, Raw and Tanned Skins, General Produce, etc. Direct Importers of Atlas "S" Preservative, Goodrich Tyres and Pancreol. [74]

Chari & Co., S. R., 304 Linghi Chetti Street, G.T. P.B. No. 137. Tel. "Sharp." Codes Bentley's, A.B.C., 5th Edition and Private. Dealers in Hardware, Machinery, Paints and Varnishes. Direct Importers of Machinery and Engineering Tools. [75]

CHATHOORBHOOJADOSS KHOOSALDOSS & SONS, 459 Mint Street. Bankers, Yarn Merchants, Commission Agents and Benares Cloth Merchants. [76]

CHELLAPPA SASTRI & Co., T. V., 55/56 Nattupillaiyar Koil Street, G.T. Printers and Publishers. [77]

Chellaram Gianchand, Wallajah Road and 10 Rattan Bazaar Road, G.T. P.B. No. 319. Tel. "Silver." Dealers in Embroidery, Silverware, Carpets, etc. Direct Exporters of Silverware, Brassware, Silks, Carved Wooden Curios, etc. Direct Importers of Silks, Piece-Goods, etc. [78]

CHETTY & Co., T. V., 15 Arunachalla Naicken Road, Chintadripet. Booksellers, Publishers, Advertising Agents and General Merchants. [79]

Chittivalsah Jute Mills (Proprietors, The South India Industrials, Ltd.), Madras. Manufacture of Gunny Bags, Gunny Cloth and Twine. [80]

CHRISTIAN CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE BANKING, LTD., Memorial Hall, P.T. Bankers. [81]

CHRISTIAN LITERARY SOCIETY'S PRESS, Memorial Hall, P.T. Printers and Binders. [82]

CHROME LEATHER Co., Chromepet, Pallavaram. Tanners and Leather Goods Manufacturers. [83]

City Brick and Tile Works (Proprietors, The South India Industrials, Ltd.,) Bangalore. Manufacturers of different kinds of Tiles. [84]

CITY CIGAR MART, THE, 4 Broadway, G.T. Tobacconists. Direct Importers of Cigars, Smokers' Requisites, etc. [85]

CITY ENGRAVING WORKS, The, 76 and 77 Armenian Street, G.T. Engravers, Rubber Stamp Makers, etc. [86]

CITY PHOTO STORES, The, General Patter's Road, Mount Road. Dealers in Photographic Materials. Direct Importers of Photographic Materials. [87]

CITY TRADING Co., THE, 85 Swami Naick Street, Mount Road. General Merchants and Commissoin Agents. [88]

CLARENCE HOTEL, Vepery. Confectioners, Restaurateurs. [89]

CLOTHING DEPOT, Mount Road. [90]

COLLINGWOOD & Co., 163 Mount Road. Chemists and Druggists. [91]

COLONIAL TRADE BUREAU, THE, 6 McLean Street. Tel. "Emigrant." Machinery Importers and Produce Exporters. [92]

COMMERCIAL PRESS, Triplicane. Printers. [93]

CONNEMARA HOTEL, Mount Road. Confectioners and Restaurateurs. [94]

CONTINENTAL STORES, 2/173 Broadway. General Merchants dealing in Musical Instruments, Fancy and Leather Goods, etc. [95]

CONTINENTAL TYRE Co., Mount Road. Motor Car Tyre Companies' Agents. [96]

CUMARASWAMI NAIDU & SON, C., 27 Chinnatambi Street. Printers, Publishers and Book-sellers. Direct Importers of Paper, Stationery, etc. [97]

CORPORATION WORKSHOPS, Georgetown. Mechanical Workshop. [98]

COX & CO., 6/30 Mount Road. Furniture Hirers. [99]

Crompton Engineering Co., (Madras), Ltd., First Line Beach. P.B. 205. Tel. "Crompton." Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and Contractors. Direct Importers of Electrical Machinery, Accessories, Cables, Storage Batteries, Lamps, etc. [100]

CUNNIAH CHETTY & SON, G., 2 Rattan Bazaar Road. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Piece-Goods. [101]

Cunniah Chetty & Co., M. V., 287 Esplanade Hall, G.T. Piece-Goods Merchants, Tailors and Outfitters. [102]

CURZON & CO., Mount Road. Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers and General Furnishers. Direct Importers of Metallic Bedsteads, Furniture, Hardware, Upholsters' Materials, etc. [103]

CUTTLER PALMER & CO., Second Line Beach. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Wines, Spirits, etc. [104]

C. V. & Sons, 30 Vepery High Road. Undertakers, Monumentalists, and Statue Makers. Direct Exporters of Monuments. Direct Importers of Marble and Coffin Furniture. [105]

CYCLE & MOTOR STORES, THE, 159 Broadway. Cycle Importers and Repairers. [106]

Dadha & Co., 260 China Bazaar Road. Chemists and Druggists. Direct Importers of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, etc. [107]

DAISY & CO., 2/105 Armenian Street. G.T. Tel. "Daisy." Dealers in and Direct Importers of Electrical Goods. [108]

D'Angelis (G. D'Angelis & Son), Mount Road. Confectioners, Caterers, Glaciers and Restaurateurs, etc. [109]

DARWIN & CO., 65/66 Rattan Bazaar Road, Commission Agents. General Merchants. [110]

Dasai Gounder & Co., N., 179 China Bazaar Road. Tel. "Dasgowd." General Merchants. Direct Importers of Wine and other Articles. [111]

DECCAN MOTOR WORKS, THE, 3/15-A General Patter's Road, Mount Road. Automobile Engineers. [112]

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES WORKSHOP, Poonamallee High Road. [113]

DESIKACHARI & CO., K. A., Sydenham's Road. Commission Agents and Timber Merchants. [114]

Devarajooloo Naidu & Son, P., 79 First Line Beach. Stevedores and Ship Dubashes. Clearing and Forwarding Agents. [115]

Dhanamal Chellaram, 46 Rattan Bazaar Road and 23/24 Wallajah Road. Tel. "Allsilks." Silk, Cotton and Fancy Piece-Goods Merchant and Direct Importer. Direct Exporter of Carpets, Silverware, etc. [116]

DICKINSON & CO., LTD., John, 9 McLean Street. Paper Makers, Manufacturing Stationers and Suppliers of Printing Materials, Machines, etc. [117]

DIOCESAN PRESS (formerly S.P.C.K. Press), P.B. No. 455, Church Road, Vepery. Printers, Paper Merchants, Stationers, etc. Direct Importers of Paper, Strawboards, etc. [118]

DORAI & CO., P.B. No. 428, Triplicane. Footwear and General Merchants. Direct Importers of Fancy Goods. [119]

DORAISWAMY IYENGAR & BROS., M., 134 China Bazaar Road. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Timber, and Contractors. [120]

Doss & Bros., M., 73 Poonamallee High Road, P.T. Photographers and Picture Framers. [121]

DOWDEN & CO., 21 Sunkurama Chetti Street, G.T. Printers, Auctioneers and House and Land Agents. [122]

DUNLOP RUBBER CO., LTD. P.B. No. 332, 16/2 Mount Road. Tel. "Pneumatic." Dealers in Motor Tyres. [123]

Duraiswamy Ayyangar, A. R., P.B. No. 200, Madras. Tel. "Perfumes." Representative of 19 Manufacturing Companies of London and other places. [124]

DYMES & Co., LTD., 169 Broadway General and Hide and Skin Merchants, Timber Depot, Beach. Steamship Agents. [125]

EASTERN COMMERCIAL Co., 28 Second Line Beach, G.T. Commission Agents. Direct Exporters of Oilseeds, Hides and Skins, Indian Produce, Rugs and Carpets. Direct Importers of Paper, Cement, etc. [126]

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH Co., LTD., First Line Beach, General Post Office Building. Submarine Telegraphy. [127]

Eastern Mercantile Co., The, 9/13 Thatha Muthiappen Street, G.T. P.B. No. 23. Tel. "Horse Food." Dealers in Horse Food, Petrol, Motor Requisites, etc. [128]

E. A. WATCH COMPANY, Rattan Bazaar Road, Tel. "Standard." Watchmakers & Jewellers. Direct Importers of Watches, Clocks, Fountain Pens, etc. [129]

EBRAHIM BROS., S., 7 Sembudoss Street, G.T. Dealers in Hardware, Iron and Sanitary Goods. Direct Exporters of Carpets and Raw Materials. Direct Importers of Hardware, Piece-Goods, Glassware, etc. [130]

EBRAHIM CURRIM & SONS, 251/252 China Bazaar Road. Umbrella Importers and Dealers. [131]

EBRAHIM PEER MAHOMED & Co., 16 Broadway. Glassware Merchants. Direct Importers of Glassware, Lampware, Crockeryware, Enamelware, etc. [132]

EDISON & Co., 2/174 Broadway, G.T. Dealers in Motor and Cycle Materials. [133]

EDTOMP & Co., 165 Broadway. General Merchants. Direct Exporters of Skins, Oil Cakes, etc. Direct Importers of Metals, Machinery, etc. [134]

EIDANMAL LEKHRAJ & Co., 7/8 Triplicane High Road and 44 Rattan Bazaar Road. Jewellers and Drapers. [135]

Elphinstone Co., The, 188 Mount Road, 31 Waller's Road, 60 Brodie's Road, Mylapore, 8 Broadway. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, Motor-Cycles, and all Accessories thereto. [136]

ELPHINSTONE GARAGE, Mount Road. Motor Garage. [137]

EMPIRE CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, THE, 2/185 Mount Road. Cycle Importers and Repairers. [138]

EMPIRE ELECTRIC EMPORIUM, 4 Broadway, G.T. Dealers in Electric Goods. Direct Importers of Electric Lamps, Electric Novelties, etc. [139]

Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd., 4/105 Armenian Street, G.T. P.B. No. 129. Life Insurance and Fidelity Guarantee. [140]

EMPIRE CYCLE AND MOTOR Co., P.B. No. 379. Wholesale Dealers in and Direct Importers of Cycles, Motor-Buses, Cycle and Motor Accessories. [141]

ENGLISH ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED, THE, Smith's Corner, Mount Road. Manufacturers of Electrical and Allied Machinery and Apparatus, Electrical Engineers and Contractors. [142]

ENGLISH MOTOR AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, 114 Armenian Street. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Motor and Electrical Goods. [143]

ERNEST BARNES, 194 Mount Road. Optician, Jeweller and Watch Dealer. Direct Importer of all Optical Goods. [144]

ESA AHMED, Rattan Bazaar Road. Proprietor of "The Health Stores." [145]

Everyman's Press, 1 McLean Street, Broadway, G.T. Printers and Publishers. [146]

FAIRWORTH & Co., 41 Broadway. General Merchants and Manufacturers' Representatives. Direct Importers of Papers, Chemicals, Glassware, etc. [147]

FALLOWFIELD PRIVATE HOTEL. Peter's Road. Restaurateurs. [148]

Feroke Tile Works, 316 Thambu Chetti Street. Tel. "Feroktils." P.B. No. 135. Manufacturers and Exporters of Indian Made Roofing, Ceiling and Flooring Tiles, etc. [149]

30

FIRESTONE TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, Mount Road. Motor-car Tyre Companys' Agents. [150]

FROST, MRS. MABEL, Club Corner. Dressmaker and Milliner. [151]

GALLEY & Co., 149 Broadway. Cabinet-makers and Furniture Dealers. [152]

GANESH & Co., 32 Thambu Chetti Street. Book-sellers, Publishers, Printers, etc. [153]

GENERAL MOTOR TYRE SUPPLY AGENCY, 1/102 Mount Road. Motor Tyre Dealers. [154]

George Robinson & Co., 80 Armenian Street, G.T. Commission Agents. Direct Importers of Hardware, Iron, Paints, Varnishes, etc [155]

Ghansham Das Narayan Das, 97 Perumal Mudali Street, Sowcarpet. Cloth Merchants and Commission Agents. [156]

GHOUSE'S DISPENSARY, T. M., 28 and 29 Broadway, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumes and Toilet Requisites. [157]

GILLANDERS ARBUTHNOT & Co., 6 North Beach Road, G.T. Tel. "Gillanders." P.B. No. 261. General Merchants. Direct Importers of Timber, Coal, Piece-Goods, Cement, etc. [158]

GIRDHARIDAS RADHAKISSENNDAS, 111 Mint Street, G.T. Bankers, Indigo Merchants, and General Commission Agents. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce. [159]

GOCOOLA DOSS JUMNA DOSS & Co., 229 China Bazaar Road. Merchants and Bankers. [160]

Gomat & Co., 5 Sembudoss Street, G.T. P.B. No. 68. General Merchants and Agents dealing in Electrical Goods and Mineral Products. Direct Exporters of Mineral Ores and Produce. Direct Importers of Electrical Goods and Machinery. [161]

GOODWIN & Co., 15/16 Kutchery Road, Mylapore. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines. [162]

GOOD YEAR PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTING COMPANY, THE, 18 Mount Road. Motor Tyre Dealers. [163]

Goolamali & Co., A. M., 20 Errabalu Chetti Street, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Hardware, Iron, Machinery and Rice Mill Stores. [163-*a*]

GOPAUL NAYAGAR & SON, C., Basin Foundry, 3/34 Cochrane Basin Road. Machine Manufacturers and Metal Founders. [164]

GOPAUL PILLAI & Co., N., 3/30-A Mount Road. Furniture Hirers. [165]

Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., 21 North Beach Road. General Merchants and Steamer Agents. Direct Exporters of Hides and Skins and Produce. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Yarn, Metals and Sundries. [166]

GOSE & Co., G. M., 78 Moore Street. Direct Exporters of Indigo, Tanned Skins, Carpet, Wool, etc. [167]

GOVERNMENT BRANCH PRESS, Mount Road. Printing and Binding. [168]

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, Mint Buildings. Printing and Allied Works. [169]

GOVERNMENT GLUE FACTORY, THE, Washermanpet. Manufacturers of High Class Glue. [170]

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL STORES, Naval Hospital Road, Vepery. [171]

GOVERNMENT PRESS, Penitentiary. Printing. [172]

GRAVES, COOKSON & Co., Broadway. Printers and Publishers. [173]

G. R. C. Press, 2 Chinnathambi Street. Printers and Stationery Dealers. Direct Importers of Stationery. [174]

GREAVES, COTTON & Co., LTD., 10 McLean Street, G.T. Merchants. Direct Importers of Machinery. [176]

Guardian Press, The, 158-B Popham's Broadway, G.T. Printers, Publishers, Book-sellers, Stationers, Book-binders and Account Book Manufacturers. [177]

GULAMALLY MAHOMED & Co., 9 Broadway. Glassware Merchants. [178]

GURU BASAVA & Co., LTD., 1 Anumantarayan Street, P.T. P.B. No. 510. Snuff Manufacturers. [179]

Haddon & Co., Bremner Press, 46 Badriah Street, G.T. Printers. [180]

Hajee Abdur Rahaman Sahib Sons & Co., 27 Armenian Street, G.T. Tel. "Madany." Dealers in and Direct Importers of Hardware, Metals, etc., and Contractors and Engineers. [181]

Hajee Tar Mahomed Ayoob Sait, 9/10 Anderson Street. P.B. No. 148. Tel. "Ayoob." Proprietor of Oil, Groundnut, and Rice Mills and General Merchants. [182]

Hakeem Mohamed Sulaman Sahib & Co., 33 Parish Venkatachala Iyer Street, G.T. Jewellers, Perfumers and General Commission Agents. [183]

Hanumantharow & Co., Komaleswaranpeta, Mount Road. General Merchants and Commission Agents. Direct Exporters of Rice and Importers of Coal. [184]

Harrison & Co., 168/1, 2, 3, 4 Popham's Broadway (Showrooms). Factories and Warehouses 4, 5, 6, 8 Phillip's Street. G.T. Confectioners, Caterers, Restaurateurs. Direct Importers of Confectionery, Xmas Fancy Goods, Ingredients for Manufacturing Cakes, Sweets, Wines, Ales, Spirits, etc. [185]

Hartleys, 22/155 Mount Road. Booksellers. [185-a]

Hassan & Bros., A. V. M., 137 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Dealers in General Hardware and Machinery. Direct Importers of all kinds of Machinery, Cement, etc. [186]

Health Stores, P.B. No. 521, Madras. Agents for "Good Morning" Tea, "Halls Euclypta," "Dervesh Soap." [187]

Heatley and Gresham, Ltd., 9 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Tel. "Heasham." P.B. No. 228. Railway, Mechanical and Electrical Engineers. Direct Importers of Locomotives, Railway Material, Oil Engines, Electric Dynamos, Motors, etc., etc. [188]

Hebbar Bros., 246 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Chemists, Druggists and Opticians. [189]

Higginbothams, Ltd., Mount Road. Tel. "Booklover." Book-sellers Publishers, Stationers, Book-binders, Picture Framers, Bookstall-Contractors, etc. Direct Importers of Books, Stationery, etc. [190]

Hindu Office and National Press, The, 100 Mount Road. Printing Press. [191]

Hoe & Co. (Premier Press), 22/29 Stringer's Street, G.T. Printers, Book sellers and Binders. [192]

Holmes & Co., J. E., Broadway. Aerated Water Manufacturers. [193]

Holt & Co., Ltd., P., 9/10 2nd Line Beach, G.T. P.B. No. 237. General Merchants and Agents. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Yarns, Metals, Hardware, Paper, Spirits, etc. [194]

Homer & Co., 8 Broadway, Madras. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Musical Instruments, Cycle and Motor. [195]

Hoossain Sahib & Co., C., 16 Mannady Street, G.T. Direct Importers and Suppliers of Motor Accessories, Carriage, Harness and Saddlery Materials. [196]

Hope Prudhomme & Co., P.B. No. 125, Madras. Merchants and Insurance Agents. Direct Exporters of Produce. Direct Importers of Gold Thread, Paints, Wood Dyes, etc. [197]

Huson, Tod & Co., 19/21 Vanier Street, P.B. No. 122. Exchange, Stock, Share and Freight Brokers. [198]

Hussam & Co., J. P., 172 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Importers and Manufacturers of all kinds of Leather Goods. [199]

Hussen & Co., M. N., 90 Armenian Street, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Iron, Metal, Oils, Paints and General Hardware Goods. [200]

Imperial Tobacco Co. of India, Ltd., The Oriental Assurance Buildings. Tel., "Powhattan." Sole Agents in India for the **Arcadian Tobacco Co., Ltd.,** and other Companies. [201]

INDIAN ALUMINIUM COMPANY, LTD., THE, 32 Triplicane High Road. Aluminium Merchants and Manufacturers. Direct Exporters of Aluminiumware. Direct Importers of Aluminium Metal. [202]

Indian Commerce and Industries Co., 95 Broadway, G.T. Tel., "Lucky." Industrial Engineers, Machinery and Allied Merchants and Metal Founders. Direct Importers of Machinary, Mill and Engineering Stores. [203]

INDIAN EXPORT AND IMPORT COMPANY, 105 Armenian St., G.T. P. B. No. 1213, Tel., "Hemambikai." Commission Agents and Auctioneers. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce. Direct Importers of Machinery, Metals and Manufactured Goods. [204]

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, LTD., 10 Esplanade, G. T. Dealers in all kinds of Khaddar and Indian Made Goods. [205]

INDIAN PRODUCE COMPANY, THE, 38 Agraharam St., Chintadripet. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce. Direct Importers of Stationery. [206]

India Printing Works, The, 6 Sunkurama Chetty St., G. T. Printers, Publishers, Type Founders, etc. [207]

INDIA TRADING CORPORATION, THE, 4 Broadway. Manufacturers' Representatives. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce, Curios, etc. Direct Importers of Stationery, Watches, Clocks, Cutlery, Gramaphones, etc. [208]

Indo-American Drug Co., The, "Ramakoti Buildings," Rattan Bazaar Road. P. B. No. 226. Manufacturers' Agents and Wholesale Chemists and Druggists. Direct Importers of Drugs and Chemicals. [209]

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE CORPORATION, LTD., THE, 2/135 Broadway. P. B. No. 133. Tel. "Incocoly." Codes: A.B.C. 6th Edition, Bentley's and Private. Manufacturers' Representatives. Direct Exporters of Hides and Skins and Indian Produce. Direct Importers of Textile, Hardware, Cement, Paints, Glassware, Tiles, Stationery, Dyes, Chemicals, etc. [210]

INTERNATIONAL SUPPLY AGENCY, THE, Perambur. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Watches, Clocks, Musical Instruments, etc. [211]

Jackson and Barker, 22 Broadway. Architects and Civil Engineers. [212]

JACKSON'S MEDICAL HALL, 172 China Bazaar Road. Chemists and Druggists. [213]

Jamal Moideen Sahib & Co., M., 16 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. P.B. No. 98. Tel. "Jamal." Tanners and Direct Exporters of Raw and Tanned Skins and Hides. [214]

JAMBULINGAM, P. A., 2 Evening Bazaar Road, P. T. Dealer in and Direct Importer of Enamelware, Glassware, etc. Direct Exporter of Carpets. [215]

JANAKIRAM NAYUDU, P. C., Timber Merchant. [216]

JANOO HASSAN SAIT, 35 Anderson Street, and 3rd Line Beach. Dealers in Grains, Yarn and Sugar. [217]

JAYALAKSHMI & CO., 81/83 Suryanarayana Chetty Street, Rayapuram. Manufacturers of Medicated and Toilet Soaps, etc. [218]

JAYASANKAR & CO., Washermanpet. Book-sellers, Publishers and Commission Agents. [219]

JEEVAJEE & CO., A. H., 9 Linghi Chetti Street, G.T. Hardware Merchants. [220]

JESSOP & CO., LTD., 2/140 Broadway, G.T. Engineers, Machinery and Metal Merchants. Direct Importers of Hardware, Mechanical and Electrical Machinery, Metals and Engineer's Stores. [221]

John W. Roberts, "Halloway's Gardens," Pantheon Road, Egmore. Tel. "Billiards." P.B. No. 758. Billiard Table Builder and Fine Art Furniture Maker. Direct Importer of Woollen Goods. [222]

Joonus Sait & Sons, 62/64 Rattan Bazaar. Drapers and Milliners. Direct Importers of Woollen and Cotton Piece-Goods. [223]

JUBILEE TRADING CO., THE, 1/28 High Road, Triplicane. Direct Exporters of all kinds of Raw Materials. Direct Importers of Printing Machines and Accessories, Imitation Jewellery, Fancy Goods, etc. Tel. 'Beverages.' Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition. [224]

JUSTICE PRINTING WORKS, Egmore. [225]

Kalappan's Advertising Agency, 42 Kandappa Chetti Street, G.T. Advertisers. Direct Importers of Advertising Novelties. [226]

KALKI & CO., 32 Ekambareswar Agraharam, P.T. Dealers in Yarns and Clothes. [227]

KALVI PRAGASAM PRESS, THE, High Road, Triplicane. Printers, Book-binders, Publishers, Engravers and Printing Material Suppliers. [228]

KALYANARAMA AYYAR & CO., V., 10 Esplanade. Book-sellers. [229]

KALYANRAM & CO., 2/173 Broadway, G.T. Auctioneers, Commission Agents, Property and Loan Brokers. [230]

KAMATH & CO., V. R., 191 Mount Road. Cabinet Makers and Furniture Dealers. [231]

KANAKIAH CHETTY & CO., 2/44 Venkatachala Mudali Street, P. T., and 105 Nyneappa Naick Street, P.T. Hardware and General Merchants. Direct Importers of Iron, Hardware, Galvanized Sheets, etc. [232]

KANARA PRESS, 54 Linghi Chetti Street, G.T. Printing. [233]

KAPALEE PRESS, THE, Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Printing. [234]

KATHIRAVELOO MUDALIYAR & SON, 2/106 Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet. Agents and Manufacturers' Representatives. [235]

KHADER & YOUSUF BROS., 58/59 Rattan Bazaar Road. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Watches, Clocks, Time-Pieces and Camp Cots. [236]

KLEINE PATENT CONSTRUCTION CO. (INDIA), LTD., 10/14 Armenian Street, G.T. Builders, Contractors and Structural Engineers. [237]

KOLANTHAIVELU MUDALIAR, M., 36 Ayalur Muthia Mudaly Street, G.T. Commission Agent and Representative of Certain Companies. [238]

KONAR DAIRY, THE, Wallajah Road, Mount Road. Dairy. [238-*a*]

Kota Munirathnam Chetty & Sons, 217 China Bazaar Road. Tel. "Nanda." Code A.B.C. 5th Edition. Jewellers and Diamond Merchants. [239]

Kothandaram Pillai, P., West Esplanade, P.T. Cabinet Makers. Direct Importers of High Class Furniture. [240]

KOTHARI & SONS, 148 Broadway, G.T. P.B. No. 267. Tel. "Kothari." Share, Stock and Exchange Brokers. Direct Exporters of Groundnuts and Produce. Direct Importers of Cinema Films and Yarns. [241]

KRISHNA CEMENT CO., LTD., THE, 16 Coral Merchant Street, G.T. Manufacturers of Portland Cement. [242]

Krishnamachariyar & Co., C., 84 Mint Street, P.T. Commission Agents and Dealers in and Direct Importers of Gold Thread and Yarn. [242-*a*]

KRISHNASWAMY CHETTY & SONS, C. V., 20 Govindappa Naick Street, G.T. Commission Agents. [243]

Krishnaswami Naidu, C., 2/105 Armenian Street, G.T. Electrical Engineering Contractor and Commission Agent. Dealer in and Direct Importer of Electrical Novelties. [243-*a*]

KUMARASWAMI CHETTI & SONS, C. S. C., 37 Basuvayyan Street, Washermanpet. Manufacturers and Direct Exporters of Madras Handkerchiefs. [244]

LAKSHMI & CO., G., 2/51 Nyneappa Naick Street, P.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Chemicals and Drugs. [245]

Lakshmi Ratans, Ltd., 316 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Tel. "Lux." Code. A.B.C. 5th Edition. P.B. No. 20. Commission Agents, Cement, Hardware, Agricultural and Dairy Machinery, Dealers and General Merchants and Sanitary Engineers. [246]

LAW BOOK DEPOT, LTD., THE, 1 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Book-sellers, Printers, Publishers and Stationers. [247]

LAW PRINTING HOUSE, The, Mount Road. [248]

Lawrence & Mayo, Ltd., Mount Road. Tel. "Lynx." Code. A.B.C. 5th Edition. Manufacturing Opticians and Admiralty Chart Agents for Eastern Parts. [249]

LEATHER PRESS, Stringer's Street, G.T. Hides Factory. [250]

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM AND PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD., Madras. Dealers in Oriental Balm. [250-*a*]

LOGAN & CO., 27 Mount Road. Furniture Hirers and Dealers. [251]

LOUIS & CO., S., 3/156 Broadway. Manufacturing Jewellers and Opticians. [252]

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO., 167 Mount-Road. Publishers. [253]

MACLURE, R., 184 Mount Road. Chemists, Druggists and Ærated Water Manufacturer. Direct Importer of Perfumes and Essences. [254]

MACMILLAN & CO., LTD., North Beach Road, G.T. Tel. "Macmillans." Publishers. [255]

MADAR SAHIB & CO., LTD., 104 Mannady St., G.T. General Merchants and Manufacturers' Agents. Direct Importers of Leathers, Materials for Carriage and Saddlery. [256]

MADRAS AUTOCAR TRANSIT CO., LTD., P.B. No. 237, Madras. Motor-Car Hirers and Contractors. [257]

MADRAS ARSENAL, Fort St. George, Job Engineering. [258]

Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd., 44 Govindappa Naick St. Indian Chemists and Druggists. [259]

MADRAS BILL POSTING CO., "Thambi Buildings," Wall Tax Road. Advertising Agents. [260]

MADRAS CATHOLIC SUPPLY SOCIETY, LTD., THE, 176 and 177 Broadway, G.T. Dealers in Religious Articles. Direct Importers of Statues, Religious Books, Pictures, etc. [261]

MADRAS CEMENT WORKS, Basin Road, Washermanpet. Manufacturers of Cement. [262]

MADRAS CIRCULATING LIBRARY, 4/30 Mount Road. Book-sellers. [263]

MADRAS DIAMOND PRESS, THE, Esplanade Buildings, Stringer's St., G.T. Printers and Book-binders. [264]

Madras Drug Store, The, 102 Nainyappa Naik St., P.T. Chemists and Druggists. Direct Importers of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, etc. [265]

MADRAS ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION, LTD., THE, 1 Rundall's Road, Vepery. P.B. No. 461. Supply of Electric Energy for Lighting, Fans, and Power Purposes. [266]

MADRAS ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS (1904), LTD., THE, 1 Rundall's Road, Vepery. P.B. No. 461. Working of Tramways in the City of Madras. [267]

MADRAS ENGINEERING WORKS, THE, Main Road, Rayapuram. Hardware Merchants, Iron and Brass Founders. Direct Importers of Hardware Materials, Metals, Machinery and Printing Materials. [268]

MADRAS GENERAL AGENCY, THE, 43 Venkatachella Mudali St. Automobile and Electrical Engineers. Manufacturers of all kinds of Ivory Articles. Direct Importers of Electrical Goods, Metals, Cutlaries, etc. [269]

Madras Glue Factory, Washermanpet. Tel. "Gluefac." Manufacturers of High Grade Hide Glues. [270]

Madras Leather Co., Ltd., 9/10 Moor St. & 180 Mount Road. Manufacturers of High Class Leather Goods of all descriptions. [271]

Madras Mail, Ltd., The, "Mail Buildings," Mount Road, Madras Tel. "Mail." [272]

MADRAS MOTOR HIRING COMPANY, 1/135 Broadway. Taxi Services. [273]

MADRAS PENCIL FACTORY, THE, Washermanpet. Pencil Manufacturers. [274]

Madras Portland Cement Works, Cochrane Basin Road. Manufacture of Cement and Cement Concrete Pipes. [275]

MADRAS PUBLICITY CO., LTD., (Proprietors of Vest & Co. and the "Daily Express"), 14 Mount Road. Printers and Publishers. Direct Importers of Paper and Stationery. [276]

MADRAS REAL ESTATE AGENCY, THE, 121 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Buying, Selling, Renting, Leasing, Management of Properties, Investments, Loans and General Brokerage. [277]

MADRAS STABLE COMPANY, Mount Road. Auctioneers, Coach and Motor Body Builders, Commission Agents, Flour Merchants and Horse Food Suppliers and Horse Dealers. [278]

MADRAS TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD., 36/37 Errabalu Chetti Street, G.T. Telephone Engineers. Direct Importers of Telephone Apparatus. [279]

MADRAS TRADING COMPANY, 341 Mint Street. General Merchants. [280]

Madras Type Foundry, The, 15 Sunkurama Chetti Street, G.T. Type Founders. [281]

MADRAS UNITED SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LTD., THE, De'mellow's Road, Choolai. P.B. No. 527, Park Town. Spinning and Weaving Cloth. [282]

MADRAS WAREHOUSE, THE, Mount Road. Motor Repairers. [283]

MAHOMEDALY SARAFALY & Co., 10 Sembudoss Street, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Hardware and Iron. [284]

MAHOMEDALLY RAJALALLY & Co., 29 Perianna Maistri Street. Hardware Merchants. [285]

MAJETY SUBBAYYA & Co., 2/67 Godown Street. Tel. "Sarries." Code. A.B.C. 6th Edition. Wholesale Dealers in Piece-Goods. [286]

Mansfield, F. W., "Devonia House," Male Asylum Road, Egmore. Tel. "Mansfield." Forage Supplier, Carriage Builder, Automobile Repairer and Livery Stable Keeper. [287]

MAP PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT AND CENTRAL SURVEY OFFICE, CHEPAUK. Map Publication and Litho Printing Press. [288]

Marshall, Sons & Co. (India), Ltd., 9 Second Line Beach, G.T. P.B. No. 141. Tel. "Engine." Engineers, Boiler Makers and Suppliers of General Engineering Stores. Direct Importers of Machinery, Kerosine and Crude Oils. [289]

MARTIN & HARRIS, 20 Sunkurama Chetti Street, G.T. Tel. "Rowlette." Representatives of Manufacturers. [290]

M. & S.M. RAILWAY COMPANY GAS WORKS, Madras. [291]

Massey & Co., Ltd., Madras. P.B. No. 554. Tel. "Massey." Engineers and Founders. Direct Importers of Oil, Gas and Steam Engines, Leather Beltings, etc. Manufacturers of Rice Hullers, Sugarcane Mills, Ploughs, etc. [292]

MAWNAY & Co., RAJA D., 11 Bunder Street. Wholesale Chemists and Druggists and Wine Merchants. Direct Importers of Drugs, Chemicals, Hospital Requisites and Surgical Dressings, etc. [293]

McDowell & Co., Ltd., 2/6 Second Line Beach, G.T. Cement Manufacturers and Merchants, Clearing and Forwarding Agents, Commission Agents, General Merchants, Tobacconists and Wine and Spirit Merchants. [294]

M. C. N.'s Eclectic Pharmacy and Dispensary, 49 Singarachari Street, Triplicane. Direct Importers of Patent Medicines, Drugs, etc. [295]

McRennett & Co., 2/141 Mount Road, Cathedral P.O. Bakers and Confectioners. [296]

METHODIST PUBLISHING HOUSE, 19 Mount Road. P.B. No. 326. Printers, Publishers, Process Block Makers, Stationers, etc. Direct Importers of Paper, Binding Materials, Photo Engraving, Chemicals, etc. [297]

METROPOLITAN ADVERTISING COMPANY, THE, 4 Broadway, G.T. Advertising Agents. Direct Importers of Advertising Novelties. [298]

MILLER & Co. (Singaram Press), 65 Swami Naick Street, Chintadripet, Printers, Engravers and Rubber Stamp Makers. [299]

MILTON & Co. LTD., A., 1/35 Mount Road. Wholesale Merchants. Direct Importers of Firestone, Pneumatic Tyres, Tubes, Solid Tyres, etc. [300]

MINERVA INSTITUTE, 1 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Dealers in Typewriters and Stationery. [301]

MINERVA PRESS, BROADWAY. Printing. [302]

Misquith & Co., Ltd., Mount Road. P.B. No. 302. Tel. "Philomel." Codes. Reuter and A.B.C. 5th Edition. Dealers in Musical Goods. Direct Importers of Pianos, Organs and other Musical Goods. [303]

MITCHELL & CO., 32 and 2/187 Mount Road. Bakers and Biscuit Manufacturers. [304]

MODERN OPTICAL WAREHOUSE, THE, 4 Broadway, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Optical Goods. [305]

MODERN PRINTING WORKS, THE, 3/15-C, General Patter's Road, Mount Road. Printers and Publishers. [306]

MOHAMED ISMAIL SAHIB & CO., M., 472 Mint Street, P.T. Tel. "Nyamath." Yarn Merchants. [306-*a*]

Moresby and Taylor, High Court House, Madras. Solicitors and Notaries Public. [307]

Motiram & Son, L., 3/153 Broadway, G.T. Army Contractors and Wine Merchants. Direct Importers of Foreign Liquors. [308]

Motor and General Trading Co., The, 18 Mount Road. Tel. "Wardco." Dealers in and Direct Importers of Motor Accessories, Spare parts, Tyres and Tubes. [309]

MOUNT ROAD CABINET WORKS, TRIPLICANE. [310]

MULLER AND PHIPPS (INDIA), LTD., 21 Sunkurama Chetti Street, G.T. Representatives of American Manufacturers. [312]

MUNUSWAMI MUDALIYAR & SONS, C., 13/5 Wall Tax Road. Timber Merchants. 41 Linghi Chetti Street. Printers. [313]

MURCH AND SEMOUR, Marshall's Road, Egmore. Opticians. Direct Importers of Optical Goods. [314]

MURRAY & CO., LTD., J., 2nd Line Beach. Chemists and Druggists. [315]

MURTHY & CO., S., 305 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Printers, Binders and Stationers. [316]

MUSA HAJEE EBRAHIM & CO., MD., 32 Godown Street. General Merchants and Manufacturers' Representatives. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Yarns, etc. [311]

MUTHIA PILLAI & CO., 26 Mount Road, Madras. Furniture Hirers. [317]

MUTHUSWAMI CHETTI & CO., G., 107 Armenian Street. Dealers in Motor Goods. Direct Importers of Motor Accessories of all descriptions. [318]

NAGAPPA, M. S., 3 Narasingapuram Road, Mount Road. Painter and Sculptor. [319]

NAMBERUMAL CHETTY & SONS, T., "Crynant," Chetput. Timber Millowners and Tramway-owners. Direct Exporters of Timber. [320]

NAPIER WORKS, Washermanpet. General Engineering. [321]

NARAIN PILLAI & CO., Mount Road. Furniture Hirers. [322]

NARAIN PILLAI & CO., C., 3/30 Mount Road. Dealers in Furniture, Glassware, Crockery, Cutlery, etc. [323]

NARASIMHULU CHETTY & CO., B. A., 63 Godown Street. Piece-Goods Merchants. [324]

NARAYAN & BROS., C., 2 Esplanade, G.T. Cycle Importers and Repairers. [325]

NARAYANDAS GIRDHARIDAS, 10 McLean Street and 76 Mint Street. Merchant and Banker. Direct Exporter of Mica and Produce. Direct Importer of Yarns, Piece-Goods, Diamonds, Paints, etc. [326]

NARAYAN'S TYPEWRITER SUPPLY AGENCY, Y., 364 Esplanade Row, G.T. Typewriter Dealers. Direct Importers of Underwood Typewriters. [327]

NATESAN & CO., G. A., Sunkurama Chetti Street, G.T. Printers, Publishers and Book-sellers. [328]

Natesan & Co., P., 38 Errabalu Chetti Street, G.T. Direct Importers of Electrical Goods. [329]

Nathamuni Chetti, A., 32 Venkatachalla Mudali Street, P.T. Hardware Merchant, Direct Importer of Glazed Flooring Tiles and Hardware. [330]

NATIONAL STORES AGENCY, 336 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Contractors and Drapers. Direct Exporters of Indian Made Articles. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Carpets, Stationery, etc. [331]

NEW INDIA PRINTING PRESS, THE, Second Line Beach. [332]

N.M.S. PRESS, High Road, Purasawalkam, Vepery. Printing Press. [333]

NORTON & CO., 3 and 4 San Thome High Road, Mylapore. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Drugs, Chemicals and Optical Goods. [334]

Numby, Dr. S. C., The Arya Vysias Charitable Ayurvedic Children's Hospital, 21 Muttu Mudali Street, Vepery. Ayurvedic Physician. [335]

OAKES MOTOR GARAGE, Mount Road. [336]

Oakes & Co., Ltd., 200 Mount Road, Madras. P.B. No. 306. Tel. General use "Oakes" Madras. Codes A.B.C. 5th Edition, A.I. Bentley's and Engineering. General Merchants and Cigar Manufacturers. Direct Importers of Wines and Spirits. Sole Importers of Ford Productions for South India. [337]

OAKLEY, BOWDEN & CO., 15 Armenian Street, G.T. Agents and General Merchants. Direct Exporters of Chrome Ore, Manganese Ore, Carpets and Oriental Balm. [338]

Office Equipment Company, 1 Armenian Street, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Stationery, Typewriters, Commercial Books, etc. [339]

OLIVER TYPEWRITER AGENCY, THE, 121 Armenian Street, G.T. Dealers in Oliver Typewriters, Burroughs Adding and Listing Machines, etc. Direct Importers of Oliver Typewriters, Ribbons, Burroughs Adding and Listing Machines, etc. [340]

ORR & SONS, LTD., P., Mount Road. P.B. No. 317. Tel. "Orr Madras." Manufacturing Jewellers, Dealers in Precious Stones, Pearls, Watches, Clocks, Arms and Ammunition, Engravers, Ophthalmic Opiticians and Importers of Scientific and Mathematical Instruments. [341]

ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., Armenian Street, G.T. P.B. No. 8. Tel. "Oriental," Madras. Life Assurance business. [342]

ORIENTAL TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC CO., LTD., 36-37 Errabalu Chetti Street, G.T. [343]

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, Anjuman Building, Mount Road. Publishers and Agents. [344]

PALANIYAPPA CHETTIYAR RICE MILL, PL. PL., Tiruvottiyur High Road. [345]

PALANIYAPPA CHETTI & BROS., P. S. N. S. C., 403, Mint Street, G.T. Metal Merchants, Direct Importers of Yellow Metal and Copper Sheets. [346]

PALANI & CO., 13 Nainiyappa Nayakan Street, P.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Perfumery, Optical Goods, etc. [347]

PALANI & CO., S, 38 Muker Nallamuthu Street. Chemists and Druggists. [348]

PAPAYYA CHETTI & CO., B., 1-65 Godown Street. Piece-Goods Merchants. [348-a]

PARAMANANDADOSS CHOTADOSS & SONS Park Town. Cloth Merchants. [349]

Parry & Co., P.B. No. 12. General Merchants. Direct Importers of Timber, Piece-Goods, Heavy Chemicals, Fertilizers, Dyes, Glass, Cement, Paints, Locomotives, Coal, Light Railway Material, etc. Direct Exporters of Timber, Confectionary, Bone Meal, Fish Oil, Gingers, Carbonic Acid Gas, etc. [350]

PARSONS & CO., P.B. No. 1228, 45 Post office St., G.T. Machinery, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Direct Importers of Machinery, Metal, Plantin Requisites, Paints, etc. [35 r

Patel & Co., R., 18 & 20 General Patters Road, Mount Road, and opposite to High Court. Motor and Cycle Merchants. Direct Importers of Cycles, Motor Cycles, and Accessories, etc. [352]

PATHE & Co., M., 185 Mount Road. Jewellers and Opticians. [353]

Pavar & Co., 1-13|Patter's Road. Bookbinders, Dyesinkers and Engravers. Direct Importers of Stationery, etc. [354]

PAYANIYANDI PILLAI & SONS, R., 4 Lukmudoss St., P. T. Dealers in Silk, Lace and Cloth. [355]

Payne & Co., 14 Francis Joseph St. Phoenix Electricity Works. Printers and Paper Merchants. Direct Importers of Papers, Printing Inks and Printers' Requisites. [356]

PENROSE & Co. (The Noorjahan Press). 19 Sunkurama Chetti St., G.T. Printing and Binding. [357]

PERUMAL CHETTI & SONS, V., 5 Stringer's St., G.T. Commission Agents, General Merchants, Paper Merchants and Stationers. [358]

Photo Warehouse, 175 China Bazaar Road. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Photographic Goods. [359]

PILLAY & Co., T., 9 Venkatachalla Mudali St. Wholesale Chemists and Druggists. [360]

PLUMMER & Co., S.K., 174 China Bazaar Road, G.T. Tel. "Plummer." Code A.B.C. 5th Edition. Electricians and Contractors. [361]

PONNUSWAMI PILLAI & SONS, P.S., Erusappa Maistri Street. Furniture Hirers. [362]

Ponnu & Co., T. A., 1-66 Purasawalkam High Road, Kilpauk. Sanitary Engineers and General Merchants. Direct Importers of Lampware Requisites. [363]

PONNUSWAMI & Co., B. E., Harris Road, Pudupet. Military and Civil Harness, Saddle, Boot and Shoe Makers, etc. [364]

PONNUSAWMI & Co., C., 82 Adam Sahib Street, Rayapuram. Motor Garage and Workshops. [365]

"POOREE" FOOD PRODUCTS COMPANY, THE, 4 Broadway, G.T. Dealers in Food Products. Direct Exporters of Preserved Foodstuffs, Condiments and Canned Goods. [366]

PORT TRUST WORKSHOPS, Beach Railway Station. Repairing the Trust Machinery. [367]

Premier Indian Scientific Co., Ltd., 12 Second Line Beach. Dealers in Laboratory Apparatus for Schools and Colleges and Chemicals. Direct Importers of Hollow Glassware, Chemicals, and Laboratory Instruments. [368]

PRESIDENCY PUBLIC WORKS WORKSHOPS, Georgetown. Engineering. [369]

RADHA & Co., A. T., 332 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Electrical Engineers and Contractors. Direct Importers of Electrical Apparatus. [370]

RAGHAVARAO & SONS, T. V., 7 Power Mills Street, Mylapore. Sechnd-hand Book-sellers and Commission Agents. [371]

RAITHBY & Co., 7 Sunkurama Chetti Street, G.T. Printers, Binders and Stationers. Direct Importers of Paper and Stationery. [372]

RAJAGOPALACHARYA, V., 16 Coral Merchant Street, G.T. Timber Contractor and Gold Thread Agent. [373]

RAJAGOPALA AYYAR & SONS, T. R., 6 Ramaswami Street, G.T. P. B. No. 275. Contractors. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce. Direct Importers of Metal, Hardware, Stationery, etc. [374]

RAJAN BROS., R.S., 88 High Road, Purasawalkam. Typewriter Dealers and Repairers. Direct Importers of Typewriters, Accessories, etc. [375]

Rajen & Co., M. T., 3/125 China Bazaar Road, G.T. Electrical Engineers and Contractors. Direct Importers of Electrical Materials and Sundries. [376]

RALLI BROTHERS' AGENCY, 2/21 First Line Beach. Tel. "Ralli." Exporters and Importers. [377]

Rama Ayyar & Co., P.R., 192 China Bazaar Road and 341 Pycroft's Road, Triplicane. Book-binders, Booksellers, Printers, Publishers, Stationers and Agents for the sale of all Government Publications. Direct Importers of Books. [378]

Ramamurthi & Co., V., 172 Mount Road. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Cycles, Motor Accessories and General Goods. [379]

Ramanjum Chetti & Co., N. V., 12 Broadway, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Arms and Ammunitions. [380]

RAMASWAMI CHETTI & CO., G., Rattan Bazaar Road. Drapers, Piece-Goods Merchants, Tailors and Outfitters. [381]

RAMASWAMI NAYUDU & SON, G., 33 Arunachala Achari Street, Triplicane. Printers, Contractors and Merchants. [382]

RAMASWAMI SASTRULU & SONS, V., Printing Press, 323 Tiruvottiyur High Road. Book Depot, 323 Esplanade, G.T. Tel. "Vavilla." Printers, Publishers and Book-sellers. [383]

RAMIAH & CO., N., 3 Kondi Chetti Street, G.T. General Merchants and Commission Agents. DirectImporters of Stationery, Typewriters and other Office Appliances. [384]

RAMIAH CHETTI, GURUSWAMI CHETTI, VUMMIDI, 25 China Bazaar Road. Manufacturing Jewellers. [385]

RAMJANALLY EBRAHIM & CO., 253 Esplanade Road. 'General Merchants. Direct Importers of Provisions, Patent Medicines, etc. [386]

RAM NAICK & CO., 13 and 14, Broadway, G.T. Tel. "Taxicab." Dealers in and Direct Importers of Motor Cars, Trucks and Accessories. [387]

RAMSAY & CO., 3 Whannel's Road. P.B. No. 762, Egmore. Hardware and General Merchants. Direct Importers of Iron, Steel, Machinery and Chemicals. [388]

RAMSAY & SONS, 4 Francis Joseph Street. Typewriter Dealers. Booksellers, Commission Agents and General Merchants. [389]

RAMSUEL & CO., 12 Second Line Beach P. B. No. 1265. Acutioneers. Exporters of Produce and Mineral Ores and Mica. [390]

RAO & CO., K. N., 17 Maddalanarayanan Street, Mylapore. Second-hand Booksellers and Commission Agents. [391]

RATAN CHROME TANNERIES, LTD., THE (Managing Agent, Lakshmi Ratans, Ltd.), 316 Thambu Chetti Street. Tanners. [392]

Ratna & Co., A., 157 Broadway. P.B. No. 116. Tel. "Ratnaco." Artistic Photographers, Advertising Agents, Commission Agents and Photo Material Dealers. [393]

RATNAM & CO., M., 156 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Pharamaceutical Chemists. Direct Importers of Drugs and Chemicals. [394]

R. C. & Co., 107 China Bazaar Road, Sowcarpet. P.B. No. 240. Tel. "Clock." Code. A.B.C. 5th Edition. Direct Importers of Clocks, Watches, Jewellery of all kinds, Cycles, Sewing Machines, etc. [395]

Reliance Engineering Works, (Proprietors, The South Indian Industrials, Ltd.)., Basin Bridge Road. P.B. No.553, Washermanpet. General Hardware Merchants, Electrical, Mechanical, Civil and Constructional Engineers, Cement Manufacturers and Merchants. Direct Importers of all Hardware Goods and Crude oil Engines. [396]

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY (MADRAS), LTD, Y.M.C.A. Buildings, Esplanade. P.B. No. 197. Tel. "Remingtons." Dealers in Typewriters and Typewriter Accessories. Direct Importers of Typewriters, Accounting Machines, Ribbons, Carbons, etc. [397]

Research Laboratory and Pharmacy, The, 24 Harris Road, Mount Road. Bacteriological Works. [398]

Rich & Co., Brunton Collon Press Road, Rayapuram. Chemists and Druggists. [399]

Richardson and Cruddas, Second Line Beach, G.T. Engineers and Contractors. Tel. "Iron Works." Direct Importers of Iron and Steel, Machinery, Sanitary Appliances, etc. [400]

Ripon Pharmacy, 12 Sydenham's Road, Periyamet. Chemists and Druggists. Direct Importers of Drugs. [401]

Romer Dan & Co., 3/15-B General Patter's Road, Mount Road. Tel. "Romerdan." Code. Bentley's and A.B.C. 5th Edition. Dealers in Motor Materials and Roofing Tiles. Direct Importers of Motor Materials and Calcium Carbide. [402]

Royal Dutch Oil Installation, North Beach Road, G.T. Can Factory and Petroleum Storage. [403]

Rungachariyar & Co., P., 2 Malayapperumal Street. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Paper. [404]

Rungachariyar & Co., P., 8 Esplanade, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Books. [405]

Runganatham & Co., R., 32 Mount Road. Petrol Dealers. [406]

Rungayya Chetti & Sons, P., 288 China Bazaar Road. Commission Agents and General Merchants. [407]

Rungayya Nayudu & Co., A. V., 162 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Wine Merchants and Refreshment Rooms-keepers. Direct Importers of all kinds of Foreign Liquors. [408]

Russa Engineering Works, The, Mount Road. Motor Repairs. [409]

Sadhasivh & Co., P., 3/18 General Patter's Road, Mount Road. Carriage Builders, Merchants and Commission Agents. [410]

Saifee & Co., S., 18 Linghi Chetti Street, G.T. Hardware Merchants. [411]

Salay Mahomed Hajee Ebrahim & Co., 248/249 Esplanade. General Merchants, Umbrella Importers and Dealers. [412]

Sale, Loan and Rent Agency, "Triumph Building," Esplanade. Auctioneers. [413]

Sami & Co., Mount Road. Furniture Hirers. [414]

Sampathu Chetti & Co., G. E., 193 Esplanade. Auctioneers, Commission Agents, General Merchants, Watch and Clock Importers and Dealers. [415]

Samson & Co., 73 Tholasingaperumal Koil Street, Triplicane. Sole Agents for the New Era Insurance Co., Ltd., Bombay, Rani Pens and Mehsi Button, etc. Direct Importers of Stationery, Perfumery, etc. [416]

Samuel, R. Paul, 1/23 Jone Street. Hair Dye Specialists and General Merchants. [417]

Sand Accretion Installation, North Beach Road. Can Factory and Petroleum Storage. [418]

Sanderson & Co., 336 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Wholesale Dealers and Auctioneers. [419]

Saraswathi & Co., 1/22 Broadway, G.T. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Motor Accessories, Ford Parts and Motor Tyres. [420]

Saraswathi Foundry, 96 New Pulianthope Road, Perambur Barracks. Iron and Brass Founders. [421]

Sastry & Co., D. L., 12 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Dealers in Electrical and Mill Stores. Direct Importers of Oil and Gas Engines, Electrical Goods and Mill Stores. [422]

Sattar & Co., R.A., 10 Basin Bridge Road. Electric Saw Mill. [423]

Sawmy & Co., V. G., 35 Rasappa Chetti Street, P.T. Chemists and Druggists. Direct Importers of Pure Drugs and Patent Medicines. [424]

Scientific Advance Co., Ltd., 26 Linghi Chetti Street, G.T. Dealers in Scientific Apparatus and Chemicals. [424–*a*]

Scottish Press, Annapillai Street, G.T. Printing Press. [425]

Seetharam & Co., 386 Mint Street. Chemists and Druggists. [426]

Sentamil Book Depot, The, 13 Nyniappa Nayakan Street, P.T. Dealers in Books, Printing Papers Machines, etc., Direct Importers of Printing and Cutting Machines, Papers, etc. [427]

SHAIK ADAM & SON, 11 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Tailors and Outfitters. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods. Direct Exporters of Hats. [428]

Shaik Mahomed Ali & Sons, 46 Muthumari Chetti Street. Mannadi, G.T. Hardware Merchants. Direct Importers of Cement, Mills, Railway and Factory Stores. [429]

SHAW, WALLACE & Co., 8/9 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. P.B. No. 14. Agents for the Burma Oil Co., Ltd., Anglo-Persian Oil Co., Ltd., etc. Direct Exporters and Importers of General Merchandise. [430]

SHELL INSTALLATION, RAYAPURAM. Drum Factory and Petroleum Storage. [431]

SHIVJI, K. S., 7/2 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Glassware, Lampware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Gas Lamps, etc. [432]

Shunmugam Snuff Co., Ltd., P.B. No. 140. Govindappa Naick Street, G.T. Snuff and Tobbocco Merchants. [433]

SHUNMUGAM & SONS, S. P., 2/30 Mount Road. Furniture Hirers. [434]

Simpson & Co., 34 and 201 Mount Road, Madras. Carriage Builders and Motor Engineers. Direct Importers of Motor Cars, Accessories, and Parts and Carriage Materials. Direct Exporters of Carriages. [435]

SIMPSON & Co., Mount Road. Woodwork and Engineering Works. [436]

SIMSON & MCCONECHY, LTD., 22 Errabalu Chetti Street. P.B. No. 1259. Merchants and Agents. Direct Exporters of Tanned Hides and Skins and General Produce. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Yarns, Metals, Cement, Paper, etc. [437]

SINGARAVELU CHETTI, T., 14–16 Devaraja Mudali Street. Merchant, Commission Agent and Contractor. Direct Importer of Hardware, Metals and Sundries. [438]

SINGER SEWING MACHINE Co. 188-B Mount Road. Dealers in Singer and Wheeler Wilson Sewing Machines. Direct Importers of Sewing Machines. [439]

S.I.R. ICE FACTORY, 3 Whannel's Road, Egmore. Manufacturing of Ice. [440]

SMITH AND ANDRE, 29 Mount Road. Furniture Hirers, Tailors, and Outfitters. [441]

SMITH & Co., LTD., W.E., 1–18 Mount Road. Tel. "Kardyl." P.B. No. 314. Branches at Vepery, Mylapore, Esplanade and Ootacamund. Aerated Water Manufacturers, Chemists, Druggists and Opticians. [442]

SMITH, STOCKING & Co., Esplanade. Chemists and Druggists. [443]

SMITH & SON, 163 Mount Road. Tailors. [443-a]

SOLDEN & Co. (Ampthill Press), 192, 193 High Road, Triplicane. Artistic Painters, Process Engravers, Rubber Stamp Makers, etc. [444]

SOMOO MUDALI & Co., C., 267 China Bazaar Road. Dealers in and Importers of Oilmanstores, Wines, Ales Spirits and Patent Medicines. [445]

SOUTH INDIAN EXPORT Co., LTD., 4 McLean Street, G.T. P.B. No. 37. Merchants and Agents. Direct Exporters of Hides, Skins, and Mica. Direct Importers of Iron and Steel, Engineering Materials, Paper, etc. [446]

SOUTH INDIAN HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENCY, THE, 2-105 Armenian Street, G.T. House and Estate Agents Negotiating Loans, Sales and Leases. [447]

South Indian Motor Co., The, 159 Mount Road. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Motor Tyres, Cycles and Rubber Goods. [448]

SPENCER & Co., LTD., Mount Road, Madras. Tel. "Torpedos." General Merchants. Direct Importers of Wines, Spirits, Oilmanstores, Hardware, Crockery, Silverware, Lampware Stationery, Leather Goods, Motor Cars and Accessories, etc. Direct Exporters of Cigars. [449]

SPENCER & Co., Mount Road, Aerated Water Manufacturers. [450]

SPENCER'S MOTOR GARAGE. Mount Road. Motor Repairing. [451]

SPENCER'S STEAM LAUNDRY, Mount Road. [452]

SPENCER HOTEL, Mount Road. [453]

SRI KRISHNAN BROTHERS, 323 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Chemists and Druggists. Direct Importers of Drugs, Chemicals, etc. [454]

SRINIVASACHARI, T., 56 Anderson Street. Papers and Stationery Dealers. Direct Importers of all class of Papers and Stationery. [455]

SRINIVASA AYYANGAR & SONS, S., 60 Nattupillaiar Koil Street. Dealers in Metals. Direct Importers of Copper and Yellow Metal Sheets, Pig-Lead, etc. [456]

SRINIVASAN & CO., M. K., 4/105 Armenian Street, G.T. Merchants and Agents. Dealers in Piece-Goods, Yarn and Papers. [457]

SRINIVASA VARADACHARI & CO., 4 Mount Road. Publishers. [458]

Standard Oil Company of New York, Esplanade, G.T. Oil Merchants. Direct Importers of Petroleum Products. [459]

Subbayyar & Sons, K. M., 104 Nyniappa Naick Street, P.T. Tel. "Komu." Dealers in and Direct Importers of Yarn and Gold Thread. [459-*a*]

UBRAHMANIAM, G., 12 Mettu Street, G.T. Tel. "Dawn." Merchant and Agent. Direct Importer of Paper and Stationery. [460]

SUBRAI KOTTADIA, V., 51 Nyniappa Naick Street, P.T. Jeweller and Diamond Merchant. [461]

Success Auto School, 10 and 11 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Institution for Automobile Driving and Engineering. Four months course. Fee. Rs. 85 for the full term. [462]

SUCCESS PHOTOGRAPHIC STORES & CO., 21 Errabalu Chetti Street. Photographers and Dealers in Photographic Goods. [463]

SUDARSANAM CHETTI & CO., Yelcheru, 168 Govindappa Naick Street. Chemists and Druggists. [464]

Sugesan & Co., 98 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Clearing, Forwarding and Commission Agents, Freight and Insurance Brokers, Dealers in Hardware, Cement, Liquid Fuel, Millstores and Second-hand Machinery. [465]

SUNDARAM, A., 2/30 Mount Road. Furniture Hirers. [466]

Sundaram & Co., B., 124 Moore Street, G.T. P.B. No 463. Hides and Skins Merchants. Direct Exporters of Raw and Tanned Hides and Skins. Direct Importers of Finished Leather. [467]

SUNGOO PILLAI & CO., N., Mount Road. Furniture Hirers. [468]

SWADESAMITRAN PRESS, THE, Errabalu Chetti Street. Printing. [469]

Swamy Brick Works, Aminjikarai, Poonamallee High Road. Manufacturers of Bricks and Tiles of different patterns. [470]

SWASTI PHARMACY, Triplicane. Deals in Chemicals, Drugs and Optical Goods. [471]

TAGORE & CO., 145 Mint Street. Booksellers, Publishers and Stationers. [472]

Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., The (Madras Sales Branch), 30 Moore Street and Basin Bridge Road. Iron Merchants. [473]

Tata Printing Works, The, 5 Thambu Chetti Street G.T. Printers and Stationers. [474]

Tawker and Sons, T.R., 5 and 6 Mount Road. P.B. No. 315. Tel. "Runganatha." Dealers in and Direct Importers of Diamonds, Watches and Clocks, Silverwares and Plates, Electro-plate Goods, etc. [475]

TAYLOR & CO., LTD., T.A., P.B. No. 51. 10/14 Armenian Street, G.T. Tel. "Taylor." Merchants and Agents. Direct Exporters of Hides and Skins, Oriental Carpets and Rugs, etc. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Yarns, etc. [476]

TERMINUS HOTEL, THE, Opposite Railway Station, Egmore. Confectioners, Caterers and Restaurateurs. [476-*a*]

TETLEY & WHITLEY, 17 Armenian Street, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Yarns, Iron and Steel, etc. [477]

Theosophical Publishing House, Adyar. Book-sellers and Publishers. [478]

THEPERUMALIAH, C. R., 155/156 Devaraja Mudali Street. Glass Merchant. [479]

Thiruvarangiah, P., 100 Devaraja Mudali Street. Glass Merchant. Direct Importer of Glass of different kinds. [480]

THIRUVENGADAM, P., Wenlock Buildings, Mount Road. Monumental Sculptor and Commission Agent. [481]

Thompson & Co., 32 and 33 Broadway. Printers, Publishers, Booksellers, and Stationers. Direct Importers of Paper and Stationery. [482]

Thorns & Co., W. H., 3/4 Mount Road. Tel. "Oliverite." Dealers in and Direct Importers of Motors, Motor Cycles, Cycles, Typewriters, etc. [483]

Tiruvalur and Nidamangalam Rice Mills (Proprietors, The South India Industrials, Ltd., Madras). Milling of Paddy. [484]

Turnbull & Co., 2 Evening Bazaar Road, P.T. Tent Makers, Constructors and Suppliers of Tarpaulin and Camp Equipments. Direct Importers of Brass Eyelets, Canvas, Manila Ropes and American Drill Clothes. [485]

Tyagaraja Chetty, P., 5 Ramanujakootam Street, Washermanpet. Printer, Publisher and Book-seller. [486]

TYPEWRITER MART, THE, 3 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Tel. "Typemart." Dealers in Typewriters, Accessories and Stationery. Direct Importers of Woodstock Typewriters, Rebuilt Typewriters, Typewriter Accessories and Stationery. [487]

TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, THE, 9 Sunkurama Chetti Street, G.T. Sole Agents for "Yost" Typewriters, Direct Importers of Typewriters' Accessories and Stationery. [488]

UBEROI, LTD., 22 Mount Road. Manufacturers of Athletic Goods. [489]

UNIVERSAL TOBACCO CO., LTD., THE, 1/16 General Patter's Road, Mount Road. Cigarette Manufacturers. Direct Importers of Cardboards, Bobbins, etc. [490]

VALSEKA KLEIN, 11 Narasingapurum Street, Mount Road. Photographer and Process Block Maker. [491]

VARADACHARI & CO,. P., 8 Linghi Chetti Street, G.T. Book-sellers, Publishers and General Merchants. Direct Importers of Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, etc. [492]

VARADACHARI, R., Sydenham's Road, Vepery. Timber Merchant. [493]

VATHSA & CO., 22 T.P. Koil Street, Triplicane. General Merchants and Insurance Agents. Direct Importers of Stationery, Watches, Patent Medicines, Fancy Articles, etc. [494]

VEECUMSEE CHABILDOSS & SONS, 112 China Bazaar Road, & 126 Mint Street. Jewellers. [495]

VEERANNA CHETTI, W., Washermanpet. Book-seller, Publisher and Commission Agent. [496]

VEERARAGHAVA CHETTIYAR, T. R., 15 Arunachala Naicken Road, Chintadripet. Advertising Agent, Book-seller, Publisher and Printer. [497]

VEERA REDDI & CO., P., Wall-tax Road. Oil Mills. [498]

VENCATACHELLUM, P., 1, 2 and 3 Popham's Broadway, G.T. Indian, Condiments Manufacturer. Direct Exporter of Indian Condiments. [499]

VENKATACHELLUM ICE FACTORY, P., THE, 2 Poonamallee Road. Tel. "Ice." [500]

VENKATACHALAM & CO., R., 1/63–A Big Street, Triplicane. Book-sellers and Publishers. [501]

VENKATACHALAPATHI, M. P., BALAKRISHNIER, K., CO., 77 Narayana Mudali Street. Yarn Merchants. Direct Importers of Yarn. [502]

VENKATAKRISHNAMA CHETTI & SONS, Ega, 27 Cope Venkatachala Iyer Street, G.T. Commission Agents and Indian Condiment Manufacturers. [503]

VENKATARAMA AYYAR & CO., S., 30 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. P.B. No. 107. Rice Mill Merchants. Direct Importers of Rice Mill Machinery of every description and Allied Spare Parts and Stores. [504]

VENKATARAYALU & SON, N., 96 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. Book-sellers and Publishers. [505]

Venkateshwar & Co., R., Loane Square, Broadway, G.T. Tel. "Ananda." Printers, Book-binders, Type-founders, Engravers, Booksellers, Publishers, Account Book Manufacturers, etc. [506]

VENKIAH BROS., R., Mount Road. Photo Material Dealers and Photographers. [507]

VENUGOPAUL PILLAI & CO., P., 1/2 Umpherson Street. General Hardware Merchants. [508]

VEST & CO., 14 Mount Road. Printers. Direct Importers of Stationery. [509]

Vijiam & Co., 27 Thumbu Chetti Street. Tel. "Ravi." Sole Agents, General Merchants and Commission Agents. [510]

VIJIAM & CO., K., Pycroft's First Street, Royapetta. Book-sellers, Publishers and Journalists. [510-*a*]

VINAYAK & CO.. 89 China Bazaar Road. Dispensing Chemists and Druggists. Direct Importers of Drugs, Patents and Surgical Instruments. [511]

VOLKART BROTHERS, Armenian Street, G.T. Merchants and Cement Manufacturers. Direct Exporters of Produce. Direct Importers of Iron, Yarns, Chemicals, Lampware, Cement, Scents and Sundry Articles. [512]

VOYVODECH & CO., 2/19 Patter's Road, Mount Road. Motor Cycle Specialists. [513]

WALJEE LALJEE SAIT, KHAN BAHADUR, 38 3rd Line Beach, G.T. Dealers in Iron Safes, Carpets, Coal and Coke, and Proprietors of Copper Mines. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce. [514]

WALKER & CO., LTD., P.B. No. 70. Tel. "Woodslee." General Agents. Direct Exporters of Tanned Skins, Hides, Indigo, Oils, Coffee, Copra, etc. Direct Importers of Piece-Goods, Yarn, Coal, Hardware, etc. [515]

WARD & CO., 13 Nyniappa Nayakan Street, P.T. Chemists and Druggists. Direct Importers of Chemical Goods, Disinfecting Fluid, etc. [516]

WAVERLY PRESS, THE, 14 Singanna Naick Street. Printers and Publishers. [517]

WENLOCK & CO., Mount Road. Furniture Manufacturers. [518]

WEST END BRICK WORKS, Kilpauk. P.B. No. 1005. Manufacturers of Bricks and Tiles. [519]

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD., Mount Road. Boot and Shoe Makers and Dealers, Drapers, Fancy Goods, Glass and Enamelware Merchants, Sporting Goods Dealers, Stationers, Tailors and Outfitters. [520]

Wiele & Klein, Ltd., 11 Narasingapuram Road, Mount Road, and G.T. Direct Exporters of Indian Produce. Direct Importers of Printing Machines and other Materials. [521]

WILLIARD MOTOR CAR BATTERY SERVICE STATION AND ELECTRICAL WINDING SHOP, Mount Road. [522]

WILSON & CO., Second Line Beach. Dealers in Piece-Goods, Skin and Hides, General Merchants and Steamship Agents. [523]

WILSON & CO., LTD., J. W., "Vino Building," 28 Rundall's Road, Vepery. Manufacturing Chemists and Aerated Water Manufacturers. [524]

WINTERBOTHAM & CO., 4 Umpherson Street. Tel. "Keystone." Paper Merchants and Stationers. Direct Importers of all kinds of Papers and Stationery. [525]

Wolseley Motors, Ltd., 2/11 Mount Road. Manufacturers of Wolseley Motor Cars. Direct Importers of Wolseley Motor Cars and Wolseley Filtrate Oils. [526]

WRENN, BENNETT & CO., LTD., Mount Road. P.B. No. 313. Drapers, Tailors, Furnishers, Boot and Shoe Makers, Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers. Direct Importers of Fancy and Miscellaneous Goods, Lamps, Hardware, Stationery, etc. [527]

ZIAYUDDIN SAHEB & CO., H. M., 156 Angappa Naick Street, G.T. Dealers in and Direct Exporters of Raw and Tanned Skins and Hides. [528]

PERSONAL.

His Majesty's Cabinet Ministers.

Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury—The Right Hon'ble Stanley Baldwin, M.P.

Lord Privy Seal—The Right Hon'ble Lord Robert Cecil.

Lord President of the Council and Deputy Leader of the House of Lords—The Right Hon'ble Marquess of Salisbury, K.G., G.C.V.O., C.B., T.D.

Lord High Chancellor—The Right Hon'ble Viscount Cave, G.C.M.G.

Chancellor of the Exchequer—The Right Hon'ble Reginald McKenna, P.C.

Secretaries of State—

Home Affairs—The Right Hon'ble William Clive Bridgeman, M.P.

Foreign Affairs (and Leader of the House of Lords)—The Right Hon'ble Marquess Curzon of Kedleston, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

Colonies—The Right Hon'ble Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.

India—The Right Hon'ble Viscount Peel, G.B.E.

War—The Right Hon'ble Earl of Derby, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.V.O.

Air Secretary—The Right Hon'ble Colnel Sir Samuel Hoare.

Scotland—The Right Hon'ble Viscount Novar, G.C.M.G.

First Lord of the Admiralty—The Right Hon'ble Leopold Charles Maurice Stennett Amery, M.P.

President, Board of Trade—The Right Hon'ble Sir Phillip Lloyd-Greame, K.B.E., M.C., M.P.

Minister of Health—The Right Hon'ble Arthur Neville Chamberlain, M.P.

President, Board of Education—The Right Hon'ble Edward Frederick Lindley Wood, M.P.

Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries—The Right Hon'ble Sir Robert A. Sanders, *Bart.* M.P.

Minister of Labour—The Right Hon'ble Sir Montagu Barlow, K.B.E., M.P.

Financial Secretary to the Treasury—The Right Hon'ble Sir W. Joynson-Hicks.

Postmaster-General—The Right Hon'ble Sir Laming Worthington Evans.

India Office and Indian Offices in London.

India Office.

(Whitehall, S.W. 1.)

Prior to 1858 Indian affairs were conducted by the East India Company, under the supervision of a Government Board of Control, whose President was responsible for Indian affairs in Parliament. On the transfer of India to the Crown in 1858 a Secretary of State, assisted by a Council, was entrusted with the administrative duties formerly discharged by the Company and Board.

Principal Secretary of State—The Right Hon'ble Viscount Peel, G.B.E.

Private Secretary—S. K. Brown.

Parliamentary Secretary—Earl of Stamford.

Assistant Private Secretary—R. T. Peel, M.C.

Poilical A.D.C.—Lt.-Col. A. D'A. G. Bannerman, C.I.E., C.V.O.

Under Secretaries.

Permanent—Sir Frederick W. Duke, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I.

Secretary to the Treasury—Sir W. Joynson-Hicks.

Private Secretary—A. Dibdin.

Parliamentary Under Secretary—Earl of Winterton, M.P.

Private Secretary—J. G. Laithwaite.

Private Secretary, Parliamentary—Viscount Ednam, M.C., M.P.

Deputy Under Secretary—Sir Arthur Hirtzel, K.C.B.

Assistant Under Secretary—Sir Malcolm C. C. Seton, K.C.B.

Controller of Finance—H. F. Howard, C.S.I., C.I.E.

Council of India.

Sir Charles S. Bayley, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., I.S.O.; Sir William D. Sheppard, K.C.I.E.; Gen. Sir Edmund George Barrow, G.C.B., G.C.S.I. Sir J. B. Brunyate, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.; Sahibzada Aftab Ahmed Khan; Bhupendra Nath Basu; F. C. Goodenough; Sir M. N. Hogg; Sir W. H. H. Vincent, K.C.S.I.; Sir E. A. Gait K.C.S.I., C.I.E.; Sir B. Robertson, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.I.E.

Clerk of the Council—Sir Malcolm C. C. Seton, K.C.B.

Deputy Clerk of the Council—P. H. Dumbell.

Reading Clerk to Council—G. G. Dixon.

Deputy Reading Clerk to Council—A. W. Thomson.

Assistant to Political A.D.C.—O. Gruzelier, M.V.O.

Resident Clerks—W. Gauld; W. Johnston, M.C.

High Commissioner for India.

(42, Grosvenor Gardens, S.W. 1.)

In accordance with Section 35 of the Government of India Act, 1919, a High Commissioner for India was appointed in 1920, subject to the direction and control of the Governor-General in Council, to act as Agent in the United Kingdom on behalf of Local Governments in India for such persons as the Governor-General in Council shall prescribe, and to conduct any business relating to the Government of India hitherto conducted by the India Office which may be assigned to him by the Secretary of State for India.

High Commissioner for India—Dadiba Merwanjee Dalal, C.I.E.

Secretary—J. W. Bhore, C.IE., C.B.E., I.C.S.

Personal Assistant—W. Marlow.

Private Secretary—W. H. Mather (temporary).

Civil Service Commission.

(Burlington Gardens, W. 1.)

First Commissioner—Sir Stanley M. Leathes, K.C.B.

Assistant Commissioners—D. B. Mair (Director of Examinations); L. C. H. Weekes (Secretary).

Assistant Secretary—G. G. Mennell.

Senior Clerks—J. H. Brackenbury; T. L. Hedley.

Government of India.

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble RUFUS DANIEL ISAACS, EARL OF READING, P.C., G.C.B., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.V.O. *Assumed charge of office, 3rd April 1921.*

Personal Staff of His Excellency the Viceroy.

Private Secretary, Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency, K.C.V.O., C.I.E., C.B.E., I.C.S.

Military Secretary, Lieut.-Col. C. Kennedy Craufurd Stuart, C.V.O., C.B.E., D.S.O., 1/127th (Q.M.O.) Baluch. Light Infantry.

Comptroller of the Household, Major W. W. Muir, M.V.O., O.B.E., 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Assistant Private Secretary, C. L. Corfield, M.C., I.C.S.

Aides-de-Camp, Captain H. L. Mostyn Owen, 19th King George's Own Lancers; Capt. R. Burton, Coldstream Guards (Reserve of Officers); Capt. C. M. W. Noel-Hill, The Rifle Brigade; Capt. H. G. Gregory-Smith, The Black Watch; Sub-Major Dalpat Singh, Sardar Bahadur, I.O.M., 6th Royal Jat Light Infantry; Sub.-Major (Hony. Lieut.) Gulab Shah, Bahadur, O.B.I., 1st Battalion, 127th (Q.M.O.) Baluch. Light Infantry.

Extra Aide-de-Camp, Capt. G. D. Baines, 17th Horse.

Surgeon, Lt.-Col. T. J. Carey Evans, M.C., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.

Commandant, Governor-General's Bodyguard, Major E. G. Atkinson, 17/37th Cavalry.

Adjutant, Governor-General's Bodyguard, Capt. R. T. Lawrence, M.C.

Personal Assistant to Military Secretary to H.E. the Viceroy, G. P. de la Hey.

Commander-in-Chief in India.

H.E. General Lord Rawlinson, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.

Members of Council.

The Hon'ble Dr. Sir Muhammad Shafi, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Bar.-at-Law. Took his seat, 28th July 1919 (Legislative).

The Hon'ble Sir William Malcolm Hailey, K.C.S.I., C.I.E. Took his seat, 10th December 1919 (Home).

The Hon'ble Sir B. N. Sarma, K.C.S.I. Took his seat, 16th July 1920 (Education, Health and Lands).

The Hon'ble Mr. C. A. Innes, C.I.E., I.C.S. Took his seat, 7th September 1921 (Railways and Commerce).

The Hon'ble Sir Basil Phillet Blackett, K.C.B. Took his seat, 8th June 1923 (Finance).

The Hon'ble Mr. A. C. Chatterjee, C.I.E. Took his seat, 8th Jan. 1923 (Industries and Labour).

Extraordinary Member, H.E. General Lord Rawlinson, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G. (Army).

Secretariat.

Finance Department.

Secretary, The Hon'ble Sir. E. M. Cook, *Kt.*, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S. (On leave). A. C. McWatters, C.I.E., I.C.S. (*Officiating*).

Deputy Secretary, A. F. L. Brayne, C.I.E., I.C.S. (On special duty); A. Macleod, I.C.S. (*Officiating*).

Additional Deputy Secretary, E. C. Ansorge, I.C.S.

Under Secretary, P. R. Rau, M.A.

Assistant Secretaries, S. V. Ayyar, B.A., B.L.; Sital Singh, M.A.

Auditor-General, Sir Frederic Gauntlett, K.B.E., C.I.E., I.C.S.

Controller of the Currency, H. Denning; I.C.S. (*Officiating*).

Military Finance Branch.

Financial Adviser, B. N. Mitra, M.A., C.I.E., C.B.E.

Additional Financial Adviser, Major (Local Lieut.-Col.) S. G. V. Ellis, D.S.O., I.A.

Military Accountant-General, Col. A. W. Daldy, C.I.E.

Deputy Financial Advisers, M. R. Coburn, O.B.E.; N. Mason, B.A. (*Officiating*); Major (Local Lieut.-Col.) A. G. Murray, I.A.; Major (Local Lieut.-Col.) W. V. Richards, I.A.

Assistant Financial Advisers, G. E. Hodges, M.B.E. (On leave); F. J. Woolmer (On leave); H. I. Macdonald, M.B.E.; R. T. Waugh; Rai Sahib K. C. Maulik, B.A.; H. D. Banerjee (Provisional); Rai Sahib H. S. Kaisth (*Officiating*) and A. K. Ghosh, B.A. (*Officiating*).

Foreign and Political Department.

Political Secretary, The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Thompson, C.S.I.

Foreign Secretary, Denys de S. Bray, C.S.I., C.I.E., C.B.E., M.L.A.

Deputy Secretary (Foreign), E. B. Howell, C.S.I., C.I.E.

Deputy Secretary (Political), Major G. D. Ogilvie.

Under Secretary, Major R. J. Macnabb.

Assistant Secretary, E. Bertram Higgs, B.A., M.B.E.

Military Adviser-in-Chief, Indian State Forces, Major-General Sir H. D. Watson, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., C.I.E., M.V.O.

Home Department.

Secretary, J. Crerar, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.

Joint Secretary, H. Tonkinson, C.I.E., I.C.S. (On leave); C. W. Gwynne, O.B.E., I.C.S. (*Officiating*).

Deputy Secretary, G. H. W. Davies, I.C.S. (*Officiating*).

Assistant Secretaries, G. F. Winn, I.S.O. (On leave); E. H. Brandon; A. Lawrence, M.B.E., and U. C. Stuart.

Inspector of Office Procedure, R. J. Watson (On leave).

Director, Central Bureau of Information, Dr. L. F. Rushbrook Williams, C.B.E.

Assistant Director, Central Bureau of Information, R. S. Bajpai, Bar.-at-Law.

Department of Education, Health and Lands.

Secretary, The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. D. Butler, C.B., C.I.E. C.V.O., C.B.E.

Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, J. A. Richey, C.I.E., M.A. (*Officiating*).

Deputy Secretary, R. B. Ewbank, I.C.S.

Assistant Secretary, Rai Bahadur A. K. Sarkar.

Keeper of the Records of the Government of India, A. F. M. Abdul Ali, M.A. (*Officiating*).

Legislative Department.

Secretary, The Hon'ble Sir Henry Moncrieff-Smith, *Kt.*, C.I.E., I.C.S. (On leave); L. Graham, I.C.S. (*Officiating*).

Joint Secretary, W. T. M. Wright, I.C.S.

Additional Joint Secretary, S. C. Gupta, Bar.-at-Law (*Officiating*).

Deputy Secretary, G. H. Spence, I.C.S. (*Officiating*).

Solicitor, Lt.-Col. R. W. L. Dunlop, C.I.E., D.S.O.

Assistant Solicitor, S. Webb-Johnson (On leave). S. Mushran, M.A., Bar.-at-Law (*Officiating*).

Army Department.

Secretary, E. Burdon, C.I.E., I.C.S., M.L.A.

Deputy Secretary, H. R. Pate, I.C.S.

Establishment Officer, R. Tharle-Hughes, M.B.E.

Assistant Secretaries, Lieut.-Col. F. G. Moore; Lieut.-Col. G. W. Marshall, I.S.O., V.D. (On leave); J. C. R. Leslie (On leave) E. A. Daniel (*Officiating*); A. B. Kunning, M.B.E. (Additional).

Department of Commerce.

Secretary, The Hon'ble Mr. D. T. Chadwick, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Assistant Secretaries, E. F. Rogers; Rai Bahadur S. N. Banerji.

Department of Industries and Labour.

Secretary, A. H. Ley, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Deputy Secretaries, J. C. B. Drake, O.B.E., I.C.S. (On leave); F. R. R. Rudman, I.C.S. (Industries), D. G. Harris, A.M.I.E. (Ind.) (Public Works Branch).

Under Secretaries, A. G. Clow, I.C.S. (Industries); A. Brebner, C.I.E. (Public Works Branch).

Assistant Secretaries, Rai Bahadur J. P. Ganguli (Industries); W. G. Dollman (Public Works Branch).

Consulting Engineer to the Government of India, Sir S. D'A. Crookshank, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O, M.V.O., M.I.E. (Ind.).

Inspector-General of Irrigation, F. St. Gebbie, C.I.E.

Railway Board.

Chief Commissioner, C. D. M. Hindley.

Members, Railway Board, Colonel Sir W. D. Waghorn, *Kt.*, C.B., C.M.G., M.L.A.; Sir E. A. S. Bell, *Kt.*, C.I.E. (On leave); G. Richards (*Officiating*).

Financial Commissioner, G. G. Sim, C.I.E. I.C.S.

Chief Engineer, Railway Board, F. W. Allum, C.B.E.

Chief Mechanical Engineer, A. J. Chase, O.B.E.

Secretary, S. C. Tomkins (On leave); R. H. Casement *(Officiating).*

Joint Secretary, K. V. Iyer.

Assistant Secretaries, B. Stanley; M. W. Brayshay; S. D. Manson; E. R. Casement (*Officiating*).

Officer on Special duty, Major F. H. Budden, M.C., R.E.

Office of the Accountant-General, Railways.

Accountant-General, Railways, G. W. V. deRhe Philipe, C.B.E., F.E.S.

Deputy Accountant-General, Railways (Headquarters), A. M. Hayman, O.B.E.

Deputy Accountant-General, Railways (Inspection), M. K. Mitra.

Assistant Accountant-General, Railways, Rai Sahib B. D. Puri.

Indian Stores Department.

Chief Controller of Stores, J. S. Pitkeathly, C.I.E., C.V.O., C.B.E., D.S.O.

Assistant Chief Controller of Stores, R. R. Reaks, M.B.E.

Director of Purchase and Intelligence, Lieut.-Col. H. M. Alexander, D.S.O., O.B.E., I.A.

Deputy Director of Purchase (Textiles), R. W. Targett.

Assistant Director of Purchase (Textiles), D. Sadasivam, B.SC., Tech.

Surplus Stores Organization.

Chief Controller (Surplus Stores) and Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Industries, A. H. Ley, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Deputy Chief Controller (Surplus Stores), D. E. Keatinge.

Disposal and Liquidation Commission.

LONDON.

Commissioner for India and Iraq, Lieut.-General Sir Edward Bulfin, K.C.B., C.V.O.

Assistant Commissioners, Disposal and Liquidation Commission Lieut.-Col. W. Murray, O.B.E., M.C.; Major A. J. Arnold; Capt. R. St. Clair Harrison.

Post and Telegraph Departments.

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, G. R. Clarke, C.S.I., O.B.E., I.C.S.

Chief Engineer, Telegraphs, W. Sutherland, V.D., M.I.E.E., M.I.E. (Ind.).

Deputy Director-General of the Post Office of India, Simla, M. J. Stephen.

Deputy Director-General of the Post Office of India, Calcutta, Hemanta Kumar Raha, Rai Bahadur, M.A.

Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic, J. G. Berrie.

Director, Wireless Telegraphs, Commander R. L. Nicholson, D.S.O. (late R.N.).

Northern India Salt Revenue.

Commissioner, Agra, J. C. Fergusson, I.C.S.

Survey Department.

Surveyor-General of India, Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E.

Geological Survey.

Director, E. H. Pascoe, M.A. (Cantab), D.SC. (London), F.G.S.

Chemist, W. A. K. Christie, B.SC. (Edin.), PH.D., F.A.S.B., M.I.M.M.

Botanical Survey.

Director, Lieut.-Col. A. T. Gage, I.M.S., M.A., M.B., B.SC., F.L.S., F.A.S.B.

Systematic Assistants, P. M. Deb Barman, B.SC.; V. Narayanaswami, B.A.

Officers Associated in the Botanical Survey of India, H. M. Leake, M.A., F.L.S., Director of Agriculture, United Provinces; W. Burns, B.SC., Economic Botanist, Bombay; F. R. Parnell, Economic Botanist, Madras.

Archæological Survey.

Director-General of Archæology, Sir J. H. Marshall, *Kt.,* C.I.E., M.A., Litt. D., PH.D., F.S.A. (On leave); Dr. D. B. Spooner, B.A., PH.D., F.A.S.B. *(Officiating).*

Government Epigraphist for India, Rao Bahadur H. Krishna Sastri, B.A.

Government Epigraphist for Persian and Arabic Inscriptions, Ghulam Yazdani, M.A. (On deputation to England).

Miscellaneous Appointments.

Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Major-General Sir W. R. Edwards, K.C.I.E., C.B., C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C., S.E., K.H.P., I.M.S.

Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Lieut.-Col. R. A. Needham, C.I.E., D.S.O., M.D., I.M.S.

Assistant Director-General, Indian Medical Service (Stores), Major G. G. Hirst, I.M.S.

Director of Medical Research, Lieut.-Col. E. D. W. Greig, C.I.E., M.D., D.SC., I.M.S. (On leave).

Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, Lieut.-Col. F. H. G. Hutchinson, C.I.E., M.B., D.P.H., D.T., M.H., I.M.S. (On deputation); Major E. C. Hodgson, D.S.O., I.M.S. *(Officiating).*

Deputy Assistant Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Capt. J. M. Shah, M.B.E., I.M.S.

Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, Lieut.-Col. W. F. Harvey, C.I.E., M.A., M.B., D.P.H., I.M.S.

Director-General of Indian Observatories, Dr. G. T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., D.SC., PH.D., F.R.S.

Imperial Meteorologist, C. W. B. Normand, M.A., D.SC. (On leave).

Meteorologist, V. V. Sohoni, B.A., B.SC.

Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Lieut.-Col. C. L. Peart, C.I.E., I.A.

Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India and Director of the Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, S. Milligan, M.A., B.SC. (Edin.).

Director, Zoological Survey of India, Indian Museum, N. Annandale, B.A., D.SC., C.M.Z.S., F.L.S., F.A.S.B.

Curator, Industrial Section of Indian Museum, S. N. Bal, M.SC.

Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad, R. R. Simpson, M.SC. (On leave); D. Penman, B.SC. (Hons.), M.I.M.E. *(Officiating).*

Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, M. J. Cogswell C.I.E. (On leave); E. Daltry *(Officiating).*

Superintendent of Government Printing, India, J. J. Meikle, O.B.E.

Chief Inspector of Explosives in India, Dr. W. P. Robson, M.A., PH.D., F.I.E. *(Officiating).*

Director, Central Intelligence, Lieut.-Col. C. Kaye, C.S.I., C.I.E., C.B.E.

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, C. G. Freke, I.C.S.

Deputy Director of Commercial Intelligence, D. N. Ghosh, Rai Bahadur, F.S.S., F.R.E.S.

Chemical Examiner for Customs and Excise R. D. Jenks F.I.C., F.C.S.

Controller of Patents and Designs, V. Lough.

Inspector-General of Forests, P. H. Clutterbuck, C.I.E. C.B.E., V.D.

Assistant Inspector-General of Forests, N. V. Holberton.

Director, Imperial Civil Veterinary Department, J. T. Edwards, M.R.C.V.S.

Veterinary Officer, W. A. Pool, M.R.C.V.S. (On leave); M. J. Brett, M.R.C.V.S. (*Officiating*).

Accountant-General, Central Revenues, U. L. Majumdar, M.A.

Actuary to the Government of India, H. G. W. Meikle, F.F.A.

Controller of the Local Clearing Office in India, Delhi, B. S. Kisch, I.C.S.

Electrical Adviser to the Government of India, also Chief Engineer, Hydro-Electric Survey, J. W. Meares. F.R.A.S., M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., C.I.E.

Chief Inspector of Air Craft to the Government of India, R. C. Kemp.

Emigration Commissioner for Ceylon, N. H. Bowden.

Emigration Commissioner for the Straits Settlements, etc., C. Wilson.

Commissioner for India for the British Empire Exhibition, 1924, Diwan Bahadur T. Vijayaraghava Acharya, M.B.E.

Librarian, Imperial Library, J. A. Chapman.

Government of Madras.

His Excellency the Governor.

His Excellency the Rt. Hon. Sir Freeman Freeman-Thomas, Baron Willingdon of Ratton, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E. Took his seat, 10th April 1919.

Personal Staff of His Excellency the Governor.

Private Secretary, Eric Conran Smith, I.C.S.

Military Secretary, Major Kenneth Oswald Goldie, C.I.E., M.V.O., O.B.E., 4th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Hodson's Horse.

Surgeon, Major David Patrick Johnstone, C.I.E., O.B.E., R.A.M.C.

Aides-de-Camp, Major Trevor Newall Watson, M.C., 5th (King Edward's Own) Probyn's Horse. Lieut. Robert Henry Boyle, Earl of Shannon, Royal Fusiliers.

Extra Aides-de-Camp, Lieut. Edward Moubray Allfrey, M.C., 60th King's Royal Rifle Corps; Captain John Pratt, 3rd Cavalry.

Honorary Aides-de-Camp, Captain William Lancaster Ranking, I.A.R.O.

John Moore, Personal Asst. to the Dy. Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D. and Railways.

2nd Lieut. Sir the Raja of Venkatagiri, K.C.I.E., Indian Land Forces.

Major Henry Algernon Hildebrand, 34th (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Poona Horse.

Lieut.-Col. Harold Greenwood Ogden, 1st Madras Guards (A.I.F.).

Captain Ernest Whiteside Huddleston, C.I.E., C.B.E., R.I.M.

Harold Fellowes Prynne, Assistant Architect to Government, P.W.D.

Indian Aide-de-Camp, Risaldar Yakub Khan, 16th Light Cavalry.

Honorary Indian Aide-de-Camp, Hony. Capt. V. S. Alexander, Sirdar Bahadur, late of 2nd (Queen Victoria's Own) Sappers and Miners.

Commandant, H.E. the Governor's Bodyguard, Major Mansel Halket Jackson, D.S.O., M.C., 9th Royal Deccan Horse.

Adjutant, H.E. the Governor's Bodyguard, Captain Alexander Evan Frederick Maconochie, 5th (King Edward's Own) Probyn's Horse.

Cabinet.

Members.

Finance Member, The Hon. Sir Charles George Todhunter, K.C.S.I., I.C.S. Took his seat, 23rd August 1919.

Revenue Member, The Hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Habib-ul-lah Sahib Bahadur, *Kt.*, C.I.E. Took his seat, 17th December 1920.

Home Member, The Hon. Mr. Arthur Rowland Knapp, C.S.I., C.B.E., I.C.S. Took his seat, 1st April 1922. (On leave from 1st May 1923). The Hon'ble Mr. Robert Arthur Graham, C.S.I., I.C.S., Acting.

Law Member, The Hon. Mr. Chetput Pattabhirama Ramaswami Ayyar, C.I.E. Took his seat, 12th February 1923.

Ministers.

Minister for Local Self-Government, The Hon. Raja of Panagal. Took his seat, 17th December 1920.

Minister for Development, The Hon. Sir Rai Bahadur K. Venkata Reddi Nayudu, *Kt.* Took his seat, 17th December 1920.

Minister for Education and Public Works, The Hon. Rao Bahadur A. P. Patro. Took his seat, 11th July 1921.

Secretariat.

Chief Secretariat.

Chief Secretary, E. S. Lloyd, I.C.S., Acting.

Under Secretary, G. R. F. Tottenham, I.C.S.

Assistant Secretary, V. Sekhara Menon.

Development Department.

Secretary, F. Noyce, C.B.E., I.C.S.

Under Secretary, Rao Bahadur K. Nageswara Rao Pantulu.

Assistant Secretary, C. J. Paul.

Finance Department.

Secretary, R. W. Davies, I.C.S.

Temporary Deputy Secretary, H. A. Watson, I.C.S.

Senior Assistant Secretary, J. M. Hooper.

Junior Assistant Secretary, Rao Bahadur V. Gopalakrishna Ayyar.

Temporary Assistant Secretary, S. Muttuswami Ayyar.

Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, K. R. Sadasiva Rao.

Deputy Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, B. Sivasankara Rao.

Assistant Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, A. V. Rajagopala Achariyar.

Law Department.

Secretary, Diwan Bahadur R. Ramachandra Rao, C.S.I.

Under Secretary, Rao Bahadur C. Ramanuja Achariyar.

Assistant Secretary, R. V. Krishna Ayyar.

Assistant Secretary (Legislative), Muhammad Fazl-ud-din Sahib.

Local Self-Government Department.

Secretary, P. L. Moore, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Temporary Deputy Secretary, B. Rama Rao, I.C.S.

Under Secretary, L. J. MacIver, I.C.S.

Assistant Secretary, T. K. Arunachala Ayyar.

Public Works Department.

Chief Engineer and Secretary (General and Irrigation), Diwan Bahadur A. V. Ramalinga Ayyar, B.A., B.C.E., M.I.E.

Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary (Buildings and Roads), M. R. Kharegat, A.M.I.C.E.

Secretary (Railways), Lieut.-Col. E. Barnardiston, D.S.O., R.E.

Deputy Chief Engineer and Under Secretary, Rao Sahib P. Ranganayakulu Nayudu.

Officiating Assistant to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Under Secretary. R. Narasimha Ayyangar.

Revenue Department.

Secretary, L. T. Harris, C.S.I., I.C.S. (On leave); E. W. Legh, I.C.S., Acting.

Under Secretary, Rao Bahadur P. T. Srinivasa Achariyar.

Assistant Secretary, Rao Bahadur V. Ponnayya (On leave); W. A. Krishnama Achariyar, Acting.

Other Government Officers at the Metropolis.

NOTE.—The letters 'P', 'T', and 'B', after the official designation of the officer concerned denote the Postal, Telegraphic address or Post Box No. ° respectively. When a group of officers have the same address, this will be given at the head of the group and will not be inserted after the official designation, e.g.—

Board of Revenue.—P. Triplicane (Madras).
T. Triplicane for delivery.
B. {Land Revenue 406.
Revenue Settlement 407.

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery, B. 412), R. D. Anstead, Acting.

Personal Assistant to the Director of Agriculture (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery, B. 412). M. V. Vellodi.

Statistical Assistant to the Director of Agriculture, V. N. Viswanatha Rao, M.A., B.L.

Deputy Director of Agriculture, Live Stock, (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery), R. W. Littlewood, N.D.A.

Archæology.

Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle, G. Venkoba Rao.

Audit Department.

Accountant-General and Deputy Controller of the Currency [P. Fort St. George (Madras), T. Fort St. George, B. 801], W. D. Woollam.

Deputy Accountants-General [P. Fort St. George (Madras), T. Fort St. George, B. Nil], T. H. Worgan; C. Subrahmanya Ayyar.

Assistant Accountants-General [P. Fort St. George (Madras), T. Fort St. George, B. Nil], V. S. Sundaram; P. N. Rajagopal; R. H. D. Lacey; P. Mohan Rao.

Assistant Accountant-General and Currency Officer, G. H. A. Wood.

Probationers [P. Fort St. George (Madras), T. Fort St. George, B. Nil]. T. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar; Sivaramasetu Pillai; Achyuta Panikkar.

Assistant Accounts officers [P. Fort St. George (Madras), T. Fort St. George, B. Nil], Rao Sahib A. Rangaswami Ayyar (On leave), N. Seturama Ayyar (On leave), J. E. P. Walsh, W. J. Davids, A. A. Kuppuswami Ayyangar (Officiating), M. Satchithanandam Pantulu, C. F. George, Rao Sahib V. S. Narayanaswami Ayyar, Officiating Assistant Currency Officer and N. Lokanatha Ayyar, Officiating.

Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, M. and S.M. Railway [P. Rayapuram (Madras), T. Rayapuram, B. Nil], T. S. Sankara Ayyar.

Probationer, Indian Audit Department, Attached to the Office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, M. and S.M. Railway, Madras, K. C. Srinivasan, M.A., F.C.S., and P. H. Seshagiri Rao.

Deputy Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs [*P. Mount Road (Madras), T. Mount Road, B. Nil.*], V. Narahari Rao.
Assistant Accounts officers, S. Krishnama Acharya and T. S. Radhakrishna Ayyar.

Board of Revenue.

P. Triplicane (Madras).
T. Triplicane for delivery.
B. { Land Revenue 406. Revenue Settlement 407.

First Member. N. Macmichael, M.A., I.C.S., Acting.
Second Member and Commissioner of Land Revenue and Revenue Settlement, J. M. Turing, I.C.S., Acting.
Third Member and Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue and Inam Commissioner, A. Y. G. Campbell, C.I.E., C.B.E., V.D., I.C.S., Acting.
Secretary to the Commissioner of Land Revenue (P.B. 406), S. Wadsworth, I.C.S., Acting.
Assistant Secretary, Commissioner of Land Revenue (P.B. 406), Rao Sahib A. Appadurai Pillai, Acting.
Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue (P.B. 403), D. N. Strathie, M.A., I.C.S. (On other duty); J. B. Brown, B.A., I.C.S., Acting.
Assistant Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, C. F. Sharp, B.A. (On leave); Khan Sahib Muhammad Sidakh Ali, Acting.
Additional Assistant Secretary, K. E. Chidambara Ayyar.
First Assistant, Survey, Settlement Department, U. Gopalan (On leave); P. Rama Rao, Acting.

Co-operative Department.

Registrar, Co-operative Societies [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane for delivery*], J. Gray, O.B.E., I.C.S. (On leave); H. M. Hood, I.C.S. Acting.
Personal Assistant to the Registrar, Rao Sahib K. Devasikhamani Mudaliyar.
Assistant Registrar, Madras and Chingleput, Rao Sahib M. K. Venkata Acharya, B.A. (On leave); C. D. Nayagam (In charge).

Ecclesiastical Department.

Lord Bishop [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.*], The Right Rev. E. H. M. Waller, D.D.

Archdeacon [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.*], The Ven. F. Nuttall.

Senior Joint Chaplain, St. George's Cathedral [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.*], The Ven. F. Nuttall.

Junior Joint Chaplain, St. George's Cathedral [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.*], The Rev. J. S. Price.

Chaplain, St. Mark's Church, North Georgetown (*P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.*), The Rev. John C. Bunyan.

Chaplain, Holy Emmanuel Church, South Georgetown (*P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.*), The Rev. R. W. Peachy.

Senior Chaplain, Vepery [*P. Vepery (Madras), T. Vepery, B. Nil.*], The Rev. H. Jones.

Junior Joint Chaplain, Vepery [*P. Vepery (Madras), T. Vepery, B. Nil.*] . . .

Garrison Chaplain, St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George [*P. Fort St. George (Madras), T. Fort St. George, B. Nil.*], The Rev. C. E. Sell.

Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Madras, The Rev. J. Johnstone Wright *(Offg.)*.

Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church [*P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.*], The Rev. J. J. Wright.

Joint Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church [*P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.*], The Rev. D. F. Mackenzie.

Registrar of the Diocese (at Ootacamund), F. Rowlandson.

Clergyman, San Thome [*P. Mylapore (Madras), T. Mylapore, B. Nil.*], S.P.G. Secretary.

Clergyman, Perambur [*P. Perambur (Madras), T. Perambur, B. Nil.*], The Rev. C. H. Browne.

Marriage Registrar, J. M. Hooper.

Educational Department.

Director of Public Instruction and Commissioner for Government Examinations [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.*], R. Littlehailes.

Deputy Director of Public Instruction [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.*], R. M. Statham.

Additional Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Khan Sahib Abdur Rahim Sahib.

Deputy Directress, Mrs. J. L. Drysdale (On leave).

Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.*], C. D. Subrahmanya Chetti (On other duty); C. N. Ekambara Mudaliyar, Acting.

Inspector of European Schools [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.*], H. O. Kershaw, Acting.

District Educational Officer, Madras, H. A. Hart, Acting.

Chief Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle. [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.*], Miss I. H. Lowe.

Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.*], D. A. Hobday.

President, Board of Examiners [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.*], N. Macmichael, M.A., I.C.S.

Secretary, Board of Examiners [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.*], A. J. H. White.

Registrar of Books [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.*], Rao Bahadur A. C. Pranatartihara Ayyar, I.S.O.

Factories.

Chief Inspector of Factories, S. A. Cartledge.

Assistant Inspector of Factories, C. Ramamurti.

Fisheries.

Director of Fisheries (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery, B. Nil.), J. Hornell.

Assistant Director of Fisheries (Inland), B. Sundara Raj (On leave); C. G. Chakrapani Ayyangar, Acting.

Forest Department.

Chief Conservator of Forests (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery, B. 415), S. Cox, C.I.E., M.B.E. (On leave); H. Tireman, Acting.

Conservator of Forests, Third Circle (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery, B. 402), C. E. C. Fischer.

Personal Assistant to Chief Conservator of Forests (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery, B. 415), S. Amritaswami Pillai.

Income-Tax Department.

Commissioner of Income-tax, A. R. L. Tottenham, I.C.S.

Additional Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras, D. N. Strathie, I.C.S.

Assistant Commissioner, L. E. Kershaw (On leave).

First Income-tax Officer, Madras, R. Venkateswaralu.

Second Income-tax Officer, Madras, K. V. P. Rajabushana Mudaliyar.

Third Income-tax Officer, K. Sirdar Singh.

Income-tax Officer and Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras, A. Savarinatha Pillai.

Probationary Income-tax Officers:—

M. C. Alexander.
L. W. Thompson.
C. Gopalan Nayar.
K. Govindan Nayar.
D. Robertson.
B. Lakshmi Reddi.
V. A. Azariah.
S. H. Gopalaswami Nayudu.
Saiyid Muhammad Nakhuda Sahib.
R. Varadachari.
M. Arumuga Mudaliyar.
P. D. Swaminatha Mudaliyar.
M. Ramachandra Ayyar.
R. J. Stephens.
R. A. Narayana Ayyangar.
Muhammad Hasan Chida.
C. Raghavan.
D. Vedamuttu.

Industries.

Director of Industries [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane for delivery, B. 432*], E. F. Thomas, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Deputy Director of Industries, L. B. Green, M.B.E. (On leave).

Inspector of Industrial Schools, W. Fyfe (On leave); N. M. Adyantayya, Acting.

Leather Expert, Capt. A. Guthrie (On leave); P. K. Rajamanickam, Acting.

Textile Expert, D. M. Amalsad.

Industrial Engineer, Madras and Chingleput, L. S. Pinto.

Temporary Assistant Industrial Engineer, S. Rajagopal Nayudu.

Jail Department.

Superintendent of Prisons and Civil Jail, Madras [P. Park Town (Madras), T. Park Town, B. 503], Lieut.-Col. G. W. Maconochie, I.M.S. (On leave); W. S. Snow, Acting.

Judicial Department.

(i) HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Chief Justice (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), The Hon. Sir W. G. S. Schwabe, *Kt.*, K.C. (Bar.-at-Law).

Judges (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), The Hon. Sir W. B. Ayling, *Kt.*, I.C.S.; The Hon. Sir F. D. P. Oldfield, *Kt.*, I.C.S.; The Hon. Mr. Justice C. G. Spencer, I.C.S. (Bar.-at-Law) (On leave); The Hon. Mr. Justice V. M. Coutts Trotter, M.A. (Oxon), (Bar.-at-Law); The Hon. Mr. Justice W. W. Phillips, I.C.S. (Bar.-at-Law); The Hon. Mr. Justice C. V. Kumaraswami Sastriyar, B.A., B.L., Diwan Bahadur; The Hon. Mr. Justice C. Krishnan, M.A. (Cantab), (Bar.-at-Law), Diwan Bahadur; The Hon. Mr. Justice V. Ramesam, B.A., B.L.; The Hon. Mr. Justice C. E. Odgers, M.A., B.C.L. (Bar.-at-Law); The Hon. Mr. Justice M. D. Devadoss (Bar.-at-Law); The Hon. Mr. Justice M. Venkata Subba Rao, B.A., B.L.

Registrar (P. Madras G.P.O., Madros, T. Madras G.T.O., B. 78), F. G. Butler, M.A., I.C.S.

Deputy Registrar, Original Side (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), G. S. White (Solicitor).

Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), Mir Amir-ud-din, M.A., LL.B., (Bar.-at-Law).

First Assistant Registrar, Original Side (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), P. Kandaswami Mudaliyar, Attorney-at-Law.

Second Assistant Registrar, Original Side (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), K. Chengalvaraya Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), S. Andisundara Acharya, B.A., B.L.

Official Referee (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), V. Masilamani Pillai, B.A., B.L., Rao Bahadur (On other duty); M. H. Hakim, (Bar.-at-Law), Acting.

(ii) LAW OFFICERS.

(P. Madras G.P.O., Madras,
T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.)

Advocate-General, C. Madhavan Nayar, (Bar.-at-Law).

Administrator-General and Official Trustee and Custodian of enemy property, H. D. Cornish (Bar.-at-Law) (On leave). V. Masilamani Pillai, B.A., B.L., Rao Bahadur, Acting.

Government Solicitor, C. Moresby.

Government Pleader, C. V. Anantakrishna Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Public Prosecutor, J. C. Adam (Bar.-at-Law).

Crown Prosecutor, K. P. Madhava Menon (Bar.-at-Law).

Editor, Madras Law Reports, M. A. Tirunarayana Achariyar (Advocate).

Law Reporters, K. Ramachandra Ayyar, B.A., B.L.; N. Rajagopala Achariyar, B.A., B.L.

Sheriff, A. M. MacDougall, M.L.C.

(iii) THE CITY CIVIL COURT.

(P. Madras G.P.O., Madras,
T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.)

Judge, Paul Appaswami, M.A., LL.B. (Bar.-at-Law).

(iv) The Court of Small Causes.

(P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.)

Chief Judge, Rao Bahadur C. R. Tiruvenkata Achariyar, B.A., B.L.

Second Judge, Dr. Krishna Pandalai, LL.D. (Bar.-at-Law).

Third Judge, Mir Zyn-ud-din, LL.B. (Bar.-at-Law).

Registrar, J. Krishna Rao, B.A. (Bar.-at-Law).

(v) Presidency Magistrates.

Chief Presidency Magistrate [*P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.*], L. A. Cammiade, B.A., B.L. (Bar.-at-Law), Sub. *pro tem.*

Second Presidency Magistrate, Muhi-ud-din Khan Lodi Sahib Bahadur, Khan Sahib.

Third Presidency Magistrate, C. N. Subrahmanya Ayyar.

Labour.

Commissioner of Labour. Madras, G. F. Paddison, M.A., C.S.I., I.C.S.

Protector of Emigrants, Madras, A. R. Cox, I.C.S.

Marine Department.

Presidency Port Officer, Marine Transport Officer and Registrar of Shipping (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. 13), Capt. E. W. Huddleston, C.I.E., C.B.E., R.I.M.

Personal Assistant to the Presidency Port Officer, Agent for Government Consignments, Registrar of Shipping and Government Marine Surveyor (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), F. G. Smith.

Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), Commander C. R. Campbell, R.I.M.

Harbour Engineer to Government, R. C. Bristow, M.I.C.E.

Medical Department.

Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Teynampet, B. 652*], Major-General Sir G. G. Giffard, C.S.I., K.C.I.E., K.H.S. (On leave); Lieut.-Col. T. H. Symons, O.B.E. (*Officiating*).

Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Teynampet, B. 652*], Rao Bahadur T. M. K. Nedungudi, L.M. S.

Director of Public Health [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.*], Major A. J. H. Russell.

Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Range [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.*], B. Ethirajulu Nayudu, L.M. & S., B.S.SC.

Assistant Director of Public Health, Vital Statistics [*P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.*], R. Adisesha Ayyar (On leave).

Assistant Director of Public Health, Fairs and Festivals (P. Vepery, B. Nil.), Dr. K. T. Mathew.

Principal, Medical College [*P. Park Town (Madras), T. Park Town, B. Nil.*], Lieut.-Col. F. F. Elwes, C.I.E., I.M.S., Acting.

Superintendent, General Hospital [*P. Park Town (Madras), T. Park Town, B. Nil.*], Lieut.-Col. T. H. Symons, O.B.E. (On other duty); Lieut.-Col. F. F. Elwes, C.I.E., I.M.S., Acting.

Resident Medical Officer, General Hospital [*P. Park Town (Madras), T. Park Town, B. Nil.*], Major A. P. G. Lorimer, acting as Port Health Officer; Major W. C. Paton, I.M.S. (Officiating).

Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital and Medical Officer, Civil Orphan Asylum. Also Professor of Ophthalmology, Medical College (P. Park Town and Egmore, Madras, T. Park Town and Egmore, B. 754 only Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital.) Major R. E. Wright (On leave); Capt. P. Verdon (*Officiating*).

Assistant Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras [*P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.*], K. Koman Nayar, Acting.

Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital and Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, Lieut.-Col. C. A. F. Hingston, O.B.E.

Assistant Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital and Lecturer of Midwifery to female students, Madras Medical College (P. Park Town and Egmore (Madras), T. Park Town and Egmore, B. Nil.), A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar, Acting.

Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry, Medical College (P. Park Town (Madras), T. Park Town, B. Nil.), Major C. Newcomb.

First Assistant Chemical Examiner [P. Park Town (Madras), T. Park Town, B. Nil.], Muhammad Aziz-ul-lah Sahib Bahadur, Khan Sahib.

Second Assistant Chemical Examiner [P. Park Town (Madras), T. Park Town, B. Nil.], T. R. Subrahmanya Ayyar.

Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum and Lecturer on Mental Diseases, Medical College [P. Park Town and Kilpauk (Madras), T. Park Town and Kilpauk, B. Nil.], Lieut.-Col. D. Ganpat Rai, I.M.S.

Surgeon, First District, Superintendent, Medical School, Rayapuram, and Medical Inspector of Emigrants [P. Rayapuram (Madras), T. Rayapuram, B. Nil.], Major W. C. Gray.

Surgeon, Second District, First Physician, General Hospital, and Professor of Medicine, Medical College [P. Park Town and Vepery (Madras), T. Park Town and Vepery, B. Nil.], Lieut.-Col. F. F. Elwes, C.I.E., I.M.S.

Surgeon, Third District and Second Physician, General Hospital [P. Egmore and Park Town (Madras), T. Egmore and Park Town, B. Nil.], Major J. M. Skinner (with Professorship of Physiology, Medical College), Acting.

Surgeon, Fourth District [P. Park Town and Royapetta (Madras), T. Park Town and Royapetta, B. Nil], Lieut.-Col. R. B. B. Foster.

Director, King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy [P. Saidapet, (Madras), T. Saidapet, B. Nil.], Major J. Cunningham.

Assistant Director, King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy [P. Saidapet (Madras), T. Saidapet, B. Nil.], Major J. A. Cruickshank.

Lady Superintendent, Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital, Madras, Dr. M. O'Brien Beadon.

Director, Tuberculosis Institute and Hospital, Madras, Dr. P. S. Chandrasekhar.

Meteorology.

Meteorologist, Madras and Deputy Director, Madras Observatory, S. R. U. Savoor.

Museum.

Superintendent, Government Museum, and Principal Librarian, Connemara Public Library [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], Dr. F. H. Gravely (On leave); E. Barnes, Acting.

Police Department.

Inspector-General of Police [P. Mylapore (Madras), T. Mylapore, B. 601], F. Armitage.

Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and C.I.D. [P. Mylapore (Madras), T. Mylapore, B. Nil.], E. T. H. Stevenson, Acting.

Assistant Inspector-General of Police [P. Mylapore (Madras), T. Mylapore, B. Nil.], L. Withinshaw.

Personal Assistant to Deputy Inspector-General, Railways and C.I.D. [P. Mylapore (Madras), T. Mylapore, B. Nil.], J. Moore.

Assistant to Deputy Inspector-General, Railways and C.I.D. [P. Mylapore (Madras), T. Mylapore, B. Nil.], A. B. G. Snesdell, I.S.O.

Commissioner of Police [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. 751], P. Hannyngton (On leave); J. T. W. Filson, Acting.

Deputy Commissioner of Police, North Range (P. Madras G.P.O., T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), S. Bhavanandam Pillai, I.S.O., Diwan Bahadur (On leave); Muhammad Kalimullah Sahib Chida, Khan Bahadur (in charge).

Deputy Commissioner of Police, South Range [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], C. G. Tottenham, Acting.

Assistant Commissioner of Police [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], Muhammad Kalimulla Sahib Chida,

Khan Bahadur: N. H. Jagadisa Ayyar (Additional) (On leave); Khan Sahib G. Saiyid Qasim Sahib, Acting.

Superintendent, Railway Police [*P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. 755*], W. D. F. Liston, Acting.

Deputy Superintendent attached to the C.I.D. [*P. Mylapore (Madras), T. Mylapore, B. Nil.*], R. Viraraghava Ayyar, Rai Sahib (On leave).

Deputy Superintendent attached to the Office of the Inspector-General of Police, A. Vittal Rao.

Political Department.

Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends [*P. Madras, G.P.O. (Madras), T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.*], A. R. Cox, I.C.S.

Post and Telegraph Departments.

Postmaster-General [*P. Mount Road (Madras), T. Mount Road, B. 322*], R. W. Hanson.

Deputy Postmaster-General (Post) [*P. Mount Road (Madras), T. Mount Road, B. 322*], Rai Bahadur K. P. Sen, B.A. (On leave); J. S. Nelson, Acting.

Deputy Postmaster-General (Post) [*P. Mount Road (Madras), T. Mount Road, B. 322*], Rao Bahadur C. Srinivasa Rao, M.A.

Deputy Postmaster-General (Traffic) [*P. Mount Road (Madras), T. Mount Road, B. 322*], A. G. Moore.

Presidency Postmaster [*P. Madras G.P.O. (Madras), T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.*], G. H. Glacken, M.B.E.

Superintendent of Telegraphs, Central Telegraph Office [*P. Madras G.P.O. (Madras), T. Madras G.T.O., B. 104*], P. Wallis.

Director, Telegraph Engineering (P. Egmore, T. Mount Road), B. C. Wrenick.

Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs (P. Egmore, T. Mount Road), C. Landon, C.B.E., M.C.

Printing Department.

Superintendent, Government Press (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), F. L. Gilbert.

Deputy Superintendents, Government Press (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), A. G. Green, and W. J. Davis.

Assistant Superintendent, Government Press (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), S. A. Wood.

Public Works Department.

Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, P.W.D. (General and Irrigation) [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. 410*], Diwan Bahadur A. V. Ramalinga Ayyar, B.A., B.C.E., M.I.E.

Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary to Government, P.W.D. (Buildings and Roads) [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. 405*], M. R. Kharegat, A.M.I.C.E.

Secretary to Government, P.W.D., Railways, Lieut.-Col. E. Barnardiston, D.S.O., R.E.

Deputy Chief Engineer and Under Secretary to Government, P.W.D., General, Buildings and Roads [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. 410*], P. Ranganayakulu Nayudu, Rao Sahib, B.C.E., A.M.I.E. (Ind.).

Assistant to Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Under Secretary to Government, P.W.D. (Irrigation Branch) [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. 405*], R. Narasimha Ayyangar, B.A., B.E.

Officer in charge of Hydro-Electric Surveys, A. W. Robert, ASSOC. M.INST. C.E.

Assistant Executive Engineer, Chief Engineer's Office (Irrigation), R. Savarinathan.

Consulting Architect to Government [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.*], W. H. Nicholls, F.R.I., B.A.

Assistant Architects, H. F. T. Taylor, M.C. (Special Consulting Architect), and H. F. Prynne, A.R.I., B.A.

Sanitary Engineer to Government [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.*], J. S. Westerdale, B.SC., M. INST. C.E. (*Officiating*).

Deputy Sanitary Engineers [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.*], J. R. Thuraisingham, A.K.C.; G. V. Rao.

Assistant Sanitary Engineer [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.*], A. V. Raman, M.I.M. & C.E., M.R.S.I.
Superintending Engineer, Madras Circle [*P. Trip. T. Tirplicane, B. Nil.*], R. N. Arogyaswami Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur, B.A., B.C.E.
Personal Assistant to Superintending Engineer, Madras Circle [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.*], V. S. Swaminatha Ayyar, B.A., B.E.
Executive Engineer, North Presidency Division [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.*], A. G. G. Barclay.
Subdivisional Officer, No. I Subdivision, S. Venkataratnam Nayudu, B.A., B.E.
Subdivisional Officer, No. II Subdivision, H. G. Jackson, B.SC., ASSOC. M. INST. C.E.
Executive Engineer, South Presidency Division [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.*], R. H. Smith, B.SC.
Subdivisional Officer, No. I Subdivision, S. V. Kanakasabai Pillai.
Subdivisional Officer, No. II Subdivision, R. McIntosh.
Subdivisional Officer, Government House Subdivision [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.*], H. Griffiths, Staff Sergeant.
Executive Engineer, Chingleput Division [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.*], Rao Bahadur S. Bhaskara Ayyar.
Subdivisional Officer, Tiruvallur Subdivision, H. S. Taylor.
Subdivisional Officer, Buckingham Canal Subdivision [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.*], J. E. Foulkes.
General Superintendent, P.W. Workshops and Stores (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), W. P. Roberts, M. INST., MECH. F.M.I.E. (Ind.)
Superintendent of Stores, P.W. Workshops and Stores Division (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), H. F. D. DeCourcy, ASSOC. M. INST. C.E., M.R.S.I., ASSO.M. INST. S.E. (On leave).
Electrical Inspector to Government [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.*], E. J. B. Greenwood, M.SC., M. INST. E.E., M.I.E. (Ind.).
Electrical Engineer, L. Henshaw, ASSOC. M. INST. MECH., E.
Assistant Electrical Engineer [*P. Triplicane (Madras), T. Triplicane, B. Nil.*], P. V. Chari (On leave); A. C. D'Rozario, Officiating.
Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers, G. L. W. O'Brian.
Inspectors of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers, J. L. Thompson (On leave); W. A. Baskett, S. A. Davis, D. A. McCready and O. W. Baskett.

Record Office.

Curator, Madras Record Office [*P. Egmore, (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.*], H. Dodwell, M.A. (On leave).

Registration Department.

Inspector-General of Registration (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.], Diwan Bahadur J. Venkatanarayana Nayudu.
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Registration (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), T. S. Ramachandra Ayyar, Acting.
Inspector, Registration Offices (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), T. S. Ramachandra Ayyar (On other duty as Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Registration).
Registrar of Assurances (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), Ghulam Muhi-ud-din Sahib.
Assistant to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Registrar of Provident Insurance Societies and Indian Life Assurance Companies (P. Madras G.P.O., Madras, T. Madras G.T.O., B. Nil.), M. Muhammad Hussain Sahib.

Salt, Abkari and Customs Department.

Deputy Commissioner, Salt, etc., Department, Central Division (P. Triplicane, T. Triplicane for delivery), C. S. Rolland (On leave); H. B. Rendle, Acting.
Assistant Commissioner of Distilleries (P. Triplicane for delivery), A. J. H. White.
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Chingleput Subdivision, A. E. Marriott, Acting.

Stamps and Stationery.

Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery (P. Madras G.P.O. Madras, T. Madras G.T.O. B. No. 38), A. R. Cox, I.C.S.
Assistant Superintendent of Stationery and Stamps, S. Duncan.
Revenue Divisional Officer on Special Duty, I. A. Peer Muhammad Sahib.

Survey Department.

[P. Triplicane (Madras).

T. Triplicane for delivery, B. 404]

Director of Survey, F. V. P. Gompertz.
Assistant Director of Survey, in charge of the Central Survey Office, Diwan Bahadur D. Sesha Acharlu. (On leave.) K. N. Narasimha Acharya, Acting.

Town Planning.

Chairman, Madras City and Suburban Town Planning Trust, A. R. Cox, I.C.S.
Director of Town Planning, R. Dann.

Translators to Government.

Kanarese Translator to Government and Senior Translator [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], B. Rama Rao, M.A., LL.B.
Telugu Translator to Government [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], C. Bhanumurti.
Tamil Translator to Govt. [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], C. N. Saravana Mudaliyar, B.A. (On leave.)
Malayalam Translator to Government [P. Egmore (Madras), T. Egmore, B. Nil.], P. V. Kuruvila, B.A., L.T.
Persian and Hindustani Translator to Government and Examiner in Hindustani [P. Cathedral (Madras), T. Cathedral, B. Nil.], Ahmed Kabir Sahib, Acting.

Veterinary Department.

Chief Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department (P. Chepauk, Triplicane Post, Madras), F. Ware, F.R.C.V.S.
Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department (III Circle), A. J. Wilson.
Principal, Madras Veterinary College, D.A.D. Aitchison, M.R.C.V.S., M.P.S.
Asst. Principal, M. Anantanarayana Rao.

Government Officers in the Mufassal.

Abbreviations.

A.C. = Assistant Collector.
A.C.S. = Assistant Commissioner of Salt, etc., Department.
A.D.A. = Assistant Director of Agriculture.
A.D.I. = Assistant Director of Industries.
A.D.P.H. = Assistant Director of Public Health.
A.D.S. = Assistant Director of Survey.
A.E. = Assistant Engineer.
Ag. = Acting.
A.R.C. = Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
A.S.P. = Assistant Superintendent of Police.
Addl. = Additional.
Asst. = Assistant.
C. = Collector.
Capt. = Captain.
Col. = Colonel.
D.D.A. = Deputy Director of Agriculture.
D.E.O. = District Educational Officer.
D.F.O. = District Forest Officer.
D.I.G. = Deputy Inspector-General of Police.
D.M.S.O. = District Medical and Sanitary Officer.
D.S.P. = District Superintendent of Police.
Dn. = Division.
Dt. = District.
Dy. C.S. = Deputy Commissioner of Salt, etc., Department.
Dy. S.P. = Deputy Superintendent of Police.
Dy. Supt., C.V.D. = Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.
E. = East.
E.E. = Executive Engineer.
Govt. = Government.
J. = Judge.
L.F.E. = Local Fund Engineer.
Lt. = Lieutenant.
N. = North.
P.A. = Personal Assistant.
Prob. = Probationary.
R.A. = District Registrar of Assurances.
R.D.O. = Revenue Divisional Officer.
S. = South.
S.A.S.O. = Special Assistant Settlement Officer.
S.E. = Superintending Engineer.
S.S.O. = Special Settlement Officer.
Spl. = Special.
Sub-J. = Subordinate Judge.
Supt. = Superintendent.
T.D.C. = Treasury Deputy Collector.
Temp. = Temporary.
W. = West.

Agency Division.

Commissioner, Agency Tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, Waltair, C. B. Cotterell, C.I.E., I.C.S. (On leave). Ag. J. R. Huggins, I.C.S.

P.A. to the Agency Commissioner, Rao Sahib M. Sanyasi Raju Pantulu.

R.D.O., Bhadrachalam ......

R.D.O., Oriya Agency, Koraput, W. S. Brown, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Kondh Agency, Russellkonda, W. W. M. Yeatts, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Rampa Agency, Munshi Shaikh Hussain Sahib, Khan Sahib.

R.D.O., Ghats Agency, Waltair, L. C. Horwill, I.C. S.

R.D.O., Savara Agency, Waltair, W. O. Newsam, I.C.S.
R.D.O., C. W. Tremenheere.
J., Agency Dn., Waltair, L. H. Arndt, I.C.S.
D.S.P., Agency, Waltair, L. E. Saunders.
P.A. to D.S.P., Agency, Waltair, K. Chandrasekharam Pantulu.
Dy. S.P., Koya Agency, Bhadrachalam, J. Abdur Rahim Khan.
Dy. S.P., Savara Agency, Parvatipuram, Shaikh Abdul Qadir Sahib.
Dy. S.P., Rampa Agency, Rajahmundry, Muhammad Zia-ud-din Sahib.
Dy. S.P., Ghats Agency, Waltair, Saiyid Abdul Qasim Razvi Sahib.
A.S.P., Kondh Agency, T. Bahadur Singh.
A.S.P., Oriya Agency, C. S. V. Kearns.
Assistant Inspector of Schools, Agency Division, Waltair, Sivarama Ratho.
Agency D.M. S.O., Ag. P. Krishnaswami Ayyar.
Assistant to D.M. S.O., Agency Dn., P. K. Koshi.
Medical Officer, Jeypore, K. R. Tyagaraja Ayyar.
Medical Officer, Koraput, P. J. McGrath.
D.F.O., Upper Godavari Dn., Kunnavaram, Roland Mitchell.
Spl. Forest Officer, Parlakimedi Maliahs, O. H. C. Shelswell.
Co-operative Assistant to the Agency Commissioner, Waltair, M. V. Appa Rao Pantulu, Rao Sahib.
Inspector of Salt, Godavari Agency Circle, K. Ramaswami Ayyangar.
E.E., Northern Dn., Dowlaishweram, P. N. A. Lucas.
E.E., Koraput Dn., Vizagapatam, F. M. Dowley.

Anantapur District (Telugu).

C., Anantapur, S. M. V. M. Oosman Sahib Bahadur, Khan Bahadur.
R.D.O., Anantapur, S. Venkatarama Ayyar.
R.D.O., Dharmavaram, P. Appa Rao.
R.D.O., Gooty, K. Satagoparamanuja Achariyar.
R.D.O., Penukonda, E. R. Wood, M.C., I.C.S.
T.D.C., Anantapur, V. Venkanna.
J., Anantapur, S. Ranganatha Mudaliyar.
D.S.P., Anantapur, V. Ramachandra Ayyar.
Dy. S.P., Penukonda, N. A. Saiyid Muhammad Makki Sahib (In charge).
Principal, Central Recruits' School, K. S. Rajagopala Ayyangar.
D.E.O., Anantapur, P. Parthasarathi Nayakar.
Principal, Ceded Districts College, Anantapur ......
D.M.S.O., Anantapur, H. S. Hensman.
D.F.O., Anantapur, L. S. Janes.
R.A., Anantapur, S. Narayanaswami Ayyar.
A.R.C., Anantapur, Ag. V. S. Ramaswami Ayyar.
L.F.E., Anantapur, V. S. Srinivasaraghava Achariyar.

Arcot (North) District (Telugu and Tamil).

C., Vellore Fort, J. C. Molony, I.C.S.
A.C., Vellore Fort, J. A. Byers, I.C.S. Muhammad Shahab-ud-din, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Cheyar, P. Castelino.
R.D.O., Ranipet, Muhammad Zinda Sahib Mohajir.
R.D.O. Tiruppattur, M. K. Vellodi, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Tiruvannamalai, E. S. Jesudian.
R.D.O., Vellore, K. Ramavarma.
T.D.C., Vellore, Vellore Fort, S. Raghavendra Rao.
J., Vellore, Vellore Fort, L. G. Moore, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Vellore, A. Bhimeswara Rao.
D.I.G., Southern Range, Vellore, F. A. Hamilton.
D.S.P., Vellore, G. V. Stanbury.
P.A. to D.S.P., Vellore, Muhammad Abdul Qadir Akhtar Sahib.
Principal, Provincial Police Training and Recruits' School, F. Sayers.
D.E.O., North Arcot, Vellore, R. Tatachariyar.
D.M.S.O., Vellore, Ag. S. K. Pillai, Civil Assistant Surgeon.

For abbreviations see page 498.

D.F.O., N. Vellore, Vellore Fort, A. Hanumanta Rao.

D.F.O., S. Vellore, Vellore Fort, H. W. A. Gaudoin.

D.F.O., W. Vellore, Tiruppattur, D. L. Sathe.

R.A., Vellore, T. K. Subrahmanya Ayyar (On leave). Ag. M. Chinnayya.

Supt., Central Jail, Vellore, Vellore Fort, Major J. G. B. Shand.

A.C.S., Arcot Sub-Dn., Vellore, N. J. E. Hereford.

A.R.C., Vellore, C. D. Nayagam.

E.E., Vellore Fort, J. J. O'Reilly.

L.F.E., Vellore Fort, R. Sitarama Ayyar.

Inspector of Factories, Central Circle, S. Hanumanulu.

Chaplain, Vellore, The Rev. H. Hacking.

Arcot (South) District (Tamil).

C., Cuddalore, P. C. Dutt, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Chidambaram, C. Rajam Chetti.

R.D.O., Cuddalore, Ag. K. R. Sundaram Ayyar.

R.D.O., Tindivanam, C. K. Vijayaraghavan, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Tirukkoyilur, N. Koil Pillai.

T.D.C., Cuddalore, E. S. Srinivasa Ayyar.

J., Cuddalore, J. C. Stodart, I.C.S.

Sub-J., Cuddalore, Ag. C. S. Mahadeva Ayyar.

D.S.P., Cuddalore, Ag. R. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar.

P.A. to D.S.P., Cuddalore, T. Sivachidambaram Pillai.

Dy. S.P., Tirukkoyilur, F. B. Selvanayakam.

D.E.O., South Arcot, Cuddalore, T. S. Krishnamurti Ayyar.

D.M.S.O., and in Medical charge, Dt. Jail, Cuddalore, Ag. L. W. Pereira, Civil Surgeon.

R.A., Cuddalore, D. D. Thomas.

R.A., Villupuram, B. Krishnaswami Ayyar (On leave). Ag. M. C. Kesavan.

Supt., Dt. Jail, Cuddalore, Rao Sahib V. Srinivasa Rao.

A.R.C., Cuddalore, A. Ramanuja Achariyar. (Also in charge of the Salem section.)

E.E., South Arcot, Cuddalore, N. Swaminatha Ayyar, Rao Sahib.

L.F.E., Cuddalore, P. Desika Achariyar.

A.D.S., No. V Party, Cuddalore, W. F. Bateman.

S.A.S.O., South Arcot and North Arcot, Cuddalore, Rao Sahib X. Colaco.

S.A.S.O., South Arcot and North Arcot, Cuddalore, II Party, U. Manjappa (On leave); D. Anbudayan Nadar.

Port Officer, Cuddalore, Commander R. Severs.

Chaplain, Cuddalore, The Rev. F. H. C. Brinx.

H.B.M.'s Consul at Pondicherry and Karikal, Pondicherry, Captain H. G. Tranchell (On leave). W. Burton (In charge).

Bellary District (Telugu).

C., Bellary, Ag. A. C. Duff, I.C.S.

A.C., Bellary, A. S. Panchapakesa Ayyar, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Adoni, N. Seshagiri Rao Nayudu.

R.D.O., Bellary, T. S. Ramaswami Ayyar.

R.D.O., Hospet, E. Bennett, I.C.S.

Spl. R.D.Os. for Revision of Adangals, Bellary, T. M. Mallikarjuna Ayyar; H. Sankara Rao.

T.D.C., Bellary, N. Lakshminarasimha Rao.

Cantonment Magistrate, H. F. Cox.

J. Bellary, R. A. Jenkins, I.C.S.

D.I.G., Central Range, T. W. Blackstone, Officiating.

D.S.P., Bellary, C. M. Atkinson.

Dy. S.P. (Hospet), Bellary, Ag. N. Bappayya Nayudu.

For abbreviations see page 498.

D.E.O., Bellary, C. de St. C. Ransford (On leave). Ag. B. Somasundara Rao.

Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Ceded districts, Bellary Circle, Miss M. C. E. Karney.

D.M.S.O., Bellary, Lt.-Col. P. L. O'Neill (On other duty). Ag. P. F. Mathias, Civil Assistant Surgeon.

Conservator of Forests, II Circle, Bellary. T. A. Whitehead.

D.F.O., Bellary, E. A. Stracey.

Asst. Conservator, J. C. Wrench.

R.A., Bellary, P. Narasinga Rao.

Supt., Central Jail, Bellary, E. A Steele.

Supt., Allipuram Central Jail, Bellary, D. A. Greenwood.

Dy. Supt., Allipuram Central Jail, Bellary, G. M. Salisbury.

Medical Officer, Camp Jail, Bellary, H. C. Berlie.

A.C.S., Bellary Sub-Dn., Bellary, H. P. St. Clair Berlie.

A.R.C., Prob., Bellary, M. Giriappa.

D.D.A., III Circle, Bellary, P. H. Rama Reddi (On leave).

Dy. Supt., C.V.D., Bellary, H. C. Sampathu Ayyangar.

E.E., Bellary, F. C. L. Clift.

L.F.E., Bellary, C. J. M. Sullivan.

S.A.S.Os., No. III Party, Bellary, A. A. Venkatarama Ayyar; S. Rangaswami Ayyangar; D. B. Narayana Rao.

Chaplain, Bellary, The Rev. W. E. Careless.

Chingleput District (Tamil).

C., Saidapet, C. W. E. Cotton, C.I.E., I.C.S. (Posted as Resident of Travancore from 25 June 1923. S. V. Ramamurti, I.C.S., posted as Collector).

R.D.O., Chingleput, V. Ramakrishna, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Saidapet, W. H. H. Chatterton.

R.D.O., Tiruvallur, K. S. Srinivasa Acharya.

T.D.C., Saidapet, P. Venkataramanujam Chetti.

Cantonment Magistrate, Pallavaram and St. Thomas' Mount, St. Thomas' Mount, Lt. Dixon Wallace.

Cantonment Magistrate, Poonamallee, Ag. Lt. Dixon Wallace.

J., Chingleput, F. A. Coleridge, I.C.S.

Sub-J., Chingleput, A. Venkataramayya.

D.S.P., St. Thomas' Mount, T. Venkoba Rao.

P.A. to D.S.P. ......

D.E.O., Chingleput, J. C. Chinnappa.

Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, Ag. R. W. Ross.

Vice-Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, Ag. P. Shankunni.

D.M.S.O., Chingleput, Lt.-Col. L. Hirsch (On leave). Ag. T. Subbaraya Mudaliyar, Civil Assistant Surgeon.

Director, King Institute, Guindy, Major J. Cunningham.

Asst. Director, King Institute, Guindy, Major J. A. Cruickshank.

D.F.O., Saidapet, S. V. Devadasan.

R.A., Madras, Ghulam Muhi-ud-din Sahib.

Supt., Reformatory School, Chingleput, W. O. Forceca.

A.C.S., Chingleput Sub-Dn., Madras, Ag. A. E. Marriott.

D.D.A., IV Circle, St. Thomas' Mount, D. Ananda Rao.

A.R.C., Madras and Chingleput, Rao Sahib M. K. Venkata Acharya (On leave). C. D. Nayagam (In charge).

E.E., Madras (Triplicane), Rao Bahadur S. Bhaskara Ayyar.

L.F.E., Saidapet, D. Daniel.

Chaplain, St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram, The Rev. H. C. B. Stone.

Chaplain, Poonamallee, The Rev. H. C. B. Stone.

Chittoor District (Telugu and Tamil).

C., Chittoor, Ag. H. T. Reilly, I.C.S.

A.Cs., Chittoor, V. N. Kudva, I.C.S., D. H. Boulton, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Chandragiri, C. G. Herbert, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Chittoor, P. Sitaramayya.

R.D.O., Madanapalle, T. H. Hill, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Special Duty, V. S. Aswatha Ayyar.

T.D.C., Chittoor, A. V., DeRozario.
J., Chittoor, E. P. Walsh, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Chittoor, T. V. Narayanan Nayar.
D.S.P., Chittoor, E. L. Skinner.
P.A., to D.S.P., Chittoor ......
Dy. S.P., Madanapalle, T. V. Krishnaswami Ayyar.
D.E.O., Chittoor, T. K. Venkatarama Ayyar.
D.M.S.O., Chittoor, Ag. Rao Sahib K. Madhava Menon.
D.F.O., Chittoor, R. B. Cornwell.
R.A., Chittoor, S. Soundaramanikka Mudaliyar.
A.R.C., Chittoor, Rao Sahib T. Srinivasa Rao.
E.E., Madanapalle Dn., Madanapalle, E. W. P. Walsh
L.F.E., Chittoor, Rao Sahib C. Ramaswami Ayyar.

Coimbatore District (Tamil).

C., Coimbatore, H. L. Braidwood, I.C.S.
A.C., Coimbatore, D. W. Dodwell, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Coimbatore, Y. V. Srinivasa Ayyar.
R.D.O., Erode, S. Gopala Ayyangar.
R.D.O., Gobichettipalaiyam, N. C. Sesha Ayyangar.
R.D.O, Kollegal, S. B. Narasimha Rao Garu.
R.D.O., Pollachi, G. Y. Loveband, I.C.S.
Prob. R.D.O., Coimbatore, W. H. Mitchell (under Survey and Settlement Training at Trichinopoly).
T.D.C., Coimbatore, K. Rangaswami Ayyangar.
J., Coimbatore, Ag. C. G. Austin, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Coimbatore, P. Subbayya Mudaliyar.
Addl. Sub-J., Coimbatore, V. S. Narayana Ayyar.
D.I.G., W. Range, Coimbatore (Headquarters at Ootacamund), F. E. Conningham.
D.S.P., Coimbatore, R. H. Hitchcock (On leave). Ag. M. Govindan Nayar.
P.A. to D.S.P., Coimbatore, Rao Sahib P. Balakrishna Menon.
Dy. S.P., Dharapuram, T. Devaraja Mudaliyar.
Dy. S.P., Erode, Ag. M. Venkatappa.
D.E.O., Coimbatore and the Nilgiris, H., Champion.
Inspectress of Girls' Schools, W. Circle Coimbatore, Miss R. McLeod.
D.M.S.O., and in Medical charge of Central Jail, Coimbatore, Ag. Lt.-Col. J. Forrest.
A.D.P.H., S. Range, Coimbatore, Captain N. R. Ubhaya.
Conservator of Forests, V Circle, Coimbatore, H. F. A. Wood.
Dy. Conservator of Forests, J. W. K. Wernham, M.C.
Extra Asst. Conservator on Prob., S. Coimbatore, H. E. Brown.
D.F.O., N. Coimbatore, D. F. Stileman.
D.F.O., S. Coimbatore, M. F. Bridge.
D.F.O., Kollegal, J. Sadasiva Ayyar.
Principal, Madras Forest College, Coimbatore, C. C. Wilson.
Instructors, Madras Forest College, Coimbatore, W. G. Dyson; W. C. Hart; E. K. Krishnan; A. R. Brand.
Forest Research Officer, Rao Sahib K. R. Venkataramana Ayyar (On leave). Ag. J. M. Sweet.
R.A., Coimbatore, P. Karunakara Menon.
R.A., Erode, P. Srinivasa Acharya.
Supt., Central Jail, Coimbatore, G. W. Clements, M.C.
A.D.I., Coimbatore, P. V. S. Ramanujam Pillai.
D.D.A., Planting Dts., Coimbatore, R. D. Anstead (On other duty as Director of Agriculture). Ag. D. G. Munro.
D.D.A., VIII Circle, Coimbatore, Ag. C. Narayana Ayyar.
A.D.A., VIII Circle, Coimbatore, R. N. K. Sundaram (On Probation).
Supt., Central Farm, R. C. Wood (On foreign service). Ag. D. Balakrishnamurti.
Principal, Agricultural College, Coimbatore, R. C. Wood (On foreign service). Ag. F. R. Parnell.
Govt. Sugarcane Expert, Coimbatore, T. S. Venkatraman, Rao Sahib.

For abbreviations see page 498.

Asst. Sugarcane Expert, Coimbatore, K. Krishnamurti Rao.

Govt. Economic Botanist, Coimbatore, F. R. Parnell.

Millets Specialist, Coimbatore, C. N. Rangaswami Ayyangar.

Govt. Entomologist, Coimbatore, Rao Sahib Y. Ramachandra Rao.

Teaching and Systematic Asst. to the Entomologist, Coimbatore, T. V. Ramakrishna Ayyar.

Economic Asst. to the Entomologist, Coimbatore, Rao Sahib Y. Ramachandra Rao.

Govt. Mycologist, Coimbatore, S. Sundararaman.

Asst. Mycologist, Coimbatore, S. R. Venkatakrishna Mudaliyar.

Govt. Agricultural Chemist, Coimbatore, R. V. Norris.

Asst. Agricultural Chemist, Coimbatore, B. Viswanath (On leave). K. S. Viswanatha Ayyar.

Govt. Lecturing Chemist, Coimbatore, Rao Sahib M. R. Ramaswami Sivan.

Govt. Agricultural Bacteriologist, Coimbatore, Mrs. Dorothy Norris (On leave).

Lecturing and Systematic Botanist, Coimbatore, K. Ranga Acharya, Rai Bahadur (On leave). Ag. C. Tadulinga Mudaliyar.

Asst. Lecturing and Systematic Botanist, Coimbatore ......

Govt. Agricultural Engineer, Coimbatore, F. T. T. Newland.

Cotton Specialist, Agricultural College, Coimbatore, G. R. Hilson.

Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural College, Coimbatore, R. C. Wood (On foreign service). Ag. D. Balakrishnamurti.

Asst. Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural College, Coimbatore, T. V. Rajagopala Acharya.

Lecturer in Engineering, Coimbatore, C. Sundararaman.

A.R.C., Coimbatore and the Nilgiris, A. S. Manikkam Pillai.

Dy. Supt., C.V.D., Coimbatore, K. Kailasam Ayyar.

S.E., Coimbatore Circle, W. G. Molesworth.

E.E., Coimbatore, C. B. Connell.

L.F.E., Coimbatore, R. L. Molloy (On leave). Ag. M. V. Tirumalai Ayyangar.

Chaplain, Coimbatore, The Rev. H. J. Edmonds.

Cuddapah District (Telugu).

C., Cuddapah, A. Upendra Poi.

R.D.O., Cuddapah, Rao Sahib V. Bhogappayya Sastri.

R.D.O., Jammalamadugu, C. Sambasiva Mudaliyar.

R.D.O., Rajampet, E. G. Barter, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Rayacholi, G. Sankaranarayana Ayyar.

T.D.C., Cuddapah, M. Kailasam Ayyar.

J., Cuddapah, K. P. Lakshmana Rao.

D.S.P., Cuddapah, E. H. H. Lewis (On leave). Ag. M. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar.

P.A. to D.S.P., Cuddapah ......

Dy. S.P., Jammalamadugu, B. Mustafa Ali Khan Sahib Bahadur.

D.E.O., Cuddapah, D. Sadasiva Reddi.

D.M.S.O., Cuddapah, Lt.-Col. R. B. B. Foster (On other duty). Ag. G. O. Potham, Civil Assistant Surgeon.

D.F.O., N. Cuddapah, V. Narayana Ayyar.

D.F.O., S. Cuddapah, B. K. Roy.

D.F.O., W. Cuddapah, C. Mahony.

R.A., Cuddapah, Y. Venkateswaradu (On leave.) K. S. Yasin Miah Sahib (In charge.)

A.R.C., R. Muttuswami Ayyar (On leave).

L.F.E., Cuddapah, Ag. A. Lakshminarayana Rao.

Ganjam District (Telugu and Oriya).

C. Chatrapur, Ag. A. H. A. Todd, I.C.S.

A.C., Chatrapur ......

R.D.O., Berhampur, E. C. Wood, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Chatrapur, Rao Sahib V. Brahmayya Pantulu.

R.D.O., Chicacole, S. Venkatanarasu.

R.D.O., Russellkonda, Anantaram Rath.

For abbreviations see page 498.

T.D.C., Chatrapur, Rao Sahib V. Ramanatham Pantulu.

J., Berhampur, H. D. C. Reilly, I.C.S.

Sub-J., Berhampur, G. G. Somayajulu Sastri.

D.S.P., Chatrapur, Ag. N. Ramanuja Ayyangar.

A.S.P., Parlakimedi, S. Rangarao Nayudu.

D.E.O., Ganjam, P. F. Fyson (On leave) Ag. V. Buchiramayya Pantulu.

D.M.S.O., Rao Bahadur T. M. K. Nedungadi (On other duty). Ag. C. Ramanuja Ayya, Civil Asst. Surgeon.

D.F.O., Chatrapur, H. P. Ward.

R.A., Chatrapur, Ag. A. Subrahmanya Pillai.

Supt., Dt. Jail, Berhampur, Temp. T. M. Panchanadam Pillai.

A.R.C., Chatrapur, V. Achyuthan.

E.E., Berhampur, H. S. Northey.

L.F.E., Chatrapur, E. Satyanarayana Sarma (On leave). Ag. P. K. Mukerjee.

Godavari District (Telugu).

C., Cocanada, G. T. H. Bracken, I.C.S.

A.C., Cocanada ......

R.D.O., Cocanada, D. Narayana Rao.

R.D.O., Peddapuram, D. Mahanty.

R.D.O., Rajahmundry, A. R. C. Westlake, I.C.S.

T.D.C., Cocanada, V. Ramakrishnayya Pantulu.

J., Rajahmundry, J. W. Hughes, I.C.S.

Sub-J., Cocanada, N. Balaram Das; C. Ranganayakulu Nayudu.

Sub-J., Rajahmundry, Temp. K. Appaji Rao.

D.S.P., Cocanada, H. Dawson.

P.A. to D.S.P., Cocanada, V. Ramachandra Nayudu.

Dy. S.P., Rajahmundry, Rai Sahib A. Subba Reddi.

D.E.O., Godavari, K. Guruswami Reddiyar.

Principal, Govt. Arts College, Rajahmundry, Ag. N. R. Krishnamma.

Principal, Teachers' College, Rajahmundry, W. C. Douglas.

D.M.S.O. U. Sitaramaswami Nayudu, Civil Assistant Surgeon.

D.F.O., Lower Godavari Dn., Cocanada, C. J. Van Haeften.

D.F.O., Upper Godavari Dn., R. H. Mitchell.

R.A., Lower Godavari Dn., Cocanada, Muhammad Saiyid-ud-din Sahib.

Supt., Central Jail, Rajahmundry, C. O'D. Hervey.

A.C.S., Cocanada Sub-Dn., Cocanada, Ag. A. E. Romsbotham.

D.D.A., No. I Circle, A. C. Edmunds.

A.R.C., M. Venkanna Nayudu.

E.E., E. Dn., Dowlaishweram, V. Hart.

E.E., W. Dn. Chettipet, M. Nilakanta Ayyar.

E.E., Headworks, Dowlaishweram, M. O'Brien.

E.E., Godavari Northern Dn., A.S. Laurie.

L.F.E., Cocanada, R. A. Pereira.

Income-tax R.D.O., C. Hanumayya Pantulu.

Port Officer, Cocanada, W. F. Ruffle.

Chaplain, Cocanada, The Rev. R. M. Langdale Smith.

Guntur District (Telugu).

C., Guntur, G. H. Jackson, I.C.S.

P.A. to C., C. L. Narayana Prasad.

Sub-C., Narasaraopet, C. M. Fairbairn.

R.D.O., Guntur, Muhammad Qasim Ali Sahib.

R.D.O., Ongole, Muhammad Ismail Sahib.

R.D.O., Tenali, Rao Sahib R. Subbayya Nayudu.

T.D.C., Guntur, T. Abboy Nayudu.

J., Guntur, C. V. Viswanatha Sastri.

Sub-J., Bapatla, C. V. Sampathu Ayyangar.

Sub-J., Temp., Guntur, K. Sundaram Chetti.

D.S.P., Guntur, Ag. Rao Sahib R. Narayana Ayyangar.

P.A. to D.S.P., Guntur, K. Brahmayya.

Dy. S.P., Narasaraopet, Ag. Rao Sahib R. Narayana Ayyangar.

D.E.O., Guntur, M. Subrahmanyam Pantulu.

D.M.S.O., Guntur, Major J. M. Skinner (On other duty). Ag. M. K. Varughese.

D.F.O., Guntur, A. M. C. Littlewood.

Asst. Conservator of Forests, J. D. Connaly.
R.A., Guntur, S. Srinivasa Rao.
D.D.A., II Circle, Guntur, Ag. K. T. Alwa,
A.R.C., Guntur, N. Ranganatha Acharya.
A.R.C. (Under Training), J. Venkatesam Chaudari, Rao Sahib.
L.F.E., Guntur, W. E. Haldwell.

Hyderabad (Deccan).

Chaplain, Bolarum, The Rev. Albert Charles Trench, M.C.
Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Secunderabad, The Rev. Colin Cecil Pitcairn Hill, M.A. (Captain).
Chaplain, Secunderabad, The Rev. W. R. Crichton, M.A.
Chaplain, Trimulgherry, The Rev. George Cecil Augustus Smith.

Kanara (South) District (Kanarese).

C., Mangalore, G. W. Wells, I.C.S.
Sub-C., Coondapur, I. Green, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Mangalore, M. S. Pais.
R.D.O., Puttur, A. K. Govindan.
T.D.C., Mangalore, P. Krishnan Nambiyar, Rao Sahib.
J., Mangalore, K. S. Menon.
Sub-J., Mangalore, K. Gopalan Nayar.
D.S.P., Mangalore, R. J. P. Dawson.
D.E.O., K. Sankara Menon.
D.M.S.O., Mangalore, Ag. Lt.-Col. J. Kirkwood (On leave).
D.F.O., N., Mangalore, G. S. Lasrado.
D.F.O., S., Mangalore, F. R. Madan.
R.A., Mangalore, C. F. Sequeira.
A.R.C., Mangalore, D. Ananda Rao.
E.E., West Coast Dn., Calicut, W. J. Davis.
L.F.E., West Coast Dn., Calicut, U. Sanjiva Rao.
Port Officer, Mangalore, H. F. Heycock.

Kistna District (Telugu).

C., Masulipatam, H. H. F. M. Tyler, C.I.E., I.C.S.
A.C., Masulipatam, P. Ramalingam, I.C.S.
Sub-C., Masulipatam, F. H. Senneck, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Bezwada, A. F. W. Dixon, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Bhimavaram, T. Subba Rao Nayudu.
R.D.O., Ellore, B. V. Srihari Rao.
R.D.O., Gudivada, T. Bhagavantam Gupta.
R.D.O., Masulipatam, Muhammad Habib-ul-lah Sahib, Khan Bahadur.
R.D.O., Narasapur, S. G. Sengodaiyan, I.C.S.
Spl. Income-tax R.D.O., Bezwada, N. Sambasiva Sastri.
Spl. R.D.O. for revision of adangals, P. Venkatakrishna Rao.
T.D.C., Masulipatam, N. Ramamurti Nayudu.
J., Masulipatam, P. C. Lobo.
Sub-J., Bezwada, K. Sambasiva Rao Nayudu.
Sub-J., Ellore, Ag. A. Narayana Pantulu.
Sub-J., Temp., Narasapur, P. Rama Rao.
Sub-J., Masulipatam, S. Subbayya Sastri.
D.S.P., Masulipatam, C. H. Gadsden.
P.A. to D.S.P., Masulipatam, S. Ponnuranga Mudaliyar (On leave).
Addl. P.A. to D.S.P., Masulipatam, Sharif Muhammad Ali Sahib.
Dy. S.P., Ellore, Khaja Muhi-ud-din Hussain Sahib.
D.E.O., Kistna, A. Rama Rao.
D.M.S.O., Masulipatam, Lt.-Col. J. Forrest (On other duty). Ag. B. Rama Baliga.
D.F.O., Masulipatam, Saiyid-ud-din Ahmad Sahib.
R.A., Masulipatam, T. K. Srinivasa Ayyar.
A.R.C., Bezwada, V. S. Lakshminarasimha Rao.
S.E., Bezwada Circle, R. F. Stoney (Officiating).
E.E., Central Dn., Bezwada, V. Ayyadurai Ayyar.
E.E., Eastern Dn., Bezwada, H. R. Dogra.
E.E., Western Dn., Bezwada, L. H. Greg.
L.F.E., Masulipatam, D. Viraswami Nayudu.
Inspector of Factories, Bezwada, N. Circle, M. Krishnaswami Ayyar (On leave).
Clergyman, Bezwada and Guntur, The Rev. E. S. Tanner.

For abbreviations see page 498.

Clergyman, Masulipatam, The Rev. W. C. Penn.

Kurnool District (Telugu).

C., Kurnool, Ag. C. F. Brackenbury, I.C.S.
A.C., Kurnool ......
R.D.O., Dhone, P. K. Vaidiswara Ayyar.
R.D.O., Koilkuntla, K. Subrahmanya Ayyar.
R.D.O., Kurnool, G. Subba Reddi.
R.D.O., Markapur, J. Hussain Khan Sahib. Also *T.D.C.*
R.D.O., Nandyal, E. B. Cobbald, I.C S.
T.D.C., Kurnool, P. Srinivasa Acharya (On leave).
J., Kurnool, Ag. J. C. H. Fowler, I.C.S.
Temp. Sub-J., S. Venkatasubba Rao Pantulu.
D.S.P., Kurnool, R. S. Milton.
P.A. to D.S.P., Kurnool, Rao Bahadur G. Rajagopala Rao.
Dy. S.P., Markapur, Ag. P. T. Duraiswami Pillai.
Dy.S.P.. Nandyal, S. Subrahmanya Ayyar.
D.E.O., Kurnool, P. Narayana Gowd.
D.M.S.O., Kurnool, Ag. V. Chintan Menon.
D.F.O., Kurnool East, Kurnool, Ag. T. V. Venkateswara Ayyar, M.A.
D.F.O., Kurnool South, Kurnool, Ag. S. Ramaswami Ayyar.
D.F.O., Kurnool West, Kurnool, E. M. Crothers.
R.A., Kurnool, K. Chiranjivi.
A.R.C., Kurnool, M. Giriappa (In charge).
E.E., Kurnool, G. Ramaswami Ayyar.
L.F.E., Kurnool, Ag. Sankara Rao Panji.
Clergyman, Kurnool, The Rev. P. B. Emmet.

Madras District (Telugu Tamil and Hindustani).

C., Protector of Emigrants, Supt. of Stamps and Stationery and Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, Madras, A. R. Cox, I.C.S.
Asst. Supt. of Stamps and Stationery, S. Duncan.
D.E.O., Madras, Egmore, H. A. Hart.
Inspector of European and Training Schools, Madras, H. O. Kershaw.
Chief Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, Madras, Miss I. H. Lowe.
Principal, College for Women, Madras, Mylapore, Miss Dorothy C. DeLa Hey (On leave). Ag. Miss K. M. Myers.
Supt., Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore, Miss M. C. Chatterton.
P.A. to the Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras, S. Amritaswami Pillai.
R.A., Madras, Egmore, Ghulam Muhi-ud-din Sahib.
S.E., Madras Circle, Triplicane, R. N. Arogyaswami Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur.
E.E., Presidency South Division, R. H. Smith.
E.E., Presidency North Division, A. G. G. Barclay.
Asst. Commissioner of Income-tax, L. E. Kershaw (On leave).
First Income-tax Officer, R. Venkateswaralu.
Second Income-Tax Officer, V. P. Rajabushana Mudaliyar.
Third Income-tax Officer, K. Sirdar Singh.
C., Imperial Customs Service, Madras, A. E. Boyd.
A. C's., F. Buckney; M. D'Cunha; F. A. I. Richardson.
Head Appraiser, Sea Customs, H. H. Graves (On leave). Ag. C. G. Taylor.
Second Appraiser, Sea Customs, A. H. Jackman.
Auditor, Sea Customs, C. G. Taylor (On other duty.) Ag. H. A. Perrin.

Madura District (Tamil).

C., Madura, F. B. Evans, C.S.I., I.C.S.
A.C., Madura ......
Sub-C., Dindigul, T. B. Russell, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Madura, N. Kelu Nayar.
R.D.O., Melur, Muhammad Abdul Qadir Badsha Sahib.
R.D.O., Usilampatti, T. G. Krishnaswami Nayudu.
Prob. R.D.O., Usilampatti, C. P. Karunakara Menon.

For abbreviations see page 498.

T.D.C., Madura, Rao Sahib K. V. Srinivasa Ayyangar.
J., Madura, H. R. Bardswell, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Madura, Ag. K. S. Venkatachalam Ayyar.
Sub-J., Dindigul, R. A. Krishnaswami Ayyar.
Temp. Sub-J., Madura, S. Nilakantam Pantulu.
D.S.P., Madura, C. B. Cunningham.
D.S.P. on Special Duty, Rao Bahadur A. K. Raja Ayyar.
P.A. to D.S.P., Madura, Ag. K. S. Kalpavinayagam Pillai.
Dy. S.P., Usilampatti, Madura, H. E. Pandyan.
Dy. S.P., Dindigul, Madura, P. S. Jamburamaswami Ayyar.
D.E.O., Madura, M. S. H. Thompson.
D.M.S.O., Supt., Medical School and Medical Officer, Madura, Lt.-Col. T. W. Harley.
D.F.O., Kodaikanal, K. A. Chengappa.
R.A., Madura, A. Amirtanayagam.
Supt., Dt. Jail, Muhammad Kutb-ud-din Sahib.
D.D.A., VI Circle, Madura, K. Gopalakrishna Raju.
A.R.C., Madura and part of Ramnad, G. Srinivasaraghava Achariyar.
E.E., Madura Dn., Madura, A. Vipan.
E.E., Drainage Dn., Madura, C. G. Barber.
L.F.E., Madura, C. S. Schmidt.
Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Southern Range, Madura, E. W. Clarke, Officiating.
Income-tax Officers, R. Rajagopala Ayyar and C. Venkataswami Nayudu.

Malabar District (Malayalam).

C., Calicut, Ag. J. A. Thorne, I.C.S.
A.C., Calicut, G. S. Bozman, I.C.S.
Sub-C., Calicut, M. McGilligan, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Calicut, Khan Bahadur P. A. Ammu Sahib.
R.D.O., Cochin, M. Verghese.
R.D.O., Malappuram, I. M. Fraser, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Palghat, A. D. Crombie, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Tellicherry, E. M. Gawne, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Wynaad, A. C. Woodhouse.
R.D.O., Special Duty, C. K. Mathai.
Addl. R.D.O., Malappuram, M. Govindan Nayar.
Addl. R.D.O., Reconstruction Work, M. Kunhi Raman Nayar.
Addl. R.D.O., Reconstruction Work, K. A. Mukundan.
T.D.C., Calicut, P. A. Ammu Sahib.
J., North Malabar, Tellicherry, Ag. V. Panduranga Rao, I.C.S.
J., South Malabar, Calicut, G. H. B. Jackson, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Calicut, K. A. Kannan.
Sub-J., Ottapalem, S. Ananta Pattar.
Sub-J., Palghat, C. R. Venkateswara Ayyar.
Sub-J., Tellicherry, Ag. U. Govindan Nayar.
D.S.P., North Malabar, Cannanore, Ag. J. Elliot.
D.S.P., South Malabar, Calicut, O. E. Windle.
P.A. to D.S.P., South Malabar, Calicut, E. V. Amu Sahib, Khan Bahadur.
Addl. P.A. to D.S.P., South Malabar, Calicut, C. Karunakaran Nayar.
Special D.S.P., Malappuram, E. J. Rowlandson.
Dy. S.P., Spl. Duty, Malappuram, M. Narayana Menon.
A.S.P., Malappuram, Calicut, L. A. Bishop.
A.S.P., Palghat, E. R. W. Close.
D.E.O., Calicut, V. K. Raman Menon.
D.M.S.O. and Supt., Lunatic Asylum, Calicut, Ag. M. L. Kamath, Civil Asst. Surgeon.
Civil Surgeon, Cannanore, Ag. Capt. E. R. Mahoney, I.M.D.
Civil Surgeon, Cochin, Lt.-Col. F. C. Rogers (On other duty). Ag. P. Krishna Wariar, L.M.S.
Civil Surgeon, Tellicherry, Ag. C.R. Kamath.
D.F.O., Nilambur, Saiyid Abdul Qadir Sahib.
D. F. O., Wynaad, J. A. Master.
R.A., North Malabar, Tellicherry, P. R. deRebello.
R.A., South Malabar, Palghat, N. Deva Rao (On leave). Ag. T. Rairukutti Nayar.
R.A., Calicut, K. C. Verghese.
Supt., Central Jail, Cannanore, Capt. E. R. Mahoney, I.M.D. (In charge.)

For abbreviations see page 498.

A.C.S., West Coast Sub-Dn., Cannanore, W. A. Brito.
Oil Chemist and Soap Expert, Calicut, A. Kesava Menon.
Asst. Director of Fisheries (Coast), Calicut, V. Govindan, Rao Bahadur.
D.D.A., VII Circle, Tellicherry, M. Govinda Kidavu.
A. R. C., Malabar and Anjengo, Calicut, P. K. Kunhunni Menon (On leave). D. Ananda Rao (In charge).
E.E., W. Coast Dn., Calicut, W. J. Davis.
L.F.E., Calicut, A. V. Krishna Menon.
Port Officer, Calicut and Tellicherry, Lt.-Commander F. H. Cooke.
Port Officer, Cochin, L. B. Clarke.
E. E., W. Coast Harbour Dn., Headquarters, Cochin, J. H. Duncan.
Asst. E. E., Harbour Works, Cochin, F. G. Dickinson.
A. E. (Mechanical), Cochin, H. Reed.
A. E., General Presidency Works, West Coast, Calicut, V. R. Subrahmanya Ayyar.
A. E. (Marine, Survey, Soundings, Observations, etc.), Cochin, U. Madhava Rao, B.E.
A.D.S., Wynaad Survey Party, M. Raman.
Chaplain, Calicut and Cannanore, Calicut, The Rev. C. E. R. Wheeler.

Mysore.

Bangalore.

C., Bangalore, T. Austin, I.C.S.
T.D.C., Bangalore, Muhammad Karim-ul-lah Farukhi.
Second Magistrate, Bangalore, M. Anantan Nayar.
J., C. and M. Station, Bangalore, J. A. de Rozario.
D.S.P., Bangalore, H. G. Clinch.
D.E.O., Coorg, J.A. Yates.
Asst. Commissioner of Excise, Bangalore, E. J. Bower.
Chaplain, Holy Trinity Church, Bangalore, The Rev. E. O. Jervis.
Chaplain, St. John's Church, Bangalore, The Rev. F. E. Dossetor.
Chaplain, St. Mark's Church, Bangalore, The Rev. E. G. Brownrigg.
Chaplain, Mysore and Mercara, Mercara, The Rev. G. A. A. Wright.
Chaplain, Church of Scotland, St. Andrew's Church, Bangalore, The Rev. J. D. Mitchell.
Clergyman, Fort, Bangalore, Canon J. W. Foley.

Nellore District (Telugu).

C., Nellore, F. W. R. Robertson, I.C.S.
A.C., Nellore ......
Sub-C., Gudur, E. E. Mack, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Atmakur, K. Duraiswami Mudaliyar.
R.D.O., Kandukur, S. Guru Rao.
R.D.O., Kavali, C. S. Hanumanta Rao.
R.D.O., Nellore, G. L. D'Cruz.
T.D.C., Nellore, H. E. L. D'Sena.
J., Nellore, V. Venugopal Chetti, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Nellore, T. Krishnaswami Nayudu.
Addl. Sub-J., Nellore, A. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar.
D.S.P., Nellore, Ag. W. Foster.
P.A. to D.S.P. ......
Dy. S.P., Kandukur, Saiyid Abdul Rahim Sahib.
D.E.O., Nellore, Ghulam Dustagir Sahib.
D.M.S.O. and Supt., Dt. Jail, Nellore, Ag. F. J. Saldanha, Civil Asst. Surgeon.
D.F.O., Nellore, V. N. Seshagiri Rao.
R.A., Nellore, N. S. Rangaswami Ayyangar.
A.C.S., Nellore Sub-Dn., Nellore, B. M. Marriott.
A.R.C., Nellore, N. V. Ramayya.
E.E., Nellore, K. V. Sankara Ayyar.
L.F.E., Nellore, Ag. B. Srinivasa Baliga.
Clergyman, Nellore, The Rev. C. N. Bazely.

The Nilgiri District (Tamil).

C. and Addl. Sessions Judge, Ootacamund, Ag. W. G. McFarland, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Coonoor, P. I. Painter, I.C.S.
T.D.C., Ootacamund, Captain E. W. K. Green, J. P.
Cantonment Magistrate, Captain E. D. Fanstawe.
J., Coimbatore, Ag. C. G. Austin, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Ootacamund, B. Rama Rao.

For abbreviations see page 498.

D.S.P., Ootacamund, E. H. Sullivan.
Headmaster, Breek's Memorial School, Ootacamund, W. M. Theobald (Under the New Committee).
D.M.S.O., Ootacamund, Lt.-Col. W. H. Tucker.
Civil Surgeon, Coonoor, Lt.-Col. P. L. O'Neill.
Director, Pasteur Institute of Southern India, Coonoor, Lt.-Col. J. W. Cornwall.
Asst. Director, Pasteur Institute of Southern India, Coonoor, H. M. Lafrenais, Military Asst. Surgeon.
Conservator of Forests, VI Circle, R. D. Richmond.
D.F.O., Ootacamund, F. D. Ardagh.
Asst. Conservators, J. W. K. Wernham ; J. E. Mitchell.
Forest Exploitation Officer, H. Irwin.
R.A., Ootacamund, P. Karunakara Menon.
Inspector-General of Prisons, Ootacamund, Lt.-Col. J. P. Cameron.
D.D.A., Cinchona, A. Wilson.
Manufacturing Chemist, Naduvatam, H. Wheatley.
Curator of Govt. Parks and Gardens, F. H. Butcher.
A. E., Nilgiri Dn., J. A. MacAlister.
L.F.E., Ootacamund, Col. W. Ward.
Supt., Archæological Survey, Southern Circle, A. H. Longhurst.
Chaplain, Coonoor, Canon H. H. Flynn, A.K.C.
Chaplain, Ootacamund, The Rev. H. N. Bridge, M.A.
Chaplain, Wellington, The Rev. B. D. Beeley.
Chaplain, Ootacamund (St. Thomas), The Rev. H. A. D. Moorhouse.

Ramnad District (Tamil).

C., Ramnad, Rao Bahadur V. T. Krishnama Achariyar.
A.C., Ramnad ......
R.D.O., Devakottai, D. Manikkam Pillai.
R.D.O., Ramnad, S. V. Ramamurti, I.C.S. (Posted as Collector of Chingleput).
R.D.O., Sivakasi, K. Ramunni Menon, I.C.S.
Spl. R.D.O., for disposal of suits, S. Krishnamurti Ayyar.
T.D.C., Ramnad at Madura, H. Subba Rao.
J., Ramnad, R. Narayana Ayyar, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Ramnad, Madura, R. Gopal Rao.
Sub-J., Ramnad, Madura, T. M. French.
Sub-J., Sivaganga, Ag. P. Rama Rao Pantulu.
Addl. Sub-J., Sivaganga, R. Narasimha Ayyangar.
D.S.P., Ramnad at Madura, H. G. Furness.
Dy. S.P., Sivakasi, K. P. Janardhana Rao.
D.E.O., Ramnad, C. S. Sundaram Ayyar.
D.M.S.O., Madura, R. Sundaram, Civil Surgeon.
D.F.O., Tinnevelly, G. Venugopal.
R.A., Ramnad, K. S. Raghava A harya.
L.F.E., Manamadura, A. Nageswara Ayyar.
A.D.S. in charge of Estate Party, Sivaganga, L. G. B. Firth.
A.D.S. in charge of Estate Party, Ramnad, P. Govindarajulu Nayudu.
Port Officer, Pambar, Lt.-Commander L. L. Scott.
Income-tax Officer, Ramnad, P. B. Srinivasa Acharya.
Income-tax Officer, Devakottai, K. C. Venkatarama Ayyar.

Salem District (Tamil).

C., Salem, Ag. Rai Bahadur U. Rama Rao.
A.C., Salem ......
P.A. to C., Salem, E. E. Hurtis.
R.D.O., Dharmapuri, A. L. Pinto.
R.D.O., Hosur, F. L. Brigstocke, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Namakkal, R. A. Nurse.
R.D.O., Salem, S. David Nadar.
R.D.O., Sankaridrug, C. Subbayya Mudaliyar (On leave).
T.D.C., Salem, P. R. Parameswara Ayyar.
J., Salem, Ag. R. H. Courtenay, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Salem, Temp. V. S. Krishna Ayyar.
D.S.P., Salem, G. S. P. Percival.
P.A. to D.S.P. ......

For abbreviations see page 498.

A.S.P., Hosur, J. M. Green.
D.E.O., Salem, T. B. Krishnaswami Mudaliyar.
D.M.S.O., with Medical charge, Central Jail, Salem, Major S. M. Hepworth.
Conservator of Forests, IV Circle, Salem, H. A. Latham (On leave). Ag. A. Wimbush.
Assistant Conservators of Forests, IV Circle, Salem, R. S. Browne; H. A. H. G. Hicks.
D.F.O., Central Salem Division, Salem, A Raju Nayakar.
D.F.O., East Salem Division, Salem, P. Venkataramanan.
D.F.O., North Salem Division, Salem, E. B. Ramachandra Rao.
D.F.O., South Salem, Muhammad Abdul Hafiz Sahib.
Forest Engineer, F. J. Marshall.
R.A., Salem, V. Venkataseshayya (On leave).
Supt., Central Jail, Salem, L. H. M. Upshon.
E.E., Salem, A. W. Nightingale.
L.F.E., Salem, G. H. Vaughan.
Clergyman, Yercaud, The Rev. J. F. Spencer.

Tanjore District (Tamil).

C., Tanjore, H. S. Shield, I.C.S.
A.C., Tanjore, R. B. MacEwen, I.C.S.
P.A. to C., Tanjore, Rao Bahadur S. N. V. Rajachar (Also Income-tax Officer).
R.D.O., Kumbakonam, B. V. Subrahmanya Ayyar.
R.D.O., Mannargudi, P. Govinda Menon.
R.D.O., Mayavaram, K. Ganapati Ayyar.
R.D.O., Negapatam, A. R. MacEwen, M.C., I.C.S.
R.D.O., Pattukkottai, P. V. C. Pandian.
R.D.O., Tanjore, M. R. Sankaranarayana Ayyar.
T.D.C., Tanjore, P. Ramachandra Ayyar.
J., Tanjore East, A. S. Balasubrahmanya Ayyar.
J., Tanjore, West, J. I. Smith, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Kumbakonam, V. Bhashyam Ayyangar.
Sub-J., Kumbakonam (Spl. Small Cause Court), N. Sundaram Ayyar.
Sub-J., Mayavaram, V. R. Kuppuswami Ayyar.
Sub-J., Mayavaram (Addl. Small Cause Court), T. K. Subba Ayyar.
Sub-J., Negapatam, K. S. Ramaswami Sastri.
Sub-J., Tanjore, A. P. P. Saldanha.
Sub-J., Temp. Small Cause Court, Tanjore, G. Anantanarayana Ayyangar.
D.S.P., Tanjore, F. L. Mullaly.
P.A. to D.S.P., Tanjore, Rao Sahib A. S. Velayudham Pillai.
A.S.P., Negapatam., O. G. W. Adolphus.
D.E.O., Tanjore, P. Raghava Achariyar.
Principal, Kumbakonam College, Ag. P. Rajagopala Ayyar.
District Medical Officer, Medical Officer, Borstal Institution and Supt., Medical School, Tanjore, Lt.-Col. S. A. Razzack.
Dt. Health Officer, Tanjore, R. Subrahmanyam.
Civil Surgeon, Negapatam, Ag. B. M. Iswarayya.
D.F.O., East Salem, P. Venkataramana Ayyar.
R.A., Negapatam, Ag. S. Israel Pillai.
R.A., Tanjore, T. Pattabirama Pillai.
Supt., The Borstal Institution, Tanjore, Lt. F. E. Hitchin.
A.C.S., Negapatam Sub-Dn., Negapatam, T. A. K. Taylor.
A.R.C., Tanjore, O. N. Ramaswami Ayyar.
E.E., Cauvery Dn., Tanjore, D. W. Gollan.
E.E., Vennar Dn., Tanjore, V. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar.
L.F.E., Tanjore, V. Gopala Ayyar.
S.S.O., No. I Party, Tanjore, C. E. Jones.
S.A.S.O.'s No. I Party, Tanjore, B.G. Holdsworth, K. V. Kunhiraman Nayar, K. K. Raman Nayar, K. S. Narayana Ayyar, A. Swaminatha Ayyar (On leave), R. Subrahmanya Ayya.
A.D.S., in charge of No. VI Party, Tanjore, D. Venkatachala Ayyar.
Addl. Officer, No. VI Survey Party, K. R. Venkatarama Ayyar.
Port Officer, Negapatam, Lt.-Commander W. J. Swan.
Clergyman, Tanjore, The Rev. W. H. Blake.
Clergyman, Tranquebar, The Rev. G. Yesudaiyan.

Tinnevelly District (Tamil).

C., Tinnevelly Bridge, E. A. Davis, I.C.S.
A.C's., Tinnevelly Bridge, T. P. Toovey, M.C., I.C.S.; F. R. Brislee, I.C.S.
P.A. to C., N. Natesa Sastri (On leave).
R.D.O., Kovilpatti, W. Lamech.
R.D.O., Sermadevi, S. Ranganathan, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Tinnevelly, T. Bhaskara Rao Nayudu, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Tuticorin, G. H. Cooke, I.C.S.
T.D.C., Tinnevelly, V. Ramaswami Ayyar.
J., Tinnevelly Bridge, J. K. Lancashire, I.C.S.
Sub-J., Tinnevelly Bridge, N. S. Natesa Ayyar.
Sub-J., Tinnevelly Bridge, Temp. K. S. Lakshminarasa Ayyar.
Sub-J., Tuticorin, C. V. Krishnaswami Ayyar.
D.S.P., Palamcottah, Ag. L. B. Gasson.
P.A. to D.S.P., T. V. Srinivasaraghava Achariyar (On leave).
Dy. S.P., Courtallam, Tenkasi, Ag. S. T. Rhenius Pillai.
Dy. S.P., Tuticorin, Ag. P. Duraiswami Pillai.
D.E.O., Tinnevelly, K. Natesa Ayyar.
D.M.S.O., with Medical charge of Dt. Jail, Palamcottah, Ag. J. S. Evers, Civil Asst. Surgeon.
Civil Surgeon, Tuticorin, Ag. R. R. Williams, Civil Asst. Surgeon.
D.F.O., Tinnevelly, G. Venugopal.
R. A., Palamcottah, Ag. R. Sambamurti Ayyar.
R.A., Tinnevelly, T. Krishnaswami Ayyar.
Supt., Dt. Jail, Tinnevelly, M. Gurunathayya.
A.C.S., Tinnevelly Sub-Dn., Tinnevelly, L. K. Fearn.
A.R.C., Tinnevelly and part of Ramnad, S. P. Perumal Pillai.
E.E., Palamcottah, N. Parameswaram Pillai.
L.F.E., Tinnevelly, V. Sundaram Ayyar.
Port Officer, Tuticorin, J. H. White.
E.E., East Coast Harbour Dn., Tuticorin, Robert Stevenson.
A.E., General Presidency Works, Coast Tuticorin, N. Ramaswami Ayyar.
Supt. of Pearl and Chank Fisheries, Tuticorin, J. A. Fernandez.
Income-tax Officer, F. Muhammad Oosman Sahib.

Travancore and Cochin.

C., Anjengo & Resident in Travancore and Cochin, H. H. Burkitt, I.C.S. (Leave from 25 June 1923. C. W. E. Cotton, C.I.E., I.C.S.; posted).
Asst. Resident, Capt. A. J. H. S. Hillman.
Medical Officer in charge, Residency Hospital, Trivandrum, K. Raman Tampi.
Port Officer, Cochin, L. B. Clarke.
Bishop, The Right Rev. Dr. C. H. Gill, D.D.
Clergyman, Trivandrum and Quilon, The Rev. C. W. Wootton.

Trichinopoly District (Tamil).

C., Trichinopoly, Ag. P. Macqueen, I.C.S.
A.C., Trichinopoly, K. P. Sivasankara Menon, I.C.S.
R.D.O., Ariyalur, N. Lakshmana Rao.
R.D.O., Karur, D. D. Warren, M. C., I.C.S.
R.D.O., Musiri, K. Sundaram Ayyangar.
R.D.O., Trichinopoly, A. Duraiswami Mudaliyar.
T.D.C., Trichinopoly, P. Bhashyam Ayyangar.
J., Trichinopoly, Diwan Bahadur T. S. Tyagaraja Ayyar.
Sub-J., Trichinopoly, S. Raghava Ayyangar.
Spl. Small Cause J., K. Krishnama Achariyar.
D.S.P., Trichinopoly, Ag. E. J. Johnson.
P.A. to D.S.P., Trichinopoly ......
A.S.P., Karur, V. K. Rajagopala Thamban.
Supt., Govt. Railway Police, Trichinopoly, E. B. Loveluck.
D.E.O., Trichinopoly, K. V. Subbayya Ayyar.
Inspectress of Girls' School, Southern Circle, Trichinopoly, Miss M. F. Prager.
D.M.S.O., with Medical charge, Central Jail, Trichinopoly, Ag. Lt.-Col. F. C. Rogers.
R.A., Trichinopoly, C. Janakirama Mudaliyar.
Supt., Central Jail, Trichinopoly, A. J. Nicholas.

For abbreviations see page 498.

Dy.C.S., S. Dn., Trichinopoly, Ag. Diwan Bahadur M. Venkatrama Ayyar.

Inspector of Factories, S. Circle, Geo. Verghese.

D.D.A., V Circle, Trichinopoly, N. S. Kulandaiswami Pillai.

A.D.A., V Circle, Trichinopoly, C. V. Sesha Achariyar.

A.R.C., Trichinopoly, T. V. Tyagaraja Ayyar (On leave). O. N. Ramaswami Ayyar (In charge).

S.E., Trichinopoly Circle, Rao Bahadur L. D. Venkatarama Ayyar.

P.A. to S.E., Trichinopoly Circle, M. R. Natesa Ayyar.

E.E., Trichinopoly, T. P. Dillon.

L.F.E., Trichinopoly, E. M. D'Mello.

A.D.S. in charge of No. IV Party, Trichinopoly, M. N. Ramaswami Ayyar.

A.D.S., in charge of No. III Party, Trichinopoly, K. Curtis.

S.S.O., No. IV Party, G. W. Priestley. (Also S.S.O., South Kanara District.)

S.A.S.Os., No. IV Party, K. S. Narayana Ayyar, R. S. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, C. S. Krishna Ayyar and C. V. Venkatanarayana Ayyar.

Income-tax Officer, T. C. Neelamegam Pillai.

Chaplain, Trichinopoly, The Rev. F. F. Bull.

Vizagapatam District (Telugu).

C., Vizagapatam, Ag. C. A. Henderson, I.C.S.

A.C., Vizagapatam, S. A. Venkataraman, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Narasapatam, I. V. Sayanna Pantulu.

R.D.O., Parvalipuram, D. B. Palo.

R.D.O., Vizianagram, A. C. Happell, I.C.S.

R.D.O., Vizagapatam, M. Narasimham Pantulu.

Spl. R.D.O., V. Sitaramayya.

T.D.C., Vizagapatam, J. Gnanamurti Pantulu.

J., Vizagapatam, C. G. Mackay, I.C.S.

Sub-J., Vizagapatam, P. Narayana Rao Nayudu.

D.I.G., N. Range, Waltair, S. F. Chetham.

D.S.P., Vizagapatam, Ag. H. E. Williams.

Dy.S.P., Vizianagram, B. Sriramulu Nayudu.

D.E.O., Vizagapatam, V. Narasimharayudu.

Inspectress of Girls' Schools, N. Circle, Vizagapatam, Miss A. D'Rozario.

Dt. Medical Officer and Supt., Medical School, Vizagapatam, Lt.-Col. M. N. Chaudhuri.

Dt. Health Officer, M. Govinda Pillai.

A.D.P.H., N. Range, Vizagapatam, Dr. K. T. Mathew (On special duty). Ag. Capt. R.B. Subrahmanyam.

Conservator of Forests, I Circle, Waltair, J. H. Longrigg.

D.F.O., Waltair, C. R. F. Williams, M.C.

R.A., Vizagapatam, M. Venugopala Nayudu.

Supt., Central Jail, and Supt., Lunatic Asylum, Vizagapatam, Ira Karney.

Dy. C.S., N. Dn., Vizagapatam, C. H. Masterman.

A.C.S., Waltair Sub-Dn., Vizagapatam, C. Beadnell.

A.R.C. Prob., Vizagapatam, C. Bhaskara Rao Nayudu.

Dy. Supt., C.V.D., Vizagapatam, R. Narasinga Rao.

S.E., Waltair Circle, Waltair, P. V. Manikkam Nayakar (Officiating).

E.E., Waltair C. L. Bushell.

L.F.E. Vizagapatam, Ag. G. R. Leonard.

A.D.S., in charge of No. I Party, Vizagapatam, R. H. A. Johnston (On leave). P. Margabandu Ayyar (In charge).

S.A.S.O., in charge of No. V Party, Ganjam and Vizagapatam, Vizagapatam, Muhammad Humayun Sahib (In charge).

Port Officer, Vizagapatam, W. L. Kelly (On leave). Ag. M. Price.

Chaplain, Vizagapatam, The Rev. F. Owen Proctor.

For abbreviations see page 498.

Members of the Council of State.

[The words in round bracket denote mufassal address.]

President:—The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Muddiman, *Kt.*, C.S.I., C.I.E., 6, Underhill Lane, Delhi.

NOMINATED—EXCLUDING THE PRESIDENT—(26).

(a) Officials—(15)

His Excellency General Lord Rawlinson, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., Alipur Road, Delhi.

The Hon'ble Mian Sir Muhammad Shafi, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., 21, Rajpur Road, Delhi.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma, 45, Rajpur Road, Delhi.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. M. Cook, C.I.E., 20, Rajpur Road, Delhi.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Moncrieff Smith, *Kt.*, C.I.E., 11, Metcalfe House, Delhi.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. T. Chadwick, C.I.E., Hotel Cecil, Delhi.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. P. O'Donnell, C.I.E., 8, Ludlow Castle Road, Delhi.

The Hon'ble Major-General Sir William Rice Edwards, K.C.I.E., C.B., C.M.G., K.H.P., Maiden's Hotel, Delhi.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Thompson, C.S.I., 6, Ludlow Castle Road, Delhi.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. A. Barron, C.S.I., C.I.E., C.V.O., 6, Ludlow Castle Road, Delhi.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. M. Baker, C.I.E., 4, Metcalfe House, Delhi (Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department, Bombay).

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Amin-ul-Islam, 30, Metcalfe House, Delhi (No. 7, Maulvi Ghulam Sobhan Lane, Ripon Street, Calcutta).

The Hon'ble Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Ganganath Jha, 32, Metcalfe House, Delhi ("Sanskrit College," Benares Cantonment).

The Hon'ble Diwan Tek Chand, O.B.E., 9, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Commissioner, Ambala Division Ambala Cantonment).

The Hon'ble Mr. H. T. Stonor Forrest, 5, Metcalfe House, Delhi (c/o Chief Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Patna).

From Berar—(1).

The Hon'ble Mr. Ganesh Srikrishna Khaparde, 28, Metcalfe House, Delhi (Advocate, Amraoti, Berar).

(b) Non-Officials—(10).

The Hon'ble Raja Venganad Vasudeva Raja Avargal, C.I.E., Valiya Nambidi of Kollengode, 33, Metcalfe House, Delhi (Kollengode, Malabar District).

The Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Wacha, *Kt.* ("Jiji House," Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay).

The Hon'ble Maharaja Shoshi Kanta Acharya Chaudhuri of Muktagacha, 5, Hastings Road, Raisina, Delhi ("Shoshi Lodge," Mymensingh, Bengal).

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Nawab Mohamed Muzammil-ul-lah Khan, O.B.E., Raes of Bhikampur, 6, Alipur Road, Delhi (Bhikampur, District Aligarh, U.P.).

The Hon'ble Nawab Sir Bahram Khan, K.C.I.E., K.B.E. (P.O. Rojhan, District Dera Ghazi Khan, Punjab).

The Hon'ble Raja Sir Harnam Singh, K.C.I.E., 1, Metcalfe House, Delhi (Jullundur City, Punjab).

The Hon'ble Major Mohamed Akbar Khan, C.I.E., Khan of Hoti, 3, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Hoti Mardan, N.W.F.P.).

The Hon'ble Sir Leslie Miller, *Kt.*, 10, Metcalfe House, Delhi (Glen Morgan Estate, Pykara, B.P.O., Nilgiri Hills, S.I.).

The Hon'ble Lieutenant Rai Bahadur Chaudhri Lal Chand, O.B.E. of Rohtak, c/o Rai Sahib Pandit Prabhu Dayal Sharma, Sub-Judge, Tis Hazari, Delhi (Vakil, High Court, Rohtak, Punjab).

The Hon'ble Mr. Purshotamdas Thakurdas, C.I.E., M.B.E., 2, Viceregal Estate, Raisina, Delhi ("Malabar Castle," Malabar Hill, Bombay).

ELECTED—NON-OFFICIALS—(33).

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiyar, 8, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi ("Natana Vilas," 38, Police Commissioner's Office Road, Vepery, Madras).

The Hon'ble Mr. K. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, 19, Metcalfe House, Delhi (Srirangam, Trichinopoly District).

The Right Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, P.C., 3, Hastings Road, Raisina, Delhi (Servants of India Society, Royapetta, Madras).

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur V. Ramabhadra Nayudu, Zamindar of Doddappanayakkanur, 17, Metcalfe House, Delhi ("The Palace," Vadagarai, Periyakulam, Madura District, Madras Presidency).

The Hon'ble Sir A. K. G. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar, *Kt.*, 5, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi ("Ahmad Mahal," Negapatam, Madras Presidency).

The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, 16, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay).

The Hon'ble Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna, Metcalfe House, Delhi ("Canada Building," Hornby Road, Bombay).

The Hon'ble Mr. Vaman Govind Kale, 29, Metcalfe House, Delhi ("Fergusson College," Poona City).

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer, 16, Metcalfe House, Delhi (2421, East Street, Camp, Pooda).

The Hon'ble Sir Arthur Froom, *Kt.*, 7, Metcalfe House, Delhi (c/o Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Post Box No. 122, Bombay).

The Hon'ble Raja Pramada Nath Roy of Dighapatia, 1, Viceregal Estate, Raisina, Delhi ("Dighapatia Rajbari," Rajshahi District, Bengal).

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandy, K.C.I.E., of Kasimbazaar, 18, Metcalfe House, Delhi ("Kasimbazar Rajbari," Murshidabad).

The Hon'ble Sir Binode Chandra Mitter, *Kt.* (2-1, Louden Street, Calcutta).

The Hon'ble Mr. Altaf Ali, (1, Dover Park, Ballygunge, Calcutta).

The Hon'ble Haji Chowdhuri Mohammad Ismail Khan, M.R.A.S. (Barisal, Bengal).

The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Murray, *Kt.*, C.B.E., Maiden's Hotel, Delhi (4, Clive Row, Calcutta).

The Hon'ble Raja Sir Rampal Singh, K.C.I.E., of Kurri Sudhauli, 17, Akbar Road, Raisina, Delhi (Raj Kurri Sudhauli, District Rae Bareli).

The Hon'ble Lala Sukhbir Sinha, 20, Metcalfe House, Delhi ("Anand Bhawan," Muzaffarnagar, U.P.).

The Hon'ble Raja Moti Chand, C.I.E., 31, Metcalfe House, Delhi ("Azmatgarh Palace," Benares).

The Hon'ble Nawab Muhammad Abdul Majid, C.I.E. (2, South Road, Allahabad).

The Hon'ble Saiyid Raza Ali, 6, Metcalfe House, Delhi, (2, Elgin Road, Allahabad).

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Lala Ramsaran Das, C.I.E., 10, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (1, Egerton Road, Lahore).

The Hon'ble Sardar Jogindra Singh, 2, Metcalfe House, Delhi ("Aira Estate," Kheri District, Lakhimpur, R.K.Ry.).

The Hon'ble Sir Zulfiqar Ali Khan, *Kt.*, C.S.I., 8, Metcalfe House, Delhi ("Zarafshan," Ferozepur Road, Lahore).

The Hon'ble Colonel Sir Umar Hayat Khan, K.C.I.E., C.B.E., M.V.O., 3, Metcalfe House, Delhi (Kalra, District Sahpur, Punjab).

The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Sir Rameshwara Singh, G.C.I.E., K.B.E., of Darbhanga (Darbhanga).

The Hon'ble Maharaja Bahadur Keshava Prasad Singh, C.B.E., of Dumraon, 17, Akbar Road, Raisina, Delhi (Dumraon, E.I.R.).

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Saiyid Zahir-ud-din, 26, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Chairman, District Board, Patna).

The Hon'ble Sir Manakjee Byramjee Dadabhoy, *Kt.*, C.I.E. (Nagpur).

The Hon'ble Mr. Chandradhar Borooah, 54, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Jorhat, Assam).

The Hon'ble Maung Po Bye (Myaungmya, Burma).

The Hon'ble Sir Edgar Holberton, *Kt.*, C.B.E. (c/o Marshall Sons & Co. (India), Ltd., 99, Clive Street, Post Box No. 22, Calcutta).

One seat vacant.

Members of the Legislative Assembly.

[The words in round bracket denote mufassal address.]

President—The Hon'ble Sir Frederick Whyte, *Kt.*, 18, Akbar Road, Raisina, Delhi.

NOMINATED—EXCLUDING THE PRESIDENT—(40).

(a) *Officials*—(25).

The Hon'ble Sir Malcolm Hailey, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., 4, Racquet Court Road, Delhi.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. A. Innes, C.S.I., C.I.E., 8, Ludlow Castle Road, Delhi.

The Hon'ble Sir Basil Phillott Blackett, K.C.B., 34, Alipur Road, Delhi.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. C. Chatterjee, C.I.E., 2, Flagstaff Road, Delhi.

Sir Sydney Crookshank, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., M.V.O., M.L.A., 25, Akbar Road, Raisina, Delhi.

J. Hullah, M.L.A., Maiden's Hotel, Delhi.

Denys deS. Bray, C.S.I., C.I.E., C.B.E., M.L.A., 1, Underhill Road, Delhi.

E. Burdon, C.I.E., M.L.A., 11, Court Road, Delhi.

C. D. M. Hindley, M.L.A., Bungalow 3, Kingsway, Delhi.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Moncrieff Smith, *Kt.*, C.I.E., M.L.A., 11, Metcalfe House, Delhi.

A. H. Ley, C.I.E., M.L.A., 20, Rajpur Road, Delhi.

H. Tonkinson, C.I.E., M.L.A., 6, Hastings Road, Raisina, Delhi.

A. V. V. Ayyar, C.I.E., M.L.A., 2, Sri Ram's Lane, Delhi.

H. A. Sams, M.L.A., Tent No. 9, Hotel Cecil, Delhi.

T. E. Moir, C.S.I., C.I.E., M.L.A., 29, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Wood-stock Nungambakam, Madras).

P. E. Percival, M.L.A., 48, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Hyderabad, Sind).

P. B. Haigh, M.L.A., 152, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Karwara, North Kanara, Bombay Presidency).

F. B. Bradley-Birt, M.L.A., Maiden's Hotel, Delhi (United Service Club, Calcutta).

Khagendra Nath Mitra, M.L.A., 21, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (35, Beadon Row, Calcutta).

H. E. Holme, M.L.A., 24, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi.

C. A. H. Townsend, M.L.A., 30, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Director of Agriculture, Punjab, Lahore).

Rai Bahadur Shyam Narayan Singh, M.B.E., M.L.A., 3, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi ("Hazaribagh" via Hazaribagh Road, E.I.Ry.)

Rustomji Faridoonji, M.L.A., Maiden's Hotel, Delhi (Deputy Commissioner, C.P.).

B. C. Allen, C.S.I., M.L.A., Maiden's Hotel, Delhi.

W. H. L. Cabell, M.L.A., Maiden's Hotel Delhi (Prome Court, Rangoon).

From Berar—(1).

Bhimrao Hanmantrao Jatkar, M.L.A., 6, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi. (Yeotmal, Berar).

(b) *Non-Officials—(14).*

T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar, M.L.A., 20 X, Raisina, Delhi (Govardhan, Kilpauk, Madras).

J. P. Cotelingam, M.L.A., 7, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Bellary, South India).

Narayan Madhav Samarth, M.L.A., Maiden's Hotel, Delhi.

Mahomed Hajeebhoy, M.L.A., 20, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi ("Akbar Building," 203-205, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

Ashruff O. Jamall, M.L.A., Maiden's Hotel, Delhi (7, Council House Street, Calcutta).

Rai Sheopershad Tulshan Bahadur, M.L.A., Lala Paramessareedass Garden, Subzimundi, Delhi (24, Burtola Street, Barabazar, Calcutta).

Rana Umanath Bakhsh Singh, M.L.A., of Khajurgaon (Khajurgaon).

Sardar Bahadur Gajjan Singh, M.L.A., 1, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Ludhiana, Punjab).

Rai Sahib Lakshmi Narayan Lal, M.L.A., "Dharamshala Lakshmi Narayan," Fatehpuri, Delhi (Aurangabad, District Gaya).

Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Qadir, M.L.A., 17, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Amraoti Camp, Berar).

Rai Nogendra Nath Choandhury Bahadur, M.L.A. (Khadanchibari, Sylhet, Assam).

Khan Bahadur Abdul Rahim Khan, M.B.E., M.L.A., 4, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Dera Ismail Khan, N.W.F.P.).

Lieut.-Col. H. A. J. Gidney, M.L.A., Maiden's Hotel, Delhi (c/o Allahabad Bank, Ltd., Fort, Bombay).

N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., 3, Hastings Road, Raisina, Delhi.

Elected—Non-Officials—(103).

Rao Bahadur Tiruvenkata Rangachariar, M.L.A., 2, The Close, Raisina, Delhi ("Ritherdon House," Vepery, Madras).

Bhupatiraju Venkatapatiraju Garu M.L.A., 37, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Vizagapatam, Madras Presidency).

Jayanti Ramayya Pantulu Garu, M.L.A., 22, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Muktisvaram, Tottaramudi P.O., Godavari District, Madras Presidency).

Rao Bahadur Patri Venkata Srinivasa Rao Pantulu Garu, M.L.A., 36, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Vakil, High Court, Guntur Madras Presidency).

Rao Bahadur C. S. Subrahmanyam, M.L.A., 15, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Mayavaram, South India).

M. Sambanda Mudaliyar, M.L.A., 3, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi ("Mayor House," Coimbatore, Madras Presidency).

Mannur Krishnaswami Reddi, M.L.A., 14, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Dareswar Gardens, Vepery, Madras).

Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar, K.C.S.I. C.I.E., M.L.A., 13, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Sudharma, 24, Edward Elliots Road, Mylapore, Madras Presidency).

M. G. Mukundaraja Ayyangar, M.L.A., 43, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi, (First Grade Pleader, Sivaganga, Madras Presidency).

Kavalappara Muppil Nayar, M.L.A., 2, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Kavalappara Kottaram, Kavalappara P.O., via Shoranur, Malabar district).

T. S. Muhammad Hussain Sahib M.L.A., 13, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Retired Assistant Inspector of Schools, Railpet, Guntur, Madras Presidency).

Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali, M.L.A., 2, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Banganapalle, Kurnool district, Madras Presidency).

Mahmood S'Chamnad Sahib, M.L.A., 26, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Honorary Magistrate, "Sea View," Kasaragod, South Kanara).

Sir Gordon Fraser, *Kt.*, M.L.A., 8, Ludlow Castle Road, Delhi (c/o Messrs. Best & Co., Ltd., Post Box No. 63, Madras).

Rama Varma Valia Raja, M.L.A., 30, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Senior Raja of Chirakkal, P. O. Baliapatam, North Malabar).

Narayandas Girdhardas, M.L.A., Bungalow No. 4, Kushak Road, Raisina Delhi (459, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras).

Jamnadas Dwarkadas, M.L.A., 2, Hastings Road, Raisina, Delhi (Chartered Bank Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay).

Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart, K.C.S.I., M.L.A., Maiden's Hotel, Delhi (Mazagon Castle, Bombay, No. 10).

Harchandrai Vishindas, C.I.E., M.L.A., 16, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Lakshmidas Street, Karachi).

Sardar Bomanji Ardeshir Dalal, M.L.A., Brandon's Hotel, Delhi (Baroda Camp, Baroda).

Sardar Gulamjilani Bijlikhan, M.L.A., of Wai (The Palace, Pasarni, Taluka Wai, District Satara).

B. S. Kamat, M.L.A., 17, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi ("Kamat Villa," Ganesh Khind Road, Poona).

Keshao Ganesh Bagde, M.L.A., 9, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (302, Rastupett, Poona City).

A.B. Latthe, M.L.A., 1, Roshanara Road, Subzimundi, Delhi (Sheri Galli, Belgaum, S.M.C.).

Salebhoy Karimji Barodawalla, M.L.A., 14, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill, Bombay).

Ali Baksh Muhammad Hussain, M.L.A., (Vice-President, Municipality Shikarpur, Sind).

Wali Muhammad Hussanally, M.L.A., 14, Cantonment Road, Raisina, Delhi (Kurshed Lodge, Rambagh Road, Karachi, Sind).

R. A. Spence, M.L.A., "Delhi Club," Delhi (c/o Messrs. Phipson & Co., Ltd., Apollo Street, Bombay).

Sir Montagu de Pomeroy Webb, *Kt.*, C.I.E., C.B.E., M.L.A., Maiden's Hotel, Delhi (c/o Messrs. Forlus Forlus, Campbell & Co., Ltd., Karachi).

Manmohandas Ramji, M.L.A., The Close, Raisina, Delhi (Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay).

Prof. S. C. Shahani, M.L.A., 35, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Principal, D. J. Sind College, Karachi).

Capt. E. V. Sassoon, M.L.A., Maiden's Hotel, Delhi (c/o E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd., Dongall Road, Ballard Estate, Post Box No. 168, Bombay).

Sir Deva Prasad Sarvadhikary, *Kt.*, C.I.E., M.L.A., 11, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (20, Suri Lane, P.O. Intally, Calcutta).

Babu Jogendra Nath Mukherjea, M.L.A., 21, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (17, Pran Krohen Mukkerjee Street, P.O. Cossipur, Calcutta).

Rai Taraprosanna Mukerjee Bahadur, M.L.A., 31, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Vakil, Radhapagore, P.O. Burdwan, District Burdwan, E.I.R.).

Rai Jadunath Mozoomdar Bahadur, Vedanta Vachaspati, C.I.E., M.L.A., 26, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Jessore, Bengal).

Babu Khitish Chandra Neogy, M.L.A. 24, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delh, (84/1, Amherot Street, Calcutta).

J. Chaudhuri, M.L.A., 43, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (3, Hastings Street, Calcutta).

Prince Afsar-ul-Mulk Mirza Muhammad Akrum Hosain Bahadur, M.L.A., 6, Burn Bastion Road, Delhi (60, Elliott Road, Calcutta).

Saiyid Muhammad Abdulla, M.L.A., 16, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Margram B.O. via Rampurhat, E.I.R., District Birbhum).

Moulvi Abdul Kasim, M.L.A., Brandon's Hotel, Delhi (3, Turner Street, Calcutta).

Khan Bahadur Zahir-ud-din Ahmed, M.L.A., 44, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Landholder of Elachipur, 2, Ashak Lane, Dacca).

Moulvi Abdur Rahman, M.L.A., Jamil Hotel, Fatehpuri, Delhi.

K. Ahmed, M.L.A., 27, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (7, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta).

W. S. J. Willson, M.L.A., Maiden's Hotel, Delhi (2, Hastings Park Road, Alipur, Calcutta).

Sir Campbell Ward Rhodes, *Kt.*, C.B.E., M.L.A., 8, Ludlow Castle Road, Delhi (5, Fairlie Place, Calcutta).

Darcy Lindsay, C.B.E., M.L.A, Maiden's Hotel, Delhi (26, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta).

'Satis Chunder Ghose, M.L.A. (25, Hurris Mukerjee Road, Bhawanipur, Calcutta).

Nibaran Chandra Sircar, M.L.A., c/o Messrs. P. Mukkerjee & Co., Grand Trunk Road, Delhi.

Munshi Iswar Saran, M.L.A., 12, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Vakil, High Court, 6, Edmonstone Road, Allahabad).

Peyari Lall, M.L.A., 15, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Bungalow No. 200, Meerut).

Lala Girdharilal Agarwala, M.L.A. 5, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Vakil, High Court, 33, Georgetown, Allahabad).

Pandit Radha Kishen Dass, M.L.A. (Vakil, High Court, Moradabad).

Rai Bahadur Bishambhar Nath, M.L.A., Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Rais and Banker, Sri Niwas Garden, Civil Lines, Cawnpore).

Munshi Mahadeo Prasad, M.L.A., 5, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Vakil, High Court, Kalikagli, Benares City).

Rai Bahadur Pandit Sankata Prasada Bajpai, M.L.A., 4, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Chairman, Municipal Board, Lakhimpur—Kheri, Oudh).

Raja Surj Bakhsh Singh, O.B.E., M.L.A., Raja of Kasmanda (P.O. Kamalpur, Sitapur District).

Haji Wajih-ud-din, M.L.A., c/o Munna Lall, Merchant, Mamilton Road, Delhi (Honorary Magistrate, Municipal Commissioner and Merchant, Meerut Cantonment).

Muhammad Yamin Khan, M.L.A., Chelmsford Club, Delhi (Junnut Nishan, Meerut).

Muhammad Faiyaz Khan, M.L.A., 14, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Fiaz Munzil, Meerut).

Saiyid Muhammad Nabi Hadi, M.L.A., 31, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Honorary Magistrate, Mohalla Ghas Saiyid Karam Ali Khan, Almora District, Moradabad).

S. M. Zahid Ali Subzposh, M.L.A., 13, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Gorakhpur, U.P.).

Saiyid Haider Karrar Jafri, M.L.A. (Assistant Manager, Balrampur Raj, P.O. Balampur, District Gonda, U.P.).

Colonel Sir Henry John Ludlam Stanyon, *Kt.*, C.I.E., V.D., M.L.A., 3, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (18, Clyde Road Lucknow).

Raja Kushalpal Singh, M.L.A. (Kotla House, Kotla P.O., Kotla District, Agra, U.P.).

Rai Bahadur Pandit Jawahar Lal Bhargava, M.L.A., 5, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Vakil, High Court, Hissar, Punjab).

Rai Bahadur Bakhshi Sohan Lal, M.L.A., c/o Office of Hydro-Electrical Development Company, Kashmiri Gate, Delhi (Vakil, High Court, Lahore).

Dr. Nand Lal, M.L.A., 7, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (14, Fane Road, near High Court, Lahore).

Colonel Nawab Muhammad Ibrahim Ali Khan, M.L.A., of Kunjpura, 23, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Kunjpura, District Karnal, Punjab).

Chaudhri Shahab-ud-din, M.L.A., 13, Queensway, Raisina, Delhi ("Al-Mumtaz," 3, Durand Road, Lahore).

Raja Muhammad Ikramullah Khan, M.L.A., Near Ice-Factory, Subzimundi, 25, Rajpur Road, Delhi.

Khan Sahib Chaudhri Ghulam Sarwar Khan, M.L.A., Faiz Bazaar, near Delhi Gate, Delhi (President, Municipal Committee, Sub-Registrar and Zaildar of Dinga, District Gujrat, Punjab).

Ahmad Baksh, M.L.A., Civil and Military Hotel, Delhi (Campbellpore, Punjab).

Makhdum Sayad Rajan Baksh Shah, M.L.A. (Darbar Pir Sahib, Inside Park Gate, Multan City).

Bhai Man Singh, M.L.A., c/o Sardar Ram Singh Kabli, Panchkuian Road, Delhi (" Krishnanivas," Edwards Road, Lahore).

Sardar Gulab Singh, M.L.A., 1, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Rais and Honorary Magistrate, Bhawana Bazaar, Lyallpur, Punjab).

Baba Ujagar Singh Bedi, M.L.A., Kucha Bolaki Bogum, near Civil Hospital, Esplanade Road, Delhi (Damdama Sahib, Rawalpindi City).

Babu Baidyanath Prashad Singh, M.L.A., 5, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Chairman, Municipality, Muzaffarpore).

Babu Adit Prashad Sinha, M.L.A., c/o Office of " Eastern Mail, " 1, Deputy Commissioner's Lane, Delhi (Bella House, Dharbanga).

Babu Braj Sundar Das, M.L.A., 17, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Chowdhurybazaar, Cuttack).

Biswanath Misra, M.L.A., 55, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Berhampur, Ganjam, Madras Presidency).

Babu Ambica Prasad Sinha, M.L.A., 5, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Jaggannath Sinha Lane, P.O. Mahendra, Patna).

Rai Bahadur Lachmi Prasad Sinha, M.L.A., 14, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (The Lawns, Monghyr).

Rai Nisikanta Sen Bahadur, M.L.A., 40, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Sen Villa, Purnea, E.B.Ry.).

Rai Sarat Chandra Sen Bahadur, M.L.A. (" Sens Cottage Purnlia, " Manbhum).

Khan Bahadur Saiyid Muhammad Ismail, M.L.A., 6, King George's Avenue, Raisina, Delhi (Chairman, Patna City Municipality, Patna City).

Maulvi Miyan Asjad-ul-lah, M.L.A., of Mehangaon, 13, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (P.O. Kishanganj, District Purena).

Khan Bahadur Sarfaraz Hosain Khan, M.L.A., 13, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Patna City).

Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo, O.B.E., M.L.A., of Kanika, 19, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (P.O. Rajkanika, Orissa).

Dr. H. S. Gour, M.L.A., 24, Alipur Road, Delhi (Nagpur).

Pyare Lal Misra, M.L.A. (Chhindwara, C.P.).

K. B. L. Agnihotri, M.L.A., 19, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Bilaspur, C.P.).

Muhammad Ahsan Khan, M.L.A., 11, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (c/o Mr. Rao, Gonapara District, Bilaspur, C.P.).

Beohar Raghubeer Sinha, M.L.A., 18, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Jagirdar and Zamindar, Jubbulpore, C.P.).

Rai Debi Charan Barua Bahadur, M.L.A., 11, Windsor Place, Raisina, Delhi (Jorhat, Assam).

Rai Girischandra Nag Bahadur, M.L.A., 24, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Bakhsi Bazaar, Dacca).

Khan Bahadur Moulvi Amjad Ali, M.L.A, (Sylhet, Assam).

George Bridge, M.L.A., 2, Western Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (Mangaldai Tea Company, Ltd., Bangalaga Tea Estate, Mangaldai P.O., Assam).

Padamji Pestonji Ginwala, M.L.A., 46, Maiden's Hotel, Delhi (70, Phayre Street, Rangoon).

J. N. Basu, M.L.A., 27, Eastern Hostel, Raisina, Delhi (34, Sarkar's Lane, P.O. Bara bazaar Calcutta.)

Maung Maung Sin, M.L.A. (Advocate and Municipal Commissioner, Mandalay, Burma).

G. S. Clark, M.L.A., 68 and 69, Maiden's Hotel, Delhi.

Shaikh Abdul Majid, M.L.A., Clock Tower, Chandney Chowk, Delhi.

Members of the Madras Legislative Council.

NOTE.—1. Words in square bracket denote constituency.
2. Words in round bracket denote mufassal address.
3. Abbreviations: M.=Muhammadan; N.-M.=Non-Muhammadan.

Abbas Ali Khan Bahadur [Madura *cum* Trichinopoly M. rural], Peter's Road, Royapetta (Barrister, Madura).

Abdul-Razzaq Sahib, Khan Sahib Saiyid Diwan [Central Districts M. rural], 99, High Road, Triplicane (Udamalpet, Coimbatore district).

Abdur-Rahim Khan Sahib [North Arcot *cum* Chingleput M. rural], 3/28, High Road, Triplicane (10, Dharmaraja street, Wallajabad).

Abdur-Rahman Sahib, Khan Sahib Munshi Muhammad [Northern Circars M. rural], c/o Dr. Habib-ul-lah, 25, Badam Muslim Hostel, 11, Singanna Naick street, Georgetown (Arundulpet, Guntur).

Adinarayana Reddi, K. [Nellore N.-M. rural], Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road (Allur, Kovur taluk, Nellore district).

Ahmad Miran Sahib, Mustapha Ravuttar [Ramnad *cum* Tinnevelly M. rural], 25, Godown street, Madras (Anumanthakudi Lodge, Tenkasi).

Ankinedu Prasad Bahadur, S. R. Y. [Nominated], The Castle, 268, Tiruvottiyur High Road, Tondiarpet (Raja of Chellappalli, Chellappalli, Kistna district).

Apparao Bahadur, Sri Meka V. [Northern Landholders], 42, Bunder street, Georgetown (Zamindar. Vuyyur, Nuzvid, Kistna district).

Appaswami Nayudu, R. [Tinnevelly N.-M. rural], c/o Sir P. Tyagaraya Chetti Garu, Tondiarpet (Palace, Ilayarasanendal, via Kovilpatti, Tinnevelly district).

Appaswami Vandayar, Rao Bahadur V. [Tanjore N.-M. rural], "Muruga Vilas," Kilpauk (Pundi, Tanjore).

Arpudaswami Udaiyar, S. [Tanjore, Madura *cum* Trichinopoly Christian], 113, Armenian street, Georgetown (31, Allimall street, Trichinopoly).

Arumainatha Pillai, T. [Nominated], East Mada street, Mylapore.

Arunachala Mudaliyar, Diwan Bahadur C. [Chingleput N.-M. rural], "Barbican," Kilpauk (Zamindar of Chunampet, Chunampet, via Acharapakkam).

Balaji Rao Nayudu, Rao Bahadur T. [Kistna N.-M. rural], c/o Manager, Prince Hotel near Y.M.C.A. Buildings, Sunkurama Chetti street, Georgetown (Masulipatam).

Bavotti Sahib, A. D. M. [Malabar *cum* Anjengo M. rural], 99, High Road, Triplicane (Tellicherry P.O.).

Bisvanath Das, Sriman [Ganjam N.-M. rural], 5, Sunkurama Chetti street, Georgetown (President, Taluk Board, Chatrapur, Ganjam).

Chattukutti Nambiyar, K. [Malabar *cum* Anjengo N.-M. rural], "Fairlawn," Peter's Road, Royapetta (Irukur P.O., Malabar).

Congreve, C. R. T. [Madras Planters], Madras Club, Mount Road (Castle Croft Estate, Valparai P.O.).

Desika Achariyar, Diwan Bahadur Sir T., *Kt.*, [Nominated], "Kudsiya," Harrington Road, Chetput, Kilpauk (District Board President, Trichinopoly).

Devarajulu Nayudu, B. P. [Cuddapah N.-M. rural], 1/51, Vythinatha Mudali street, G.T. (High Court Vakil and Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddapah).

Ellappa Chettiyar, Rao Sahib S. [Salem N.-M. rural], c/o M.R.Ry. N. M. Soundappa Chettiyar, 9, Nannian street, Park Town (Salem).

Ethirajulu Nayudu, Rao Bahadur P. C. [Guntur N.-M. rural], "Biden's Gardens," Vepery (President, District Board, Guntur).

Gopalakrishnayya, Rao Bahadur K. [Kistna N.-M. rural], Prince Hotel, Sunkurama Chetti street, Madras (District Court Pleader, Bezwada).

Gopala Menon, K. P. [Madura N.-M. rural], 70, Singanna Chetti street, Chintadripet ("Gopivilas," Tallakulam, Madura).

Govindaraghava Ayyar, Diwan Bahadur L. A. [North Arcot N.-M. rural], "Palmgrove," Mylapore.

Govindoss Chathurbujadoss, Diwan Bahadur [Southern India Chamber of Commerce and Industry], Merchant, Banker and Commission Agent, Park Town, Madras.

Graham, The Hon'ble Mr. R. A., C.S.I., I.C.S. [Ex-officio], The Cloisters, Cathedral P.O.

Guruswami, L. C. [Nominated], 1/15, Velayutha Achari St., Komalesvaranpet.

Habib-ul-lah Sahib, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sir M., *Kt.*, C.I.E. [Ex-officio], "Cathedral House," Teynampet, Cathedral P.O.

Haji Abdulla Sahib, Khan Bahadur [South Kanara, M. Rural], (Taluk Board President, Udipi).

Kandaswami Kandar, K. A. [Salem N.-M. rural], 97, P.V. street, Rayapuram (Kunjandiore, Nangavelli P.O. via Omalur, Salem district).

Kesava Pillai, Diwan Bahadur P. [Anantapur N.-M. rural], Ramaswami Mudaliyar Choultry, Park Town, (Dt. Bd. President, Anantapur, Gooty).

Kesavulu Pillai, R. T. [Nominated], "Clarence Hotel," Rundall's Road, Vepery (Proprietor, Fraser Press, Coonoor, The Nilgiris).

Koya Sahib, K. K. [Malabar *cum* Anjengo M. rural], 307, Thambu Chetti street, Georgetown (Merchant, Calicut).

Krishnan Nayar, Diwan Bahadur M. [Malabar *cum* Anjengo N.-M. rural], Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road (Palghat).

Krishna Rao Pantulu, Rao Bahadur A. S. [Nellore N.-M. rural], No. 2, Ganapati Mudali street, Triplicane (District Board President, Nellore).

Kuppuswami, J. [Guntur N.-M. rural], 93, Coral Merchant street, Madras (Karanchedu P.O. via Chirala, Guntur district).

Leech, A. J. [Madras City—Commerce and Industry], Managing Partner, Taylor & Co., Madras.

Lloyd, E. S., I.C.S., Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, Madras Club, Madras.

MacDougall, A. M. [Madras Trades Association, Commerce and Industry], c/o Simpson & Co., 201, Mount Road.

Madhavan Nayar, C. [Nominated], Temple House, Poonamallee High Road, Kilpauk.

Madurai Pillai, Rao Sahib M. C. [Nominated], "Srirama Vilas," 30, Perambur Barracks, Vepery P.O.

Marakkayar, V. Hamid Sultan [Tanjore M. rural], 307, Thambu Chetti street, Georgetown (Town Kazi, Ya Hussain Palle street, Negapatam).

Mascarenhas, Rai Sahib E. C. M. [West Coast Christian], 2, Vanniyar's street, Georgetown (Kankanadi P.O., South Kanara).

Meston, The Rev. W. [Nominated], Professor, The Madras Christian College, Madras.

Muniswami Nayudu, B. [Chittoor N.-M. rural], Narayana Baugh, Cathedral P.O. (High Court Vakil, Chittoor).

Muttayya Chettiyar, Rao Sahib Sir M. C., *Kt.* [Nattukottai Nagarathars' Association], Bedford House, Police Commissioner's Office Road, Vepery.

Muttu Chettiyar, P. C. [Ramnad N.M. rural], 99, Nyniappa Naicken street, Park Town (Zamindar of Siruvalai, East Market street, Madura).

Muttumanikka Achariyar, S. [Nominated], 11, Venkatachella Achari street, Komalesvaranpet (Pleader, Trichinopoly).

Muttukumaraswami Chettiyar, A. T. [South Arcot N.-M. rural], 36, Mint street, Park Town (Shrotriyamdar Cuddalore O.T.).

Namberumal Chetti, Rao Bahadur T. [Nominated], "Crynant," Chetput, Kilpauk.

Narasayya Nayudu, Appala M. [Vizagapatam City urban], 27, Mosque street, Triplicane ("Sri Rama Vilas," Vizagapatam).

Narasimha Acharlu, Rai Bahadur T. M. [Cuddapah N.-M. rural], 8, Asoory street, Tiruvallur Chingleput district (President, Dt. Bd., Cuddapah).

Narasimha Raju, Rao Bahadur C. V. S. [Vizagapatam N.-M. rural], 1/27, Mosque street, Triplicane (Vizagapatam).

Narayanaswami Reddi, M. [Chittoor N.-M. rural], Y.M.I.A., Georgetown (Tondavada near Chandragiri, Chandragiri P.O., Chittoor).

Natesa Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur C. [Madras City, N.-M. urban], Veeraraghava Mudali street, Triplicane.

Nawaz Khan Sahib, Qadir [East Coast M. rural], Peter's Road, Royapetta.

Padsha Sahib, Saiyid Muhammad [Ceded Districts M. rural], c/o Dr. S. G. Hussain Sahib Bahadur, Office of the Surgeon, 3rd Dt., Egmore, (First-grade Pleader, Brucepeta, Bellary).

Pakkiriswami Pillai, V. [Tanjore N.-M. rural], Ponnappa Mudali street, Purasawakam, Vepery P.O. (Merchant and Banker, Negapatam).

Palmer, A. T. [Northern Districts Christian], c/o C. Narayanaswami Chettiyar, 27, Ayyappa Chetti street, Georgetown (McLauin High School, Cocanada).

Partridge, P. W. [European], Commander-in-Chief's Road, Egmore.

Patro, The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur A. P. [Ganjam N.M. rural], "Pantheon Garden," Egmore.

Periyanayagam, E. [Ramnad *cum* Tinnevelly Christian] High Road, San Thome, Mylapore.

Pethachi Chettiyar, Diwan Bahadur, S. R. M. C. [Trichinopoly N.-M. rural], Tawker Gardens, Royapetta (Chairman, Municipal Council, Karur).

Ponnuswami Nayudu, C. [Madura N.-M. rural], 41, Coral Merchant street, Madras (Dindigul).

Prabhakaran Tampan, K. [West Coast Landholders], Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road (Kuthiravattam, Ottapalam, Malabar district).

Raja, Rao Bahadur M. C. [Nominated], "L'Allegro," St. Thomas' Mount.

Raja of Jeypore, Maharaja Sri Ramachandra Deo [Nominated], "Humayun Munzil," Royapetta (Jeypore).

Rajagopala Achariyar, The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir P., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., [Nominated], "Lakshmi Vilas," Victoria Crescent, Egmore.

Rajamani Raja Deo, Sri Srinivasa, Zamindar of Mandasa [Northern Landholders], "Aziz Bagh," Graem's Road, Cathedral P.O. (Mandasa P.O.).

Raja of Panagal, The Hon'ble the [North Central Landholders], "Narayana Baugh," Cathedral P.O.

Raja of Ramnad [Southern Landholders], "Woodlands," Royapetta (Ramnad).

Rajan, P.T. [Madura N.-M. rural], Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road (Sylvan Lodge, Madura).

Rama Achari, Rao Sahib K. V. [Madura N.-M. urban], 2/34, Mint street, Park Town (Merchant and Commission Agent, "Lakshmi Vilas," Madura).

Ramachandra Rao Pantulu, Diwan Bahadur M. [Kistna N.M. rural], Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road (Ellore, Kistna district).

Ramalinga Chettiyar, Rao Bahadur T. A. [Coimbatore N.-M.rural], Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road (High Court Vakil, Race Course Road, Coimbatore).

Ramalinga Reddi, C. [Madras University], "Rama Mandir," Poonamallee High Road, Kilpauk (Chittoor).

Rama Rao, Rao Bahadur Dr. C. B. [Nominated], Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road ("Kanthanivas," Basavangudi, Bangalore City).

Rama Rao, Rao Sahib U. [Madras N.-M. urban] "Hawarden," Lawder's Gate Road, Vepery.

Ramaswami Ayyar, The Hon'ble Mr. C. P., C.I.E. [Ex-officio], "The Grove," Teynampet, Cathedral P.O.

Ramaswami Mudaliyar, A. [Chingleput N.-M. rural], "Chamandi Villa," Lawder's Gate street, Vepery.

Ramayya Punja, Rao Bahadur A. [South Kanara N.-M. rural], c/o H. Y. V. Adappa, Aural Institute, Broadway, Madras (Retired District Judge, Kankanady P.O., South Kanara).

Ranganatha Mudaliyar, A. [Bellary N.-M. rural], Y.M.I.A., Armenian street, Georgetown (Sevasrama Theosophical Society, Bellary).

Ratnaswami, M. [Central Districts Christian], Arathoon Road, Rayapuram.

Rencontre, A. E. [Nominated], Solicitor, Rundall's Road, Vepery.

Richmond, T. [Anglo-Indian], Linden Towers, Nungambakam, Cathedral P.O.

Sadasiva Bhat, K. [South Kanara N.-M. rural], "Gowri Vilas," Royapetta (Karkal, South Kanara).

Sadulla Badsha Sahib, Khan Bahadur Muhammad [Nominated], "Thaxted," 9, Rundall's Road, Vepery.

Saiyid Ibrahim Ravuttar, Khan Sahib A. P. I. [Madura, Trichinopoly *cum* Srirangam M. urban], Prince Hotel, Sunkurama Chetti street, Madras (Mettu street, Varaganeri, Trichinopoly).

Sarabha Reddi, K. [Kurnool N.-M. rural] Y.M.I.A., Armenian street, Georgetown (Union Chairman, Cumbum, Kurnool district).

Sasi Bushana Rath, Sriman [Ganjam N.-M.rural], "Aziz Baugh," Cathedral P.O. (Editor, "The Asha," Berhampur).

Saundara Pandia Nadar, W. P. A. [Nominated], Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road (Pattivirampatti Batlagundu P.O., Madura district).

Seshagiri Rao Pantulu, Diwan Bahadur D. [Gōdāvari N.-M. rural], c/o D. Appa Rao, Bar.-at-Law, Mylapore (High Court Vakil, Cocanada).

Seturatnam Ayyar, M. R. [Trichinopoly N.-M.rural], Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road (Mirasidar, Manatattai, Kulittalai P.O.).

Shanmukham Chettiyar, R. K. [The Nilgiris N.-M. rural], Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road ("Hawarden," Race Course, Coimbatore).

Shanmukham Pillai, S. T. [Tinnevelly N.-M. rural], Tiruvannamalai Kootam, Mylapore (Kokrakulam, Tinnevelly Bridge).

Sitarama Reddi, K. [South Arcot N.-M. rural], "Barbican," Kilpauk (High Court Vakil and District Board President, Cuddalore).

Sivagnanam Pillai, Diwan Bahadur T. N. [Tinnevelly *cum* Palamcottah N.-M. urban], Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road (District Board President, Tinnevelly).

Siva Rao, P. [Bellary N.-M. rural], Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road (Vakil, Civil Lines, Bellary).

Sivasankaram Pillai, T. [Anantapur N.-M. rural] Y.M.I.A., Armenian street, Georgetown (Penukonda).

Somasundara Mudaliyar, T. [Tanjore N.-M. rural], "Yelverton," Lloyd Road, Royapetta ("Sundara Vilas," Tiruvalur, Tanjore district).

Somasundaram Pillai, S. [Nominated], 48, Ramaswami street, Mannady, Georgetown.

Srinivasa Ayyangar, R. [South Arcot N.-M. rural], c/o K. Narasimha Ayyangar B.A., B.L., 13, Maddala Narayanan street, Mylapore (Vakil, Cuddalore).

Srinivasa Ayyangar, T. C. [Ramnad N.-M. rural], c/o the Raja of Ramnad, 'Woodlands," Royapetta (High Court Vakil, Naik New street, Madura).

Subbarayan, P. [South Central Landholders], Teynampet House, Cathedral P.O. (Zamindar of Kumaramangalam, Tiruchengode, Salem district).

Subbarayudu, A. [Godavari N.-M. rural], 160, Thambu Chetti street, Georgetown (Merchant, Cocanada).

Suryanarayana, M. [Vizagapatam N.-M. rural], Y.M.I.A.. Armenian street, Georgetown (Vizianagram).

Suryanarayanamurti Nayudu, Diwan Bahadur, K. [Cocanada City N.-M. urban], Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road (Cocanada).

Tangavelu Nayagar, A. [North Arcot N.-M. rural], Arcot House, 2, Lafond street, Chintadripet (Arcot, North Arcot district).

Tangavelu Pillai, Rao Sahib T. C. [Trichinopoly *cum* Srirangam N.-M. urban], 10/2, Perumal Mudali street, Royapetta (68, Chinnakadai street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly).

Tanikachala Chettiyar, Rao Bahadur O. [Madras City N.-M. urban] 305, Linghi Chetti street, Georgetown.

Thomas, E. F., C.I.E., I.C.S. [Nominated], Director of Industries, Chepauk.

Todhunter, The Hon'ble Sir Charles G., K.C.S.I., I.C.S. [Ex-officio], "The Hermitage," Luz, Mylapore.

Tyagaraya Chetti, Diwan Bahadur Sir P., *Kt.* [Madras City N.-M. urban], Tondiarpet, Madras.

Usman Sahib, Khan Bahadur Muhammad [Madras City M. urban], "Hakeem Munzil," Popham's Broadway, Georgetown.

Vandanam, G. [Nominated], Bidenes Gardens, Vepery (Headmaster, American Baptist Mission High school, Ongole).

Vellingiri Goundar, V. C. [Coimbatore N.-M. rural], Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road (Mirasidar, Vellakkinar P.O., Coimbatore district).

Venkataramana Ayyangar, C. V. [Coimbatore N.-M. rural], Cosmopolitan Club, Mount Road (Retired High Court Vakil, "Dharma Vilas," Coimbatore).

Venkataranga Reddi, Rao Bahadur C. [Kurnool N.-M. rural], Y.M.I.A., Georgetown (High Court Vakil, Kurnool).

Venkatarangayya, Rao Sahib P. [Nominated], "Rose Villa," Bells' Road, Chepauk, Triplicane (Masulipatam).

Venkataratnam Nayudu, Diwan Bahadur R. [Nominated], "Dunmore," Teynampet, Cathedral P.O. (Pithapuram, Godavari district).

Venkata Reddi Nayudu, The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur K. [Kistna N.-M. rural], Moore's Gardens, Nungambakam, Cathedral P.O.

Venkatasubba Rao, P. [Guntur N.-M., rural], Clarence Hotel, Rundall's Road, Vepery (Bapatla, Guntur district).

Vijiyaraghava Mudaliyar, W. [North Arcot N.-M. rural], 32, Singanna Chetti street, Chintadripet (Wallajanagar, North Arcot district).

Wood, C. E. [Madras Commerce], Somerford, Adyar.

SPECIAL MEMBERS (NOMINATED).

Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Rai Bahadur N., Registrar-General of Panchayats, Fort St. George.

Murray, N. M., Imperial Bank of India, Madras.

Officers of the Madras Legislative Council.

President.—The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

Deputy President.—Diwan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai.

Panel of Chairmen.—Diwan Bahadur R. Venkatratnam Nayudu; Diwan Bahadur Sir T. Desika Achariyar, *Kt.*; The Rev. W. Meston; M. Ratnaswami.

Secretary.—Diwan Bahadur L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, M.A., B.L., LL.B., I.S.O.

Council Secretaries.—E. Periyanayagam; A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar; Rao Sahib T. C. Tangavelu Pillai.

Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents in the Madras Presidency.

Austria-Hungary.—The Consul- General for Netherlands at Calcutta is in charge of Austro-Hungarian interests.

Belgium.—F. E. L. Worke, Consul at Madras (Provisional).

Brazil.—C. H. Straker, Vice-Consul at Madras.

Chili.—J. B. Cunliffe, Consul at Madras.

Denmark.—R. T. Menzies, Consul at Madras.

France.—F. E. L. Worke, Consular Agent at Madras.

Consular Agent at Tellicherry, *Vacant.* (Consul for France at Bombay is doing duty.)

Germany.—The German Consul-General at Calcuttta is in charge of German interests.

Great Britain and Ireland.—Captain H. G. Tranchell, His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Pondicherry and Karikal (On leave). W. Burton in charge of the Consulate.

Italy.—Consular Agent at Madras, *Vacant.*

Japan.—Japanese interests are looked after by the Japanese Consul at Bombay.

Netherlands.—W. J. U. Turnbull, Consul at Madras.

Norway.—J. F Simpson, Consul at Madras (On leave).

R. C. M. Strouts (Provisional).

C. Hodding, Vice-Consul at Cocanada (On leave). C. D. T. Shores, Acting.

Persia.—Consul at Madras, *Vacant.*

Portugal.—Senhor A. M. Teixeira, Vice-Consul at Madras.

Spain.—H. G. Ogden, Vice-Consul at Madras.

Sweden.—L. B. Mitchell, Acting Consul at Madras.

Switzerland.—J. H. Frei, Consul at Madras.

Turkey.—The Dutch Consul-General at Calcutta is in charge of Turkish interests.

United States of America.—Thomas B. Wilson (Consul de carriere), Consul at Madras.

H. A. Doolittle (Vice-Consul de carriere Madras) (Provisional) (In charge of the Consulate during the temporary absence of Thomas B. Wilson at Bombay).

Presidents and Members of District Boards.

[Abbreviations used in this section are:—A.A. = Adi-Andhra; A.D. = Adi-Dravida; A.I. = Anglo-Indian; B. = Brahman; E. = European; I.C. = Indian Christian; K. = Kshatriya; M. = Muhammadan; N. = Nadar; N.B. = Non-Brahman; S. = Sowrashtra; V. = Vaisya; V.K. = Visva Karma.]

NOTE.—The date given is the date of assumption of office.

Anantapur District Board

(ELECTED 28, NOMINATED 8.)

President, Ex-Officio.

Kesava Pillai, Diwan Bahadur, P., Pleader, Gooty. N.B. 19 Dec. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected Non-Official.

Kondappa, A., B.A., B.L., Vakil. N.B. 5 Sep. 1922.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Lakshmana Reddi, G., Pleader, President, Taluk Board, Gooty. N.B. 11 July 1922.

Siva Rao, H., Pleader, President, Taluk Board, Anantapur. B. 4 July 1922.

Venkataperumal Nayudu, E. N., President, Taluk Board, Dharmavaram. N.B. 29 Aug. 1922.

Venkoba Rao, R., Pleader, President, Taluk Board, Penukonda. B. 11 July 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Chikabasanna, K., Merchant, Kothocheruvu, Penukonda. N.B. 31 May 1921.

Devadatta, Zechariah S., Evangelist, Tadpatri. I.C. 15 Nov. 1921.

Kondappa, A., Pleader. N.B. 8 Aug. 1922.

Mohadin Sahib, G., Railway Contractor, Gooty. M. 31 May 1922.

Paul, Samuel, Headmaster, London Mission Training School, Gooty. I.C. 8 Aug. 1922.

Rama Reddi, G., Landlord, Gownivaripalli, Hindupur. N.B. 20 Feb. 1923.

Rangaswami Pillai, C., Merchant, Tadpatri. A.D. 31 May 1921.

Yusuf Sahib, Khaja Saiyid, Landlord, Chowlur, Hindupur. M. 31 May 1921.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Adimurthi Rao, Rao Sahib P., Pleader. B. 4 July 1922.

Babanna, G., Landlord, Penukonda. A.D. 11 July 1922.

Bayapa Reddi, C., Landlord, Peddachigullarevu. N.B. 27 Feb. 1923.

Bhimasena Rao, N., Landlord, Brahmanapalli. B. 4 July 1922.

Chennarayappa, K., Landlord, Chilamattur. B. 11 July 1922.

Chenna Reddi, G., Landlord, Darmavaram. N.B. 11 July 1922.

Chinnappa Reddi, N., Illur. N.B. 4 July 1922.

Chinnarapa Reddi, K., Landlord, Peddavadugur. N.B. 11 July 1922.

Karimulla, K. M. S. S. Hussain Sahib, Landlord, Kutagulla. M. 11 July 1922.

Kristappa, A., Landlord, Somandepalli. N.B. 11 July 1922.

Narasimha Reddi, Patel, Havalegi, Gooty. N.B. 11 July 1922.

Narayanappa, S., Landlord, Bandamidapalli. N.B. (V.). 11 July 1922.

Ranga Reddi, C., Ryot, Narasapuram. N.B. 11 July 1922.

Sambasiva Reddi, S., Landlord, Yadiki. N.B. 11 July 1922.

Sanjeevi Reddi, M., Parigi, Hindupur. N.B. 11 July 1922.

Siddana Gowd, R., Madakasira. N.B. 11 July 1922.

Sivasankaram Pillai, T., Pleader, Penukonda. N.B. 11 July 1922.
Subba Reddi, T., Tarimala. N.B. 4 July 1922.
Thimma Reddi, P., Guntakal. N.B. 11 July 1922.
Thirumalappa, P., Toddy Renter, Gooty. N. 11 July 1922.
Venkatapati, M. Chinna, Landlord, Nidigal. N.B. 11 July 1922.
Venkatasubbayya, R., Contractor, Dharmavaram. N.B. 11 July 1922.
Venkatasubbayya, S., Pleader, Gooty. B. 11 July 1922.
Yerrama Reddi, M., Landlord, Thanakal. N.B. 11 July 1922.

Arcot, North, District Board.

(Elected 32, Nominated 8.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Vijayaraghava Mudaliyar, W., M.L.C., Landlord, Walaja. N.B. 19 Oct. 1920.

Vice-President, Nominated Official.

Raghavendra Rao, S., Treasury Deputy Collector. B. 31 Aug. 1920.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Arunachala Mudaliyar, V. A., President, Taluk Board, Cheyyar, Tiruvattipuram. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Krishnaswami Nayudu, Rao Sahib K., President, Taluk Board, Vellore. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Kuppuswami Ayyar, M., President, Taluk Board, Polur. B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Sambanda Pandariar, A.V.K.V.T., President, Taluk Board, Tiruvannamalai. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Seshadri Achariyar, T., President, Taluk Board, Tiruppattur. B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Singaravelu Mudaliyar, K. M., President, Taluk Board, Ranipettai. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Bashyam Mudaliyar, V., Ranipet. N.B. 12 Sep. 1922.
Gnanadikam, The Rev. Joseph, Polur. I.C. 28 June 1921.
Hussain Khan, G. M., Landlord, Gudiyattam. M. 28 June 1921.
Keith, J. W., Ranipet. E. 28 June 1921.
Padmanabha Nayudu, T., Vakil, Vellore. N.B. 12 Sep. 1922.
Rajavelu Mudaliyar, P., Pleader, Vellore. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Wahab Sahib, N., Valattur. M. 18 Apr. 1922.
Abdur Razack Sahib, Khan Sahib B., President, Ambur Union Board. M. 2 May 1922.
Anthari Udaiyar, K., Landlord, Adamangalam, Pudur. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Appadurai Naynar, M., Landlord, Thirupanamur. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Arunagiri Mudaliyar, R., Tiruvannamalai. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Ayyanna Nayinar, P., Peramallur. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Devasikhamani Mudaliyar, B., Merchant, Vellore. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Gundu Rao, C., President, Kuppam Union Board. B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Hanumantha Kavandar, R. C., Merchant, Nattrampalli. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Lakshmana Kavandar, E. K., Eklasapuram, Thimmampet. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Mari Udaiyar, K. P., Landlord, Nadukkuppam (Kalambur). N.B. 2 May 1922.
Moganaranga Reddiyar, A., Merchant, Melpakkam, Arkonam. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Muniswami Nayudu, T., Tiruppattur. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Muniswami Pillai, S. M., Tiruppattur. A.D. 18 Apr. 1922.
Nandagopala Mudaliyar, P. K., Landlord, Desur. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Raghavalu Nayudu, A., Landlord, Attitangal. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Rajachidambara Mudaliyar, S. M., Landlord, Somalapuram, Ambur. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Rangaswami Reddi, M. B., Merchant, Tiruvannamalai. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Shanmukha Mudaliyar, M., Merchant, Tiruvannamalai. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.

Srinivasa Mudaliyar, P., President, Sholinghur Union Board. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.

Sundara Ayyar, V., Landlord, Arkonam. B. 25 Apr. 1922.

Sundara Rao, K., Landlord, Kalambur. B. 2 May 1922.

Thimma Reddiyar, C., Mittur. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Vajravelu Mudaliyar, K. A., Merchant, Kaveripauk. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.

Venkata Reddi, M., Ammanur, Arkonam. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.

Venkataswami Nayudu, C., Landlord, Vaniyambadi, Pudur, N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Arcot, South, District Board.

(ELECTED 30, NOMINATED 10.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Sitarama Reddiyar, K., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Cuddalore. N.B. 18 Jan. 1921.

Vice-President, Nominated Non-Official.

Samu Pillai, V. J., Vakil, Pudupalaiyam, Cuddalore. I.C. 29 June 1920.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Parthasarathi Mudaliyar, M. G., President, Taluk Board, Vriddhachalam. N.B.

Srinivasalu Reddi, A. V., President, Taluk Board, Tindivanam. N.B.

Thatha Achariyar, T. A., President, Taluk Board, Tirukkoyilur. B.

Vadivelu Pillai, S., President, Taluk Board, Chidambaram. N.B.

Venugopal Nayudu, R. K., B.A., B.L., President, Taluk Board, Cuddalore, N.T. N.B.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Devanayagam, G., Cultivator, Nellikuppam. A.D. 28 June 1921.

Jambulingam, T. M. N.B. 6 Feb. 1923.

Muttukumara Pillai, M. C., Mirasidar, Kattumannargudi. N.B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Muttukumaraswami Chettiyar, A. T., M.L.C., Cuddalore, O.T. N.B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Pratap Chandra Dutt, I.C.S., Collector, Bengali. 6 Feb. 1923.

Pushpanatham Pillai, Paul, B.A., B.L., Pleader, Cuddalore, N.T. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Srinivasa Achariyar, V., B.A. B. 6 Feb. 1923.

Verdure, The Rev. Father P., Principal, St. Joseph's School, Cuddalore, N.T, E. 28 June 1921.

Vrishabadasa Nayanar, D. M., Mirasidar, Veedur. Jain. 20 Mar. 1923.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Arunachala Chettiyar, V., Oilmonger, Vriddhachalam. N.B. 13 June 1922.

Chinnaswami Pillai, M. T., Landlord, Tyagadurgam. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Dandapani Nayudu, P. M., Karumachipaliam, Cuddalore, O.T. N.B. 13 June 1922.

Dharmalinga Padayachi, C., Cultivator, Nemam, Vriddhachalam. N.B. (V.). 13 June 1922.

Duraiswami Reddiyar, K. M., Landlord, Kuchipalaiyam. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Govindaswami Nayudu, A., Landlord, Adanur. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Kalithirtha Pillai, Landowner, Sommandargudi. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Kumaraswami Padayachi, M., Killai, Porto Novo. N.B. 13 June 1922.

Kuppuswami Ayyar, V., Vakil, Vriddhachalam. B. 13 June 1922.

Muhammad Bava Marakkayar, Merchant, Porto Novo. M. 13 June 1922.

Muhammad Khan, Khan Bahadur, Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police. M. 5 Sep. 1922.

Muhammad Yasin, Landlord, Nellikuppam. M. 13 June 1922.

Narayanaswami Padayachi, Cultivator, Devangudi, Chidambaram. N.B. 13 June 1922.

Rajagopala Mudaliyar, C. M., Contractor, Villupuram. N.B. 20 June 1922.
Ramachandra Ayyar, T. S., Vakil, Tirukkoyilur. B. 12 Sep. 1922.
Ramachandra Padayachi, P. K., Poondiyankuppam. N.B. (V.). 6 Feb. 1923.
Ramachandra Reddi, G., Landlord, Kappalambadi, Avalurpet. N.B. 12 Sep. 1922.
Ramalinga Reddi, M., Landlord, Katrambakam, Vanur. N.B. 12 Sep. 1922.
Sabhapati Pillai, A., Landlord, Kattumannargudi. N.B. 13 June 1922.
Sadasiva Reddi, M. R., Landlord, Neelapakkam. N.B. 20 June 1922.
Srinivasa Reddi, V., Nellikuppam. N.B. 13 June 1922.
Thirunavukkarasu Mudaliyar, M. E., Landlord, Merkanam. N.B. 20 June 1922.
Varadarajulu Reddi, B., Rambakkam. N.B. 20 June 1922.
Venkatakrishna Reddi, N. P., Landlord, Sathambadi. N.B. 20 June 1922.

Bellary District Board.

(Elected 34, Nominated 11.)

President, Ex-Officio.

Gopalaswami Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur M., B.A., B.L., Public Prosecutor. N.B. 10 Oct. 1922.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Brahma Sastri, K., Pleader, Bellary. B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Kothandaram Nayudu, Diwan Bahadur T., Government Pensioner, Hospet. N.B. 25 July 1922.
Obalacharlu, A., Landlord, Rayadrug. B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Santhappa, K., Landlord, Harpanahalli. N.B. 23 May 1922.
Thammi Reddi, Badenehal, Landlord, Adoni. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Erappa, Vadde, Contractor. N.B. 28 June 1921.
Kotilingam, J. P., M.A., M.L.A., F.M.U. I.C. 6 Feb. 1923.
Krishnaswami Nayudu, G., Government Pensioner. N.B. 6 Feb. 1923.
Muhammad Badsha, B.A., M.L.C., Pleader, Bellary. M. 28 June 1921.
Narasimhappa, M., Merchant. N.B. 6 Feb. 1923.
Ramappa, Bydra, Landlord, Hospet. N.B. 28 June 1921.
Ramappa, Vetti, Landlord, Naguthibasapur, Harpanahalli. A.D. 28 June 1921.
Ranganatha Mudaliyar, A., B.A., B.L., M.L.C. B. 6 Feb. 1923.
Rupya Nayak, Lambadi, Landlord, Komaranahalli. N.B. 28 June 1921.
Sanjiva Reddi, Pedda Landlord, Malagavelli, Alur. N.B. 28 June 1921.
Siva Rao, P., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Vakil, Bellary. B. 28 June 1921.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Amarappa, B., Landlord, Gaddikeri, Hadagalli. N.B. 16 May 1922.
Basavana Gowd, P., Landlord, Nimbalagiri, Kudligi. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Bhimasena Rao, S. K., Landlord, Siruguppa. B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Chennana Gowd, C., Landlord, Chigateri N.B. 11 May 1922.
Chinnakaribasavana Gowd, K., Landlord, Kotegal, Adoni. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Doddana Gowd, G., Landlord, Godehal. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Gire Gowd, K., Landlord, Kolur. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Hanumanthappa, B., Merchant, Harpanahalli. N.B. 16 May 1922.
Hanumappa Nayak, P., Merchant, Kosigi, Adoni. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Iyyappa, Mullangi, Merchant. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Komari Reddi, D., B.A., Landlord. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Lakshmappa, Rayalla, Landlord, Chintakunta, Alur. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Lakshminarayana Rao, C. K., Landlord, Charnur, Kudligi. B. 2 May 1922.
Mallana Gowd, R., Landlord, Alur. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Mare Gowd, R., Landlord, Alur. N.B. 2 May 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Narayana Reddi, L., Landlord, Kanekal, Rayadrug. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Rachi Reddi, Landlord, Kowtalam, Adoni. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Rama Rao, Kudatani, Landlord. B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Rama Reddi, R., Landlord, Adoni. N.B. 6 Feb. 1923.
Rami Reddi, D., Landlord, Siruguppa. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Srinivasa Rao, B., Landlord, Hospet. B. 20 June 1922.
Timmarayappa, P., Merchant, Rayadrug. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Thimma Reddi, H., Landlord, Halaharvi, Alur. N.B. 2 May 1922.
Tirukappa, Gangavathi, Merchant, Narayanadeverkeri. N.B. 20 June 1922.
Veera Reddi, D., Merchant, Muradi, Hanumapuram. N.B. 3 Apr. 1923.
Venkoba Rao, Gowdra, Landlord, Kampli, Hospet. B. 20 June 1922.
Venkoba Rao, T., Landlord, Tambrahalli. B. 20 June 1922.

Chingleput District Board.

(ELECTED 27, NOMINATED 9.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Venkataraghavulu Reddi, Rai Bahadur M., Landlord. N.B. 15 June 1920.

Vice-President, Elected Non-Official.

Rajagopala Achariyar, T., B.A., Shrotriyamdar, Tiruvottiyur High Road, Tondiyarpet. B. 18 April 1922.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Arulayya Nayudu, Rai Sahib C., President, Taluk Board, Tiruvallur. Landlord, I.C. 18 Apr. 1922.
Chengal Rao, Rai Sahib N., B.A., President, Taluk Board, Saidapet, Government Pensioner. B. 18 April 1922.
Muttayya Mudaliyar, C., B.A., President, Taluk Board, Chingleput, Zamindar. N.B. 18 April. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdul Rahim Khan, Muhammad, M.L.C., Landlord, Honorary Magistrate, Conjeeveram. M. 4 Sep. 1921.
Duraiswami Pillai, P., Zamindar Vaipur, Sriperambudur. N.B. 21 June 1921.
Hudson, The Rev. C. H., American Missionary, Saidapet. E. 21 June 1921.
Narayanaswami Chetti, Diwan Bahadur G., Landlord, Madras. N.B. 3 May 1921.
Nataraja Nayakar, G., B.A., Pleader, Poonamallee. N.B. 21 June 1921.
Rajabadar Mudaliyar, A., B.A., Government Pensioner, Vaikuntaperumal Koil Street, Big Conjeeveram. N.B. 28 June 1921.
Sadagopa Mudaliyar, S. G., B.A., Solicitor, Vepery, Madras. N.B. 21 June 1921.
Subrahmanya Pillai, P. V., Landlord and Merchant, Broadway, Madras. A.D. 3 May 1921.
Swaminatha Mudaliyar, M., Landlord, Pillaipalaiyam. N.B. 21 June 1921.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Appadurai Pillai, S., Landlord, Saidapet. N.B. 18 April 1922.
Appavu Nayudu, T., Landlord, Thirumangalam, Sriperumbudur. N.B. 18 April 1922.
Chengalroya Chettiyar, M. V., President, Arani Union Board, Landlord. N.B. 18 April 1922.
Jayaram Nayudu, C., Landlord, Cheyyur, N.B. 9 May 1922.
Karikrishna Mudaliyar, A., Landlord, Ayanambakam, Villivakam, N.B. 18 April 1922.
Kumaraswami Mudaliyar, M. M., President, Union Board, Landlord, Thirukalikundram. N.B. 9 May 1922.
Kuppuswami Reddi, K., Landlord, Kalanipakam. N.B. 9 May 1922.
Krishnaswami Nayakar, K. V., Landlord, Kallipet, Nirvalur. N.B. 9 May 1922.
Krishnaswami Reddiyar, N., Landlord, Athur. N.B. 9 May 1922.
Muttukumarappa Reddi, Landlord, Kayapakam. N.B. 9 May 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Muttu Nagaraju, N., Landlord, Egavarpalaiyam, Varadaiyapalaiyam. N.B. 18 April 1922.

Parthasarathi Ayyangar, C. S., Landlord, Uttiramerur. B. 9 May 1922.

Parthasarathi Reddi, K. T., President, Union Board, Landlord, Sembiyam, Perambur. N.B. 18 April 1922.

Rajakotilinga Chettiyar, P., Landlord, Purisai, Velathur. N.B. 18 April 1922.

Rajappa Mudaliyar, A., Landlord, Conjeeveram. N.B. 9 May 1922.

Rajaratnam Nayudu, K., Landlord, Tiruvur Kuppam, Tiruvur. N.B. 18 April 1922.

Ramanuja Achariyar, P. B., B.A., Pleader, Tiruvallur. B. 18 April 1922.

Ramayya Nayudu, D. K., Zamindar, Gengu Reddi Street, Egmore. N.B. 18 April 1922.

Sambasiva Chettiyar, K., Landlord, Hodgsonpet. N.B. 9 May 1922.

Sivapada Mudaliyar, M. P., Landlord, Kunnattur. N.B. 18 April 1922.

Sriramulu Sowdri, G., Landlord, Thandumitta, Periyapalaiyam. N.B. 18 April 1922.

Thanappa Mudaliyar, T., Landlord, Thathamanji, Voyalur. N.B. 18 April 1922.

Vaidyanatha Mudaliyar, K., Landlord, Vallipuram. N.B. 9 May 1922.

Chittoor District Board.

(Elected 27, Nominated 10.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Ranga Achariyar, Rao Bahadur T. V., Vakil, Chittoor. B. 8 June 1920.

Vice-President, Nominated Non-Official

Muniswami Nayudu, Bollini, B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Vakil. N.B. 16 Jan. 1923.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Narayana Reddi, T. N., President, Taluk Board, Madanapalle, Landlord. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Ramadasappa Nayanim Varu, M. B., President, Taluk Board, Chittoor, Zamindar of Bangaripalaiyam. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Ramakrishna Reddi, M., Landlord, President, Taluk Board, Chandragiri. N. B. 1 May 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Bhaskara Ramayya Chetti, Merchant. V. 28 June 1921.

Mir Hussain Sahib, Sowcar Saiyid, Money Lender. M. 28 June 1921.

Muniswami Nayakar, Arcot, Abkari Contractor. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Narayanaswami Reddi, M., Landlord, Thondavada, Chandragiri. N.B. 18 July 1922.

Parthasarathi Rayaningar, Panaganti Sri, Landlord, Kalahasti. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Pattabhirama Rao, Nemali, Government Pensioner, Madanapalle. B. 28 June 1921.

Vellayappam Chettiyar, P. M. A., Proprietor, Palliput Estate. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Xavier, The Rev. M. F., Priest, Pakala. I.C. 28 June 1921.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Ghaffur, Sowdagar, Merchant, Madanapalle. M. 16 May 1922.

Chengama Nayudu, Gali, Landlord, Govindavaram, Yerpedu. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Ethirajulu Chetti, Parasu, Merchant. V. 16 May 1922.

Gopala Reddi, G., Landlord, Madanapalle. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Guruvayya, Pasala, Landlord, Kalahasti. A.D. 16 May 1922.

Krishna Reddi, K., Landlord, Kayam, Vadamalp t. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Lakshmayya Nayudu N., Chinna, Village Munsif, Pakala. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Muninarayana Chetti, B., Landlord, Palmaner. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Muniratna Nayudu, D., Landlord, Velanjeri, Tiruttani. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Muni Reddi, S., Landlord, Kalahasti. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Muniswami Chetti, Chilapalli, Pleader. N.B. 16 May 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Muniswami Nayudu, Ravur, Landlord, Kilpattu. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Narayana Reddi, N., Landlord, Kalikiri. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Pattabhi Chetti, P., Landlord, Thalarivet, Kalahasti. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Raghunatha Reddi, Varanasi, Landlord, Sadam. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Ramachandra Reddi, T. N., Landlord, Thamballapalli. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Ramakrishna Reddi, T. N., Landlord, Talupulapalli. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Rami Reddi, T., Landlord, Tarigonda, Vayalpad. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Seshagiri Rao, R., Pleader, Madanapalle. B. 16 May 1922.

Srinivasalu Chetti, C. S., Landlord, Tirupati. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Subba Rao, A. V., Landlord, Belupalli, Palmaner. B. 16 May 1922.

Venkata Perumal Raja, Rajakumara, Landlord, Karvetnagar. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Venkataswami Nayudu, P., Contractor, Nalagampalli. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Venkayya, P., Landlord, Kalahasti. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Coimbatore District Board.

(ELECTED 34, NOMINATED 11.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Ramalingam Chettiyar, Rao Bahadur T. A., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Vakil, Race Course, Coimbatore. N.B. 18 May 1920.

Vice-President, Elected Non-Official.

Sivasubrahmanya Pillai, U. M., Retired Tahsildar, Udumalpet. N.B. 25 Nov. 1922.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Chakkarai Mandradiar, Rai Bahadur Nallatambi, Pattagar of Palayakkottai, President, Taluk Board, Erode. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Kalingarayar, A. M. K., Zamindar, President, Taluk Board, Pollachi. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Mallappa, G. P., President, Taluk Board, Kollegal. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Ramaswami Goundar, C. K., President, Taluk Board, Gobichettipalaiyam. N.B. 30 Sep. 1922.

Ratnasabapati Mudaliyar, Rao Sahib C. S., Landlord, President, Taluk Board, Coimbatore. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Sundaram Chettiyar, M. K., B.A., B.L., Zamindar, Vakil, President, Taluk Board, Palladam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdur Razack, Khan Sahib Saiyid Diwan, M.L.C., Landlord, Udumalpet. M. 28 June 1921.

Alagiriswami Reddiyar, G., Landlord, Dalavoipatnam. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Arogyaswami Pillai, Rao Bahadur M. G., B.A., Landlord, "Arogya Vilas," Coimbatore. I.C. 28 June 1921.

Brough, The Rev. A. W., London Mission, Erode. E. 25 Apr. 1922.

Malayandi Chettiyar, N. R., Landlord, Udumalpet. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Muniya Maistri *alias* Pakkali Maistri, Landlord, Thudupathi, Perundurai. A.D. 28 June 1921.

Sambamurti Ayyar, C. S., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore. B. 10 Aug. 1920.

Venkataswami Nayudu, G., Landlord, Pappanayakanpalaiyam. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Venugopal Pillai, M., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Coimbatore. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Verivada Chettiyar, V., Banker. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Abdur Razack, A. C. M., Landlord, Anamalai. M. 21 Mar. 1922.

Anantanarayana Goundar, Landlord, Madavalasu, Kangayam. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Arumuga Goundar, K., Landlord, Palanigoundanpalaiyam, Pasur. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Borai Goundar, S., Landlord, Suripalaiyam, Cheyur. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Chennavira Chettiyar, A. B., Landlord, Kollegal. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Govindaswami Goundar, Landlord, Ponnapuram, Dharapuram. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Kaliyappa Goundar, Landlord, Santhegoundanpalaiyam. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Kappini Goundar, V. R., Landlord, Vellakinar. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Kumaraswami Goundar, V. M., Landlord, Vellimalaipatnam. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Lakshmayya Nayudu, R. V., Landlord, Uppilipalaiyam, Singanallur. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Lakshminarayanaswami Nayudu, G., Landlord, Annuppapatti. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Lingai Goundar, S. G., Landlord, Satyamangalam. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Muttuvelappa Goundar, S., Pudupalaiyam, Gobichettipalaiyam. N.B 21 Mar. 1922.

Palani Goundar, R., Landlord, Kanakkampalaiyam, Udumalpet. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Periyaswami Goundar, A., Landlord, Perumanallur. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Ponnuswami Goundar, K. S., Kurichi, Bhavani, Landlord and Village Munsif. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Ramachandra Ayyar, G., Landlord, Kollegal. B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Ramaswami Goundar, M., Landlord, Ganapati. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Ramaswami Ayyar, C. S., B.A., Landlord, Kolinjivadi. B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Ramaswami Goundar, P. A., Landlord, Palathurai. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Rangaswami Mudaliyar, A., Landlord, Punjaipuliyampatti. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Sambasivam Pillai, S., Municipal Chairman, Erode. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Senniyappa Goundar, M. S., Landlord, Malayandipatnam, Pollachi. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Srinivasa Chettiyar, S., Banker, Bhavani. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Venkatesa Ayyangar, R., Landlord and Village Munsif, Kaveripuram. B. 16 May 1922.

Cuddapah District Board.

(Elected 27, Nominated 9.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Narasimha Achariyar, Rai Bahadur T. M., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Pleader. B. 12 July 1921.

Vice-President, Elected Non-Official.

Narasa Reddi, T., B.A. B.L., Pleader, Jammalamadugu. N.B. 9 May 1922.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Duraiswami Mudaliyar, P., Pleader, Jammalamadugu. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.

Duraiswami Nayudu, Palaiyam, Landlord, Pulivendla. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.

Gangi Reddi, P., Landlord, Kodur. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.

Mannesseh, William, London Mission, Siddhout. I.C. 29 Dec. 1922.

Narasimha Acharlu, C. S., B.A., Pleader, Proddatur. B. 25 Apr. 1922.

Pitchayya, V., B.A., Pleader. B. 25 Apr. 1922.

Raghava Reddi, P., Landlord, Penagalur, Tanguttur. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Amin-ud-din, Khajamiahgari, Merchant, Proddatur. M. 8 Aug. 1922.

Devarajulu Nayudu, B. P., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Pleader. N.B. 21 June 1921.

Kamisetti, Venkatesam Chetti, Merchant. N.B. (V.). 21 June 1921.

Koti Reddi, B.A., Bar.-at-Law, Lahdlord. N.B. 8 Aug. 1922.

Subba Nayudu, Palagiri. Landlord, Venkatapuram, Pulivendla. N.B. 8 Aug. 1922.

Tiruvengadanatha Raja, S. M., Landlord, Kamabalakunta, Tanguttur. N.B. 21 June 1921.

Varadarajulu Pillai, M., Government Pensioner. A.D. 21 June 1921.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Chenna Reddi, M., Landlord, Gondipalli. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.

Chenna Reddi, Byrapu, Landlord, Madithod. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Gurivi Reddi, M., Landlord, Porumamilla. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Guruvayya Chetti, M., Merchant, Rayachoti. N.B. (V.). 25 Apr. 1922.
Konda Reddi, K., Landlord, Jammalamadugu. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Nagi Reddi, V., Landlord, Miduthur village, Kamalapuram. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Narasaramayya, V., Landlord, Proddatur. B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Narasayya Chetti, S., Landlord, Siddhout. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Nazir Muhi-ud-din Sahib, Landlord, Badvel. M. 25 Apr. 1922.
Rami Reddi, B., Landlord, Nandalur. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Sesha Reddi, S., Landlord, Porumamilla. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Sobhanadri Rao Nayudu, Rao Sahib C., Landlord, Rayachoti. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Somayya, B., Landlord, Peddajutur, Pulivendla. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Subbarami R ddi, G., Landlord, Chennampalle, Badvel. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Surappa Chetti, P., Merchant, Vempalli. N. 25 Apr. 1922.
Sura Reddi, M. P., Landlord, Nirjuvi, Yerraguntla. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Vasanta Rao, V., B.A., Pleader, Proddatur. B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Venkataramayya, R., Landlord, Devani, Cuddapah. B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Reddi, C., Kottapalli, Vallur. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Venkatasubba Reddi, G., Landlord, Kamalapuram. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.

Ganjam District Board.

(ELECTED 30, NOMINATED 11.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Ramachandra Mardaraj Deo, Meharban-I-Doston Sri, Zamindar of Kallikota and Athogodo Estates. N.B. Kshatriya. 5 Sep. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected Non-Official.

Sadanand Mahanti Mahasayo, B.A., B.L., Berhampur. I.C. 3 Jan. 1923.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Adinarayana Rao Nayudu, Rai Sahib S., Chicacole. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.
Biswanth Das Mahasayo, B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Chatrapur. B. 17 Oct. 1922.
Narayana Rao Patrulu, P. V., B.A., B.L., Berhampur. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.
Raghunath Padhi Mahasayo, Aska. B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdul Aziz, Sowdagar Muhammad, Berhampur. M. 28 June 1921.
Appalaswami Nayudu, Sadi, Nowpada. N.B. 28 June 1921.
Appa Rao Nayudu, Koka, B.A., B.L., Berhampur. N.B. 5 July 1921.
Karinika, Mallesu Jogipadu, Tekkali. A.D. 28 June 1921.
Srinivasa Rajamani Raja Deo, Lieut. Sri, M.L.C. N.B. 28 June 1921.
Subba Rao Pantulu, W. V., B.A., Chikati, Ichapur. B. 21 Nov. 1922.
Suryanarayana Nayudu, Hanumantu, B.A., B.L., Chicacole. N.B. 24 Jan. 1922.
Venkatanarasayya Nayudu, Kattirisetti, Chicacole. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.
Venkateswarulu Nayudu, Rao Sahib P. S., Berhampur. N.B. 21 Nov. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Ananda Acharya Mahasayo, Bodogodo. B. 17 Oct. 1922.
Binayako Panigrahi Mahasayo, Gusaninowgam. B. 24 Oct. 1922.
Boishnava Mahapatro Mahasayo, Bhimpur. B. 17 Oct. 1922.
Botokrishna Mahapatro Mahasayo, B.A., Aska. B. 17 Oct. 1922.
Butchi Patro, P., Russellkonda. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.
Byragi Nayudu, Palli, Thumbaipeta, Narasannapet N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.
Dakshinamurti Sastri, B., Chicacole. B. 17 Oct. 1922.
Govinda Ratno, Dolobehara Mahasayo, Sirdar, Keshpur, Kallikote. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Harikrishna Naiko Mahasayo, Gondadharo, Russellkonda. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Lokanath Singh Mahasayo, Kallikote. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Nageswara Pantulu, B., B.A., L.T., Ichchhapur. B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Patro, A. D., Sompeta. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Pindiko Patnaik Mahasayo, Purushottampur. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Raghunath Das Mahasayo, Russellkonda. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Ramakrishna Gantayat Mahasayo, Putiapodoro, Purushottampur. B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Sankara Sastri, Burra, B.A., B.L., Chicacole. B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Srikrishna Samantara Mahasayo, Ramachandrapur, Bahadurpeta. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Suryanarayana Nayudu, Lukulapu, Patapatnam, Sariapalli. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Tattanna Nayudu, Hanumantu, Talagam, Nowpada. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Tumbanadham Pantulu, A., B.A., Aska. B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Venkata Rao Nayudu, A., Chatrapur. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Venkatappala Nayudu, M., Edulavalsa. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Venkatakrishnamma Nayudu, K., Ichchhapur. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Viraraghava Achariyar, K., B.A., B.L., Berhampur. B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Godavari District Board.

(ELECTED 27, NOMINATED 9.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Seshagiri Rao Pantulu, Diwan Bahadur D., B.A., B.L., Vakil. B. 11 May 1920.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Lakshmipati Sastri, D., President, Taluk Board, Pittapuram, Landlord. B. 16 May 1922.

Rangayya Nayudu, Motey, Vakil, and President, Taluk Board, Rajahmundry, N.B. 16 May 1922.

Varahalayya, Tota, President, Taluk Board, Peddapuram, Landlord. N.B. 30 May 1922.

Venkata Rao, Ganti, Vakil, President, Taluk Board, Cocanada. B. 22 Sep. 1922.

Venkataratnam Chowdhori, Bikkina, Landlord, President, Taluk Board, Ramachandrapur. N.B. 6 Feb. 1923.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Dhanaraju, Talari, Vakil. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Pallayya, Kotha, Merchant. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Palmer, A. T., Teacher. I.C. 18 July 1922.

Pirzada Sahib, Saiyid Kalim-ul-lah Shah, Proprietor. M. 28 June 1921.

Sitaramayya Bahadur, D. V., Proprietor. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Venkata Narasimha Rao, Sri Rao, Landlord. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Venkata Reddi, Dommeti, Merchant. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Virraju, Moppana, Merchant. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Amir Sahib, Maulvi Saiyid, Landlord. M. 16 May 1922.

Chelamayya, Alamanda, Landlord. N.B. 30 May 1922.

Dorayya, Dwarampudi, Landlord. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Jaggaraju, Namburi, Landlord. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Krishnanda Chowdhori, Chode, Landlord. N.B. 6 Feb. 1923.

Lakshmipati, Kandula, Landlord. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Narasimha Raju, Dantuluri Venkata, Landlord. N.B. 6 June 1922.

Ramamurti, Vinjamury, Landlord. B. 16 May 1922.

Rami Reddi, Allam, Landlord. N.B. 6 Feb. 1923.

Satyanarayana, Mallidi Landlord. N.B. 6 Feb. 1923.

Seshayya, Jasti, Landlord. N.B. 6 Feb. 1923.

Seshagiri Rao Nayudu, Akula, Landlord. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Sitapati Rao Nayudu, Rachammalla, Landlord. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Sitarama Acharyulu, Mudumbi, Retired Deputy Tahsildar. B. 16 May 1922.

Sitaramayya Pantulu, Nadakuditi, Landlord. B. 6 June 1922.

Suryanarayana Raju, A. V., Landlord. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Tirupatirayudu, Eli, Landlord. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Varahalayya, Goutu, Landlord. N.B. 30 May 1922.

Venkataramanna, Maddipoti, Landlord. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Venkata Rao, A., Landlord. B. 30 May 1922.

Venkatanarayanam, Remella, Landlord. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Venkata Rao, Damera, Landlord. N.B. 30 May 1922.

Guntur District Board.

(ELECTED 36, NOMINATED 12.)

President, Ex-Officio.

Ethirajulu Nayudu, Rai Bahadur P. C. N., M.R.A.S. F.R.E.S., M.L.C., Merchant. N.B. 5 July 1921.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Kesava Reddi, K., President, Taluk Board, Gurzala, Landholder, Dachepalli. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Lakshmayya Pantulu, P., President, Taluk Board, Sattenapalli, Landholder. B. 31 Oct. 1922.

Radhakrishnayya Pantulu, S., B.A., B.L., President, Taluk Board, Ongole, Pleader. B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Ramayya, V., President, Taluk Board, Repalle, Landholder, Ravi Anantavaram. N.B. 11 Oct. 1921.

Ranganayakulu Nayudu, Y., President, Taluk Board, Bapatla, Landholder, Karanchedu. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Appa Rao, Suraneni Venkatarama Zamindar of Ullipalem. N.B. 27 Sep. 1921.

Bapayya Chetti, B., Vetapalem, Bapatla taluk. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Firman, The Rev. Father G.B.J., Missionary, Phirangipuram. E. 28 June 1921.

Jiyyadoss, Moundru, Landholder, Yamarru. A.D. 28 June 1921.

Krishnayya Chowdhori, P. V., Landholder, Nidubrole. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Krosuri Kottayya, Mangalagiri. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Muhammad Husain, Munshi Muhammad T. S., B.A., L.T., M.L.A., Retired Assistant Inspector of Schools. M. 28 June 1921.

Ramayya Suri, R. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Saiyid Imam, D., Daggupadu. M. 16 May 1922.

Tulasidas Nayudu, S., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Tenali. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Vandanam, G., B.A., L.T., M.L.C., Ongole. I.C. 16 May 1922.

Viswanatha Devara, G. K., B.A., B.L., Pleader. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Anjaneyulu, Koganti, Vemur. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Appa Rao, S., Munipalli. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Basivi Reddi, Bonthu. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Kotayya, Ch., Narasaraopet. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Kotayya, V., Siripuram. N.B. 31 Oct. 1922.

Krishna Rao, P., Vetapalem. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Raghavayya Chowdhori, Suryadevara, Kollur. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Rama Sarma, C. S., Naguluppalapadu. B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Rami Reddi, B., Nagulavaram. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Shumsh-ud-din, Mir Muhammad, Ongole. M. 24 Oct. 1922.

Sitaramayya, Ch. N.B. 31 Oct. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Subba Rao, R., Chirala, Landholder. B. 24 Oct. 1922.
Suryanarayana, Kanneganti. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.
Saiyid Karim, Munshi, Dachepalli. M. 24 Oct. 1922.
Venkatanarasimha Rao, Rajah Malraju, Narasaraopet. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Venkatappa Reddi, Bh., N.B. 31 Oct. 1922.
Venkayya, G., Peda, Narasaraopet. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.
Virayya, Ch., Narasaraopet, N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Kanara, South, District Board.

(ELECTED 27, NOMINATED 10.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Subba Rao, Rao Bahadur N., Landlord, Mercara Hill, Mangalore. B. 29 June 1920.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Ganapati Rao, Hosdrug, President, Taluk Board, Uppinangadi, Pleader. B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Kasim Sahib, Khan Bahadur Haji Abd-ul-lah Haji, President, Taluk Board, Udipi, Landlord and Merchant. M. 18 Apr. 1922.
Madappaya, Halsanad, President, Taluk Board, Coondapoor, Landlord. B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Raghunathayya, Rao Bahadur Sujir, President, Taluk Board, Mangalore, Retired Sub-Judge. B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Sadasiva Bhat, Kasaragod, B.A., B.L., M.L.C., President, Taluk Board, Karkal, High Court Vakil. B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Vaikunta Bhakta, Manjeshwar, President, Taluk Board, Kasaragod, Landlord. B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Balakrishna Shetti, Attavar, Landlord, Mangalore. N.B. 21 June 1921.
Kalle Duggana Bontra, Landlord, Karkal. N.B. 29 Aug. 1922.
Kodialhail Angara, Teacher, Mangalore. A.D. 21 June 1921.
Mascarenhas, Rai Sahib E. C.M., M.L.C., Retired Extra Dy. Conservator of Forests, Mangalore. I.C 29 Aug. 1922.
Rama Varma Raja, Thekke Kovilagam, Raja of Nileshwar, Mangalore. N.B. 21 June 1921.
Saiyid Hussain, Andar Haji, Landlord, Karkal. M. 21 June 1921.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Ammu, K. S., Landholder, Kasaragod. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Kunhammad Shah Sahib, Landholder, Mogral. M. 26 Sep. 1922.
Madhava Rao, Bola, Landlord, Mulky. B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Mahabala Holla, B., Pleader, Coondapoor. B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Muhammad Ali, Faroki, Landlord, Karkal. M. 25 Apr. 1922.
Muttayya Shetti, K., Landlord, Gurpur. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Narasimha Karantha, V., Landlord, Coondapoor. B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Narsing Nayak, Kumble, Pleader, Kasaragod. B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Raghuchandra Ballal, Kattemar, Landlord, Mijar. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Raghunatha Shetti, P., Pleader, Udipi. N.B. 9 May 1922.
Rajalakshminatha Swamiji Arsu, V., Landlord, Vittal. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Ramachandra Rao, Dr. U., Private Medical Practitioner, Udipi. B. 9 May 1922.
Ramakrishna Punja, M., Landlord, Mulky. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Shivappa Hegde, K., Landlord, Karkal. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Shiva Rao, Molhalli, Pleader, Puttur. B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Srinivasa Hegde, K., Landlord, Bailur. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Srinivasa Rao, B., Pleader, Udipi. B. 9 May 1922.
Venkat Rao, Khambadakone, B.A., Pleader, Coondapoor. B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Venugopala Rao, G., Pleader, Puttur. B. 18 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Vittal Kamath, M., Vakil, Udipi. B. 9 Apr. 1922.

Vittal Kamath, Hosdrug, Landholder, Kasaragod. B. 26 Sep. 1922.

Kistna District Board.

(Elected 20, Nominated 8.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Balaji Rao Nayudu, Rao Bahadur T., M.L.C., Retired Deputy Collector. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected Non-Official.

Kothandaramayya Chowdhori, K., Landholder. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Gopalakrishnayya, Adusumilli, President, Taluk Board, Gudivada. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Gopalakrishnayya Chowdhori, Rao Bahadur K., M.L.C., Pleader, Bezwada. N.B. 13 Mar. 1923.

Mathurbhutha Ayyar, G. S., President, Taluk Board, Kaikalur. B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Narasimham Pantulu, Rao Sahib Vaddlamannate, President, Taluk Board, Bandar. B. 25 Apr. 1922.

Sitaramayya Pantulu, Somanchi, B.A., B.L., President, Taluk Board, Ellore. B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Surayya, Chitturi, President, Taluk Board, Tanuku. N.B. (Kamma). 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkayya Nayudu, Gandham, President, Taluk Board, Bhimavaram. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Yegganna Pantulu, Rao Sahib K., Pleader, Narasapur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Appa Rao, Sri Raja Venkataramayya, Zamindar, Mirzapuram. Landlord. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Gopaludu, Rao Sahib Kona, Ellore, Landholder. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Hyder Ali Muhammad, Retired Police Inspector, Masulipatam. M. 28 June 1921.

Sitarama Rao Nayudu, Emmaneni, Retired Deputy Collector, Frenchpet, Masulipatam. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Subbarayudu, P., Kovvali, Landholder. A.D. 16 Jan. 1923.

Venkatareddi Nayudu, Grandhi, Pleader, Narasapur. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Members, Nominated Official.

Rama Baliga, B., D.M.O., Masulipatam. B. 28 June 1921.

Tyler, H. H. F. M., C.I.E., I.C.S., District Collector, Masulipatam. E. 1 Aug. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Ayyanna, Vaddey, Landholder, Sivadevani, Chikkala. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Durga Razu, Manthina, Landholder, Cherukumilli. N.B. (Kshatriya). 18 Apr. 1922.

Hyderali Khan, Muhammad, Akividu. M. 18 Apr. 1922.

Lakshmiperumallu, Landholder. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Ramabrahmam, Vandanapu, Landholder, Lakkavaram. V. 18 Apr. 1922.

Ramamurti, Maddala, Viravasaram. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Sitaramayya, V., Landholder, Challapalli N.B. 27 June 1922.

Sitayya, Maganti, Chataparru, Landholder. N.B. (Kamma). 18 Apr. 1922.

Sitaramachandra Razu, Konumuri, Guddigudem. N.B. (Kshatriya). 18 Apr. 1922.

Venkanna, Garapati, Landholder, Pallantla. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Venkatagopala Rao, V., Landholder, Nagayatippa. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Kurnool District Board.

(Elected 34, Nominated 11.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Venkataranga Reddi, Rao Bahadur C., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., High Court Vakil N.B. 19 Oct. 1920.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Ella Reddi, D., President, Taluk Board, Dhone, Landlord. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Narasinga Rao, K., President, Taluk Board, Nandyal, Landlord. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramakrishna Reddi, G., President, Taluk Board, Kurnool, Landlord. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramayya, P., President, Taluk Board, Koilkuntla, Pleader. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sarabha Reddi, K., President, Taluk Board, Markapur, Landlord. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Member, Nominated Official.

Chintan Menon, V., Acting District Medical Officer, Kurnool. N.B. 22 Aug. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Austin, The Rev. H., S.P.G. Mission, Nandyal. E. 5 Sep. 1922.

Giddayya, Arava, Gorantla (Boya). N.B. 26 July 1921.

Muhammad Ismail, Merchant, Paniyam, Nandyal. M. 8 June 1921.

Murtaza Sahib, A., Government Pensioner, Atmakur. M. 8 June 1921.

Nagappa, Maladari, Thumanalapenta, Koilkuntla. A.D. 22 Aug. 1922.

Ramayya Chetti, Jutur, Merchant, Kurnool. N.B. (V). 8 June 1921.

Subba Reddi, R., Landlord, Gundupapala, Koilkuntla. N.B. 8 June 1921.

Tirupem Reddi, B., Landlord, Bethemcherla. N.B. 2 May 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Rahim, Village Reddi of Kurnool. M. 4 Apr. 1922.

Bali Reddi, P., Landlord, Nandyal. N.B. 6 June 1922.

Bhima Reddi, K., Landlord, Gudur. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Chinna Reddi, Chennamagari, Kristapad, Koilkuntla. N.B. 27 July 1922.

Govinda Reddi, T., Landlord, Miditur. N.B. 6 June 1922.

Guldar Khan Yahiyazi, Janab, Landlord, Nandyal. M. 6 June 1922.

Konda Reddi, Madi Reddi, Landlord, Chintalacheruvu. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Mysore Reddi, C. B., Landlord, Belagal. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Nagi Reddi, Bollavaram, Landlord, Koilkuntla. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Nagi Reddi, V., Landlord, Chagalamarri. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Narasimha Acharyulu, N., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Nandyal. B. 6 June 1922.

Nilakanta Ayyar, M., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Markapur. B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Purnachandra Rao, T., Pleader, Markapur. B. 30 Jan. 1923.

Rami Reddi, B., Landlord, Veldurthi, Dhone. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Rami Reddi, Landlord, Burugala, Dhone. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Rami Reddi, Edula, Landlord, Razupalem. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Seshi Reddi, B. P., Landlord, Betamcherla, Dhone. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Seshayya, Singamasetti, Merchant, Peapulli Dhone. N.B. (V). 18 Apr. 1922.

Siva Reddi B., Landlord, Pagidala. N.B. 6 June 1922.

Subbayya, Perumalla Chinna, Merchant, Markapur. N.B. (V). 11 Apr. 1922.

Thimma Reddi, Landlord, Gudur. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Thimma Reddi, K., Landlord, Puchakayalamada, Pathikonda. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Thirupem Reddi, Manchala, Landlord, Yallur. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Vengal Reddi, Pidathala, Landlord, Anumalavid, Cumbum. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Venkstanarasimham, Annamraju, Village Reddi, Erragundapalaiyam. B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Venkata Reddi, M., Landlord, Pullagumi, Dhone. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Venkata Reddi, Reddi Kamini, Landlord, Gundupapala, Koilkuntla. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Venkatasubbayya, A., Landlord, Loddipalli. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Venkatesamayya, K., Atmakur, Nandikotkur. B. 6 June 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Madura District Board.

(ELECTED 30, NOMINATED 10.)

President, Elected Non-Official.

Foulkes, Robert, Merchant and Landlord. E. 29 June 1920.

Vice-President, Elected Non-Official.

Abboy Nayudu, M., Landlord and Cashier, Madura Mills. Gentoo. N.B. 9 Aug. 1921.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Ponnuswami Nayudu, C., B.A., M.L.C., President, Taluk Board, Dindigul, Vakil. Gentoo. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Tiruttuvadasan, The Rev. M. S., President, Taluk Board, Melur, Pastor. I.C. 26 Sep. 1922.
Vedanayaga Tevar, Rao Sahib J. A., President, Taluk Board, Usilampatti, Landlord, Vakil. I.C. 26 Sep. 1922.
Muttu Chettiyar, P. C., M.L.C., Merchant and Landlord. V. 26 Sep. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Annamalai Chettiyar, V., Merchant, Palni. N.B. 5 July 1921.
Kalyani Tevar, K., Landlord, Keelaurappanur. N.B. 7 June 1921.
Lakshmana Ayyar, K. M. S., Merchant. S. 7 June 1921.
Muhammad Ibrahim, Haji, Maulvi Saiyid, Contractor. M. 7 June 1921.
Parankusayya, L., Vakil, Nilakottai. N.B. 7 June 1921.
Ramalinga Samban, Palni, Alanganallur. A.D. 7 June 1921.
Srinivasa Rao Sahib, C., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Madura. B. 7 June 1921.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Annamalai Chettiyar, K. A., Money Lender, Vadagarai, Periyakulam. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Balasubrahmanya Nadar, K., Merchant and Landlord, Tirumangalam. N. 26 Sep. 1922.
Baluswami Nayudu, V., Landlord, Dindigul. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Guruvappa Nayudu, A., Village Munsif, Mullipadi, Dindigul. 26 Sep. 1922.
Lazarus, Rajiah, Vakil, Dindigul. I.C. 26 Sep. 1922.
Muhammad Meeran Ravuttar, N.M., Landlord, Nattam. M. 26 Sep. 1922.
Muttukrishna Ayyar, M., Vakil, Periyakulam. B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Nathar Hussain Meera Levai Ravuttar, S., Landlord, Uttamapalaiyam. M. 26 Sep. 1922.
Palanikumaru Nadar, P. P., Merchant and Landlord, Madura. N. 26 Sep. 1922.
Paramanatha Nadar, Merchant, Usilampatti. N. 26 Sep. 1922.
Periathambi Nadar, K. S. N., Merchant, Pattiveerampatti, Ayyampalaiyam. N. 26 Sep. 1922.
Ponnuswami Konar, Landlord, Karuthapuliyampatti. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Rajaramanatha Ayyar, L.S., Landlord, Sholavandan. B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Rama Ayyangar, V., B.A., Cashier, Imperial Bank of India, Madura. B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Rama Achariyar, K. V., B.A., M.L.C., Merchant. S. 26 Sep. 1922.
Ramaswami Chettiyar, K. P., Village Munsif, Pannaikadu, Tandigudi. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Ranganatha Pillai, R., Landlord, Uralipatti, Nattam. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Santhana Krishna Nayudu, S., Vakil, Periyakulam. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Sethurama Mudaliyar, A., Landlord, Palni. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Selvamuttu Kavandar, P., B.A., Landlord, Puliyampatti. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Shanmukham Chettiyar, P. M., Merchant and Landlord, Madura. V. 26 Sep. 1922.
Shanmukham Pillai, V., Village Munsif, Alanganallur. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Subrahmanya Nadar, Merchant, Usilampatti. N. 26 Sep. 1922.
Tirumalaiswami Nayakar, Landlord, Vendampatti, Vadipatti. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Vaiyapuri Ambalagar, P., Village Munsif, Melur. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Malabar District Board.

(ELECTED 36, NOMINATED 11.)

President, Ex-Officio.

Madhava Raja, V., Landlord, Kollengode. N.B. 9 Jan. 1923.

Vice-President, Nominated Non-Official.

Vurgese, Diwan Bahadur G. T., Pensioner, Calicut. I.C. 20 Mar. 1923.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Ammika Ammal, O. C., Cannanore. N.B. 2 Jan. 1923.

Brown, R. Ashby, Landlord, Anjarkandi. A.I. 2 Jan. 1923.

Cheria Chami, K., Landlord, Palghat. N.B. 2 Jan. 1923.

Gopalan, A., Agriculture, Cannanore. A.D. 2 Jan. 1923.

Ittichattar Mannadiyar, Vadaseri, Landlord. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Kunhiraman Nambiyar, K. K., Landlord, Cherukunnu. N.B. 2 Jan. 1923.

Muttukoya Tangal, Khan Bahadur P. M., Kazi, Malapuram. M. 2 Jan. 1923.

Nambi, Kunhipurayil, Artisan, Tellicherry. V.K. 2nd Jan. 1923.

Powel, S. H., Planter, Meppadi. E. 2 Jan. 1923.

Raman, Rao Bahadur P., Retired District Munsif, Tellicherry. N.B. (Tiyan). 28 June 1921.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Achutha Kurup, K., Landlord, Vaithiri. N.B. 3 Oct. 1922.

Ahmad, P. P., Agriculture, Chowghat. M. 25 July 1922.

Attakoya Tangal, P. M., Landlord, Calicut. M. 25 July 1922.

Bavotty, A. D., M.L.C., Landlord, Tellicherry. M. 26 Sep. 1922.

Chandu Nambiyar, K. T., Vakil, Tellicherry. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Cheria Kunjunni Nayar, K. M., Landlord, Mannarghat. N.B. 28 Nov. 1922.

Jaffreneau, The Rev. Father A., Missionary, Manantoddy. E. 19 Aug. 1922.

Keralavarma Raja, C. K., Landlord, Cannanore. N.B. 8 Aug. 1922.

Kesava Mannadiar, E., Landlord, Kalapetti. N.B. 8 Aug. 1922.

Krishnan, C., Landlord and Banker, Chalappuram. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Kunhambu Kurup, V., Adhikari, Badagara. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Kunhammad Sahib, T. P., Agriculture, Balipatam. M. 26 Sep. 1922.

Kunhikrishnan Nayar, K. V., Vakil, Tellicherry. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.

Kunhikammaran Nambiyar, C. K. T., Landlord, Panur. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.

Kunhiraman Nayar, N., Vakil, Badagara. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Kunhi Raman Nayanar, V., Landlord, Payyanur. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.

Kunhi Perachan, Agriculture, Feroke. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Kunhunni Menon, P., Pensioner, Tirur. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Madhava Menon, P. N., Doctor, Palghat. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Manavedan Tirumulpad, T. N., Landlord, Nilambur. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Moidin, K., Merchant, Wynad. M. 3 Oct. 1922.

Narayanan Moosad, M., Landlord, Kondotty. B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Narayanan Nambudiri, V., Adhikari, Tirur. B. 25 July 1922.

Narayanan Nambudiripad, O. M., Landlord, Cherpulchery. B. 28 Nov. 1922.

Narayanan Nayar, K. N., Adhikari, Quilandy. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Padmanabhan Nayar, K. V., Vakil, Alattur. N.B. 8 Aug. 1922.

Raman, A. P., Landlord, Valapad. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Ramanunni Valia Nayar, M., Landlord, Chalappuram. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Sankara Varma Raja, A. K., Landlord, Badagara. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Sankaran Nayar, K. E., Landlord, Wynad. N.B. 3 Oct. 1922.

Sekhara Menon, K., Vakil, Ottapalam. N.B. 28 Nov. 1922.

Srinivasan, O. C., Banker, Cannanore. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.

Unnikumaran Nayar, P. C., Landlord, Eranhipalam. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Vasu Menon, R., Landlord, Kollengode. N.B. 8 Aug. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Vasudevan Nambudri, K. M., Landlord, Mankata. B. 28 Nov. 1922.

Veerarayan Tirumulpad, T. N., Landlord, Nilambur. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Nellore District Board.

(Elected 29, Nominated 7.)

President, Elected Non-Official.

Krishna Rao Pantulu, Rao Bahadur A. S., B.A., B.L., M.L.C. B. 9 Jan. 1923.

Vice-President, Elected Non-Official.

Govinda Reddi, Ponaka, Landlord, N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Abboyi Nayudu, M. A., President, Taluk Board, Kandukur, Landlord. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Gurappa Nayudu, Zupalli, President, Taluk Board, Kanigiri, Landlord, Pothavaram, Darsi Division. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Krishnaswami Rao, V., President, Taluk Board, Kavali, Landlord. B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Linga Reddi, K., President, Taluk Board, Nellore, Landlord, Mypaud. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Rosayya Chetti, G., Landlord, Kullur, Atmakur taluk. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Sri Raja Velugoti Sarvagna Kumara Krishna Yachendraluvaru, President, Taluk Board, Venkatagiri, Zamindar. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Venkatasubba Reddi, P., President, Taluk Board, Gudur, Landlord, Gudur. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Adivayya, D., Forest Contractor, Ulavapad, Kandukur. A.D. 28 June 1921.

Bhale Rao, Raja Sitaramachandra Sriranga Bhupala, Nayanimvaru, Zamindar, Peddapavani, Kandukur. N.B. 27 Sep. 1921.

Bullard, Miss E. G., Principal, A.B.M. School, Kavali. American. 28 June 1921.

Shamsh-ud-din, Muhammad alias Nannejan Sahib, Landlord, Rangasamudram, Kavali. M. 28 June 1921.

Sivaramayya, M., Merchant, Kandukur. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Yahya Ali, Muhammad, M.A., B.L. M. 2 Jan. 1923.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Chenchayya Nayudu, Ponneboyena, Landlord, Udayagiri. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Govinda Reddi, A., Landlord. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Khaja Miah Sahib, Shaikh, Landlord, Udayagiri. M. 4 Apr. 1922.

Konda Reddi, Inkolu, Landlord, Maripudi, Podili Division. N.B. 9 May 1922.

Lakshmikantha Rao, Gummadur, Landlord, Somelaregada, Udayagiri. B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Narasimha Reddi, Vakati, Landlord, Mahimalur, Atmakur taluk. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Pitchayya, Mallela, Kanigiri. I.C. 9 May 1922.

Raghava Reddi, N., Landlord, Molaganur, Gudur. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Ramachandra Reddi, B., B.A. N.B. 16 Jan. 1923.

Rangayya Nayudu, Dachepalli, Landlord, Rapur. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Seshu Reddi, Palepu, Landlord, Kota. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Sitarama Reddi, M., Landlord, Buchireddipalam. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Subbaraghava Reddi, M., Landlord, Nayudupet. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Suryaprakasa Rayanim Varu, Suraneni, Zamindar, Chinnapavani. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Tirumalakonda Reddi, O., Landlord, Brahmanakraka. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Venkambhotlu, Botla, Landlord, Pothakammur, Darsi Division. N.B. 9 May 1922.

Venkatarama Rao, J., Landlord, Venkatagiri. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Viraraghavayya, B., Landlord, Biradavolu, Podulukur. B. 11 Apr. 1922.
Viraswami Reddi, K., Landlord, Sullurpet. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Yellamanda Reddi, D., Landlord, Muppalla, Kandukur. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.
Yenadi Reddi, G., Landlord, Kottur, Indukurpet. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

The Nilgiri District Board.

(Elected 18, Nominated 7.)

President, Nominated Official.

McFarland, William Gregg, I.C.S., E. 1 Jan. 1923.

Vice-President, Elected Non-Official.

Fletcher, F. W. F., Planter, "Bellevue," Ootacamund. E. 13 Feb. 1923.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Arumugam Pillai, T. M., Merchant, Ootacamund. N.B. 1 Jan. 1923.
Muniswami Pillai, V. I., Head Clerk, Messrs. Barcer and Pascœ, Ootacamund. A.D. 27 Feb. 1923.
Soomar Sait, Sulaiman Sahib, Merchant, Coonoor. M. 1 Jan. 1923.

Members, Nominated Official.

Green, Capt. Edwin Wilfred Killocksley, Treasury Deputy Collector. E. 1 Jan. 1923.
Painter, Percy Instan, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Coonoor. E. 1 Jan. 1923.
Tucker, Lt.-Col. William Hancock, I.M.S., D.M. & S.O.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Aird, John, Planter, Glevans. E. 1 Jan. 1923.
Belli Gowder, M. K., Journalist, Kaity. N.B. 1 Jan. 1923.
Belli Maistri, Tidahatti, Contractor, Kaity. N.B. 1 Jan. 1923.
Bithiya Gowder, K., Landlord, Manjur, Kundah. N.B. Jan. 1923.
Cherry, Walter Alexander, Planter, Kotagiri. E. 1 Jan. 1923.
Clarke, Earnest Sydenham, Planter, 'Rob Roy,' Kotagiri. E. 1 Jan. 1923.
David, Yagappa, Clerk, Kotagiri Club. I.C. 1 Jan. 1923.
Downing, Arthur Kennard Weld, Planter, Firth Hall Estate, Hullical. E. 1 Jan. 1923.
Fowke, Roman, Planter, Pandallur. E. 1 Jan. 1923.
Fulcher, G. W., Planter, Devarashola. E. 1 Jan. 1923.
Gonsalves, Salvador John, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Ootacamund. I.C. 1 Jan. 1923.
Marden, Owen Westall, Planter, Kilkundah. E. 1 Jan. 1923.
Motta Nanjayya, Thodamuttu Maistri, Monigar, Denad. N.B. 1 Jan. 1923.
Sevana Gowder, K., Landowner, Karnam, Kendorai. N.B. 1 Jan. 1923.
Siddayya K., Landlord, Melkunda. N.B 1 Jan. 1923.
Velu Nambiyar, A. K., Adhikari, Gudalur. N.B. 1 Jan. 1923.
Windle, Capt. Earnest Gerard, Planter, Hampton. E. 1 Jan. 1923.

Ramnad District Board.

(Elected 28, Nominated 9.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Raja Rajeswara Setupati *alias* Mutturamalinga Setupati, B., Raja of Ramnad. N.B. 12 Oct. 1920.

Vice-President, Nominated Non-Official.

Manikkavasagam Pillai, M., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Madura. N.B. 5 Apr. 1921.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Chokkalingam Chettiyar, Al. Ar. Rm. President, Taluk Board, Devakottai, Landholder and Money Lender. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.
Rajam Nayudu, M., President, Taluk Board, Ramnad. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.
Sevugapandia Tevar, V. T. S., President, Taluk Board, Sivakasi, Zamindar of Seitur. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Arunachala Kudumban, S.A.D.

Gouri Vallabha Tevar, Duraisingam, Zamindar, Sivaganga. N.B. 5 Apr. 1921.

Srinivasa Ayyangar, T. C., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Madura. B. 5 Apr. 1921.

Members, Nominated Official.

Krishnama Achariyar, Rao Bahadur V. T., B.A., Collector of Ramnad. B.

Sundaram, Dr. R., M.D., D.M. & S.O., V.K. 5 Apr. 1921.

Tampoe, A. M. C. G., I.C.S., Estate Collector, Sivaganga. I.C. 17 Oct. 1922.

Venkatasubba Ayyar, V., B.A., Trustee, Rameswaram Devastanam. B. 18 Oct. 1921.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Annamalai Chettiyar, P. M. P. A. N., Money Lender, Kottaiyur. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Arunachalam Chettiyar, P. S. A. R. A. R., Devakottai. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Gopala Nayakar, S., Landlord, Madathapatti, Elayarampannai. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Govindappa Nayakar, V. S., Landlord, Aruppukottai. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Kodandarama Ravuttu, S., Landlord, Kannampatti, Malli. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Kumaraswami Raja, P. S., Landlord, Rajapalaiyam. N.B. 11 April 1922.

Mayakalai Nadar, M. S., Landholder, Kamuthi. N. 11 April 1922.

Muhammad Yasin Sahib, Dubash, D. K., Landlord, Abiramam. M. 11 Apr 1922.

Murugappa Chettiyar, A. M. M., Money Lender, Pallattur. N.B. 11 April 1922.

Mutturamaswami Ayyar, S., Landlord, Ramnad. B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Naina Muhammad Ravuttar, S. A. Landlord, Elayangudi. M. 11 Apr. 1922.

Narayana Ayyangar, S. M., Vakil, Sivaganga. B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Qasim, Muhammad, M. R. M., Landlord, Thondi. M. 11 Apr. 1922.

Ramanuja Ayyangar, T., Pleader, Ramnad. B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Ramasamudram Pillai, R. V., Landlord, Rajapalaiyam. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Ramaswami Chettiyar, V. R. M. L., Money Lender, Karaikudi. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Sennakesava Nayakar, K., Landlord, Inam Narayanapuram, Alamarathupatti. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Shanmugam Chettiyar, P. M., Partibanur. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Sinimurugam Pillai, S., Vakil, Sivaganga. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Sultan Muhammad Marakkayar, Landlord, Rameswaram. M. 11 Apr. 1922.

Ugrapandiyam Pillai, A., Vakil, Ramnad. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Virappa Chettiyar, Rao Bahadur P. K., A. C. T., M.B.E., Money Lender, Kottaiyur. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Vyravan Chettiyar, R. M. M. S. T., Merchant, Devakottai. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Salem District Board.

(ELECTED 29, NOMINATED 16.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Foulkes, G. F. F., Zamindar. E. 1 Jan. 1921.

Vice-President, Nominated Non-Official.

Ellappa Chettiyar, Rao Sahib S., M.L.C., Merchant, Salem. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Kandaswami Chettiyar, B. A. R., President, Taluk Board, Salem, Planter, Yercaud. N.B. 4 May 1922.

Kylasa Kavandar, C., President, Taluk Board, Sankari, Landlord. N.B. 18 July 1922.

Narasimha Achariyar, K. R., President, Taluk Board, Dharmapuri, Vakil. B. 18 July 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Singayya Kavandar, P., President, Taluk Board, Namakkal, Landlord. N.B. 18 July 1922.

Subrahmanya Pillai, E., B.A., President, Taluk Board, Hosur, Vakil. N.B. 18 July 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Bhaskar, C. S., M.A., Bar.-at-Law. B. 5 July 1921.

Kandaswami Chettiyar, S. V., Landlord, Vanavasi. N.B. 30 Aug. 1921.

Palaniyappa Muppan, M. R., Landlord, Mohanur. A.D. 28 June 1921.

Rahm, W. A., Planter, Yercaud. E. 9 May 1922.

Subrahmanyam, Kolar, Komaraswami-patti. A.D. 14 Mar. 1921.

Tambuswami Pillai, S. M., Retired Medical Officer, Fort. I.C. 30 Aug. 1921.

Varadayya, Usheni, Dadugapatti. A.D. 28 June 1921.

Member, Nominated Official.

Krishnaswami Sastrigal, T. P., M.A., Deputy Collector, Salem. B. 8 Dec. 1921.

Members, Elected.

Dharmapuri Taluk Board.

Kuppuswami Chettiyar, S., President, Union Board, Pennagaram. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Kuppuswami Reddiyar, U., Landlord, Uttangarai. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Ramaswami Chettiyar, M. N., Maranda-halli. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Siddiveerappa Chettiyar, D H., Village Munsif, Dharmapuri. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Subbi Chettiyar, R., Village Munsif, Karimangalam. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Hosur Taluk Board.

Duraiswami Kavandar, N., Thogara-palli. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Kadirappa Goudu, E., Oppathavadi. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Nilakanta Chettiyar, D., Denkanikotta. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Ramayya Nayudu, U. M., Uddanapalli. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Vasudeva Rao, M., Inamdar, Jekka-samudram. B. 25 July 1922.

Namakkal Taluk Board.

Arunachala Kavandar, S., Parali. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Lakshmana Chettiyar, V., Merchant, Oduvankurichi. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Paramasiva Kavandar, P., Village Mun-sif, Pudupatti. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Varadappa Kavandar, K., Village Mun-sif, Rasipuram. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Vasudeva Reddiyar, V., Landlord, Erumapatti. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Venkatapati Mudaliyar, S., Vakil, Namakkal. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Salem Taluk Board.

Abdul Gani Sahib, Landlord, Belur. M. 1 Aug. 1922.

Kadir Batcha Sahib, N., Landlord, Attur. M. 7 Mar. 1922.

Kangamuttu Pillai, S., Kattukottai, Attur. N.B. 5 Dec. 1922.

Moses, The Rev. T. D., London Mission. I.C. 30 May 1922.

Pachaya Kavandar, K., Landlord. Mettu-patti, Karipatti. N.B. 30 May 1922.

Velaswami Pandaram, A., Landlord, Seshanchavady, Valapady. N.B. 14 Feb. 1922.

Sankari Taluk Board.

Govinda Chetti, T., Jalakantapuram. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Imam Sahib, Village Munsif, Katchupalli. M. 25 July 1922.

Nanjarajayya, Village Munsif, Thevur. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Periyanna Kavandar, P., Mecheri, Oma-lur. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Perumal Kavandar, P., Village Munsif, Karupur. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Sengottuvela Kavandar, N., Mittadar, Konganapuram. N.B. 25 July 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Tanjore District Board.

(ELECTED 26, NOMINATED 11.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Ramanuja Achariyar, Diwan Bahadur V. K., B.A. B. 16 June 1920.

Vice-President, Elected Non-Official.

Pannirselvam, A. T., Bar.-at-Law. I.C. 9 Jan. 1923.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Gopalaswami Mudaliyar, Bava C., Landholder, Tiruvalur. N.B. 15 August 1922.
Natesa Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Kumbakonam. B. 21 June 1922.
Rajappa, P. S., Junior Zamindar, Papanad. N.B. 24 June 1922.
Ratnam Pillai, S., Landholder, Mayavaram. N.B. 21 June 1922.
Srinivasa Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur K. G., Landholder, Mannargudi. N.B. 5 Sep. 1922.
Swamiyappa Mudaliyar, N. R., Landholder, Nedumbalam. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.
Umamaheswaram Pillai, T. V., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Tanjore. N.B. 21 June 1922.
Venkatarama Ayyar, Rao Bahadur K. S., B.A., Pleader, Negapatam. B. 29 August 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Marudan, Attukara, Landholder, Koonamangalam. A.D. 21 June 1921.
Muhi-ud-din Pakkir Marakkayar, Merchant, Kottapatnam. M. 14 June 1921.
Ponnuswami Mudaliyar, M., Landholder, Kumbakonam. I.C. 14 June 1921.
Ramachandra Soorvey, Rao Sahib, Landholder. N.B. 7 March 1922.
Ratnaswami Nadar, S., Abkari Contractor, Negapatam. N. 14 June 1921.
Subrahmanya Chettiyar, K. C., Bar.-at-Law, Negapatam. N.B. 7 March 1922.
Vardhamana Mudaliyar, T. A., General Merchant, Tiruvalur. Jain. 14 June 1921.
Venkatanarayana Pillai, A. T., Landholder, Kumbakonam. N.B. 14 June 1921.
Viswanatha Chettiyar, E. M., Landholder, Veerandhan. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Kumbakonam Taluk Board.

Kandaswami Muppanar, R., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Kumbakonam. N.B. 27 June 1922.
Murugesam Pillai, T. S., Landholder, Tirupanandal. N.B. 27 June 1922.
Singaram Chettiyar, K. R. M., Merchant, Kumbakonam. N.B. 27 June 1922.
Subrahmanya Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Kumbakonam. B. 27 June 1922.
Swaminatha Chettiyar, M. C. S., Merchant, Kumbakonam. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Mannargudi Taluk Board.

Ratnaswami Pillai, M. S., Landholder, Pitchakottai. N.B. 5 Sep. 1922.
Tiruvengadaswami Ayyangar, V., Landholder, Serangulam. B. 5 Sep. 1922.

Mayavaram Taluk Board.

Kandaswami Pillai, R. S., Landholder, Maruthur. N.B. 27 June 1922.
Shams-ud-din Sahib, M. A., Landholder, Big Thaikkal Street, Mayavaram. M. 27 June 1922.
Somasundaram Pillai, N., Landholder, Enadimangalam. N.B. 27 June 1922.
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K., Landholder, Kunnam. B. 27 June 1922.
Subrahmanya Ayyar, S., Landholder, Shiyali. B. 27 June 1922.

Nannilam Taluk Board.

Panchapakesa Ayyar, V., Landholder, Sengalipuram. B. 5 Sep. 1922.
Rajagopala Nayudu, V. P., Landholder, Manampet. N.B. 5 Sep. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Negapatam Taluk Board.

Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, T. V., Landholder, Tiruvalur. N.B. 29 Aug. 1922.

Sattayappa Pillai, V. S., Landholder. Negapatam. N.B. 29 Aug. 1922.

Pattukkottai Taluk Board.

Balasubrahmanya Servaigarar, A. V., Landholder, Karambakkadu. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Govindaswami Chettiyar, K. P., Merchant, Pattukkottai. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Govindaswami Pillai, V. E., Merchant, Arantangi. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Tirupathia Pillai, K., Merchant, Pattukkottai. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Venugopal Nayudu, S., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Pattukkottai. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Tanjore Taluk Board.

Maduraimuttu Muppanar, T. R., B.A., Pleader. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Ramanathan Chettiyar, S. A. S. R. M., Banker, Cadell's Road. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Ramdas Sahib, T. R., Landholder. N.B. Mahratta. 27 June 1922.

Tirutturaippundi Taluk Board.

Vanmikalingam Pillai, S., Landholder, Manali. N.B. 5 Sep. 1922.

Vijayaraghunatha Udaiyar, T. G., Landholder, Tannirkunnam. N.B. 5 Sep. 1922.

Tinnevelly District Board.

(ELECTED 30, NOMINATED 11.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Sivagnanam Pillai, Diwan Bahadur T. N., B.A., M.L.C. N.B. 20 March 1923.

Vice-President, Nominated Non-Official.

Ponnuswami Pillai, K. S., B.A., B.L. N.B. 16 Nov. 1920.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Ganapati Pantulu, Sadhu, B.A., B.L., President, Taluk Board, Tinnevelly. B. 18 April 1922.

Gopala Ayyar, S., President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Kantimatinatha Pillai, V. P., President, Taluk Board, Sermadevi. N.B. 18 April 1922.

Kondalrayaswami Nayudu, P. N., President, Taluk Board, Kovilpatti. N.B. 18 April 1922.

Member, Nominated Official.

Davies, E. A., I.C.S., Collector of Tinnevally. E. 16 May 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Clarke, William Ross, Agent, Harvey Mills, Ambasamudram. E. 28 June 1921.

Duraiswami Konar, S., Landlord, Tinnevelly town. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Kumaraswami Reddiyar, Rao Bahadur S., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Palamcottah. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Nallaperumal Pillai, S. V., Chairman (elected), Municipal Council, Tuticorin, Merchant. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Papanasaperumal Samban, Dhalapatisamudram, Landlord. A.D. 28 June 1921.

Shanmukham Pillai, S. T., M.L.C., Kokkarakulam, Retired Deputy Collector. N.B. 18 July 1922.

Weth, John H. A., Agent, Messrs. Parry & Co. E. 28 June 1921.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Kovilpatti Taluk Board.

Chokkalingam Pillai, V. P., Landlord, Vasudevanallur. N.B. 18 April 1922.

Devasahaya Nadar, Moses, Landlord, Kailasapuram. I.C. 18 April 1922.

Kandaswami Chettiyar, S. M., Landlord, Sankaranayinarkoil. N.B. 18 April 1922.

Narayanaswami Nayakar, Landlord, Devarkulam. N.B. 18 April 1922.

Pothi Bhattar, E., Landlord, Sankaranayinarkoil. B. 18 April 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Ramaswami Nayakar, K. V., Landlord, Kadambur. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Sakkarayappa Pillai, S. S., Landlord, Sivagiri. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Sermadevi Taluk Board.

Abji Mia Sahib, Roshan Mia, Landlord, Panagudi. M. 18 Apr. 1922.
Guruvayya Reddiyar, V., Landlord, Mulaikaraipatti. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Kuttalalinga Martandam Pillai, V., Landlord, Vizianarayanam. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Nallasivan Pillai, M., Landlord, Ambasamudram. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Ramalingam Pillai, S. M., Landlord, Melacheval. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Sivagnanam Pillai, A. Vice-President, Taluk Board, Ambasamudram, Vakil. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Subrahmanya Mudaliyar, V., Landlord, Alwarkurichi. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Tinnevelly Taluk Board.

Ahmad Miran Sahib, M.L.C., Tenkasi. M. 18 Apr. 1922.
Ganapatirama Ayyar, T. R., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Tinnevelly. B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Iswaram Pillai, I. C., Landholder, Ilanji. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Nellaiyappa Pillai, P., B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevelly, Vakil. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Ramaswami Doss, S., Landlord, Palamcottah. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Subrahmanya Pillai, Chavadi K., Vice-President, Taluk Board, Tinnevelly, Landlord, Tinnevelly Town. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Tuticorin Taluk Board.

Ponnambalanatha Mudaliyar, Pleader, Srivaikuntam. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Sankaralinga Kavirayar, Landlord, Vellore, Srivaikuntam. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Shanmukhasundara Mudaliyar, Landlord, Srivaikuntam. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Tatachariyar, S. D., Pleader, Srivaikuntam. B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Tiruvengadatha Ayyangar, Raghupathi, Landlord, Alwartirunagiri. B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Vedamuttu, The Rev. V. D., Priest, S.P.G., Pudukkottai. I.C. 18 Apr. 1922.

Trichinopoly District Board.

(ELECTED 42, NOMINATED 9.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Desika Achariyar, Diwan Bahadur Sir T., *Kt.*, B.A., B.L., M.L.C., High Court Vakil. B. 17 Apr. 1923.

Vice-President, Elected Non-Official.

Raghavendra Rao, Rai Bahadur Kanchi, Retired Deputy Collector. B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Members, Ex-Officio.

President, Taluk Board, Karur.
Do. Kulittalai.
Do. Lalgudi.
Do. Musiri.
Do. Perambalur.
Do. Trichinopoly.
Do. Udaiyarpalaiyam.

Member, Nominated Official.

Macqueen, Percy, I.C.S., Collector of Trichinopoly, Cantonment. E. 1 Aug. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Balakrishnan, Muttuvira, Mirasidar, Tiruthandoni, Woriyur. A.D. 28 June 1921.
Ibrahim Ravuttar, Muhammad, Tannery Merchant, Palakarai. M. 28 June 1921.
Kandaswami Udaiyar, K., Zamindar, Srirangam. N.B. 20 Apr. 1920.
Muttumanikka Achariyar, S., M.L.C., Pleader, Mattakara Street, Trichinopoly. V.K. 20 Apr. 1920.

Ratnam, D. A. G., Pleader, Saniyankulam Tank, Fort. I.C. 20 Apr. 1920.
Roche, The Rev. Father, T., s.j. E. 20 Feb. 1923.
Tangavelu Pillai, Rao Sahib T. C., Bar.-at-Law, East Andar Street. N.B. 20 Apr. 1920.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Adimula Vandaiyar, N., Mirasidar, Nochiyem. N.B. 13 Feb. 1923.
Bapu Sahib, Mirasidar, V. Kalattur. M. 5 Sep. 1922.
Dananjaya Nayakar, C., Mirasidar Marungapuri. N.B. 5 Sep. 1922.
Devasikhamani, S. K., Headmaster, S.P.G. High School. I.C. 19 Sep. 1922.
Dost Muhammad, Saiyid. M. 19 Sep. 1922.
Guruswami Reddiyar, Vangalam, Mirasidar, Poolambadi. N.B. 5 Sep. 1922.
Jagannatha Pillai, M., Mirasidar, Ariyalur. N.B. 18 July 1922.
Karuppa Udaiyar, Ayyanapuram, Mirasidar, Padalur. N.B. 5 Sep. 1922.
Khalif-ul-lah, Khan Bahadur P., M.A., B.L., Pleader, Palakarai. M. 19 Sep. 1922.
Krishnaswami Reddiyar, Attiyur, Mirasidar. N.B. 5 Sep. 1922.
Krishnaswami Pillai, M. M., Pleader, Musiri. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Manikkavasaga Mudaliyar, L., Pleader, Kulittalai. N.B. 4 July 1922.
Muttukumara Mudaliyar, S., Mirasidar, Ariyalur. N.B. 18 July 1922.
Muttukumaraswami Pillai, K. M., Mirasidar, Kodukkur. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.
Muttuswami Mudaliyar, S., Mirasidar, Vayalur. N.B. 4 July 1922.
Nagappa Mudaliyar, V. M., Mirasidar. Karur. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Narasimha Achariyar, N. C., Pleader, Karur. B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Narayanaswami Pillai, T. M., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Trichinopoly. N.B. 13 Feb. 1923.
Nataraja Pillai, A., N.B. 10 Apr. 1923.
Paramasivam Pillai, L. N., Mirasidar, Lalgudi. N.B. 13 Feb. 1923.
Periya Sakkarai Ravuttar, Mirasidar, Avarakuruchi. M. 26 Sep. 1922.
Pethu Pillai, N. N.B. 10 Apr. 1923.
Raja Rao, R. L. V., Mirasidar, Musiri. B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Rajaram Rao, Rao Sahib S. M., Editor, "Wednesday Review," Srirangam. B. 19 Sep. 1922.
Ramaswami Ayyangar, P. S., Mirasidar, Peruvalunallur. B. 13 Feb. 1923.
Ramaswami Nadar, M. N., Mirasidar, Marudur. N.B. 13 Feb. 1923.
Ranga Rao, K. R., Mirasidar, Kulittalai. B. 7 Nov. 1922.
Ratnachalam Ayyar, C. R., Mirasidar, Manatattai. B. 4 July 1922.
Sambasiva Reddiyar, Mirasidar, Perambalur. N.B. 21 Nov. 1922.
Sankara Ayyar, S., Mirasidar, Ariyalur. B. 24 Oct. 1922.
Shanmukham Pillai, R. N., Mirasidar, Ariyalur. N.B. 18 July 1922.
Singam Ayyangar, K., Mirasidar, Srirangam. B. 19 Sep. 1922.
Srinivasa Ayyangar, V. R., Mirasidar, Karur. B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Srinivasa Achariyar, M., Mirasidar, Melapalaiyam. B. 26 Sep. 1922.
Sundaram Pillai, N., Mirasidar, Musiri. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.

Vizagapatam District Board.

(ELECTED 30, NOMINATED 10.)

President, Nominated Non-Official.

Narasimharaj, Rao Bahadur C. V. S., B.A., B.L., M.L.C. N.B. 23 Dec. 1921.

Vice-President, Nominated Non-Official.

Ravu Surya Rao, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Vizagapatam. N.B. Mar. 1921.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Jagannadham Pantulu, Adikarla, President, Taluk Board, Parvatipur, Pleader. B. 9 May 1922.
Narasimha Raju, P. L., Landholder, Jonnavalasa. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Subba Rao Pantulu, M., Vakil, Chodavaram. B. 28 Mar. 1922.
Venkatapati Raju, P. C., Landholder, Kottam. N.B. 28 Mar. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Bujanga Rao, Sri, I. V., Proprietor, Bobbilli. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Dharma Rao, Chenna, Clerk, Sub-Court, Vizagapatam, A.D. 30 Aug. 1921.

Gullison, The Rev. R. E., M.A., Missionary, Bimlipatam. E. 28 June 1921.

Gurunath, Rednam, Landlord, Waltair. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Hidayat-ul-lah, H. M., Merchant, Parvatipur. M. 28 June 1921.

Suryanarayana Raju, Sri Vairicherla, Zamindar, Kurupam. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.

Venkata Rao, Damera Butchi, Proprietor, Marivalasa, Palteru. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Venku Nayudu, Majji, Inamdar, Narasingabilli. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Member, Nominated Official.

Choudari, Lieut.-Col. Mannadhanath, I.M.S., District Medical Officer, Vizagapatam. Bengali. 25 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Appala Raju, Madunuri, Inamdar, Bheemali. N.B. 28 Mar. 1922.

Appa Rao, Nagam Ramachandra, Landlord, Palakonda. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Appa Rao Patnayak, Vuriti, Landlord, Manthina. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Brahmanna Pantulu, P., Landholder, Penugollu. B. 28 Mar. 1922.

Gopala Rao, Ch. V., Landlord, Seetanagaram. N.B. 9 May 1922.

Kumara Raju, Penumetsa Venkata, Landlord, Kottam. N.B. 28 Mar. 1922.

Muhammad Ali Sultan, Janab Shaik, Stationmaster, Salur. M. 9 May 1922.

Narasimham Pantulu, Kodukula, Pleader, Chodavaram. B. 28 Mar. 1922.

Narasimham Pantulu, V. V., Landlord, Munagapaka. B. 28 Mar. 1922.

Narasa Raju, K. L., Landholder, Alamanda. N.B. 28 Mar. 1922.

Narasimha Raju, Pakalapati, Amin, Vizianagram Estate, Chodavaram. N.B. 28 Mar. 1922.

Perisastri, Dvivedula, Pleader, Parvatipur. B. 9 May 1922.

Prakasa Rao, D. S., Vakil, Parvatipur. B. 9 May 1922.

Rama Rao, Dastarla, Inamdar, Narasapatam. B. 28 Mar. 1922.

Sanyasi Raju, Sagi, Inamdar, Pandrangi. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Satyanarayana, Suru, Merchant, Chipurupalli. V. 18 Apr. 1922.

Satyanarayana Raju, Sri Sagi, Proprietor, Thangedu. N.B. 20 Mar. 1922.

Sitarama Raju, Bhupati Raju, Bar.-at-Law. N.B. 28 Mar. 1922.

Sivaramadas Pantulu, Kotikalapudi, Teacher, Bobbili. B. 9 May 1922.

Somasundara Rao Pantulu, Voruganti, Pleader, Vizianagram. B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Srirama Rao Pantulu, Pasumarti, Pleader, Parvatipur. B. 9 May 1922.

Subudhi, Suru Kamanna, Merchant, Chipurupalli. V. 18 Apr. 1922.

Venkatanarasayya Pantulu, K., Pleader. B. 28 Mar. 1922.

Venkatapati Raju, Pusapati, Landholder, Jonnavalasa. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Yegyanarayana Sarma, B. C., Inamdar, Madgole. B. 28 Mar. 1922.

Yerakayya Chetti, Potta, Merchant, Gajapatinagram. V. 18 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Presidents and Members of Taluk Boards.

Agency.

Rampa Agency Taluk Board.

(Ex-Officio 1, Nominated 7.)

President.

Tremenhere, C. W., Assistant Commissioner, Polavaram. M.

Vice-President—Nil.

Member, Ex-Officio.

Tremenhere, C. W., Assistant Commissioner, Polavaram. M.

Members, Nominated Official.

Appalanarasimham Pantulu, D., B.A., Deputy Tahsildar, Yellavaram. B. 2 July 1922.

Kumaraswami Ayyar, K., B.A., Deputy Tahsildar, Polavaram. B. 2 July 1922.

Somayajulu Pantulu, V., B.A., Deputy Tahsildar, Chodavaram. B. 19 Sep. 1922.

Viswanatham Pantulu, Ch., B.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bhadrachalam. B. 22 Feb. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Chinnayya, K., Landholder, Jaddangi. N.B. 22 Feb. 1922.

Chinnavenkanna, P., Landholder, Vengalapedi. N.B. 22 Feb. 1922.

Geratayya, G., Village Munsif, Kannapuram. N.B. 22 Feb. 1922.

Anantapur.

Anantapur Taluk Board.

(Elected 14, Nominated 4.)

President, Elected.

Siva Rao, H., Pleader, Anantapur. B. 1 July 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Kasim Sahib, Janab Y., Pensioner, Anantapur. M. 1 July 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Adimurti Rao, Rao Sahib P., Pleader Anantapur. B. 1 July 1922.

Bhimasena Rao, N., Landholder, Brahmanapalli. B. 1 July 1922.

Chinnappa Reddi, N., Reddi, Illur. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Chinnaswami Chetti, R., Merchant, Bandamedipalli, Chakrayapeta. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Honnappa Chetti, D., Merchant, Anantapur. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Konda Reddi, A. P., Reddi, Atmakur. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Konda Reddi, P., Reddi, Beluguppa. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Kotturappa, R., Merchant, Beluguppa. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Nagappa, M., Contractor, Kalyandrug. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Narayanappa, S., Merchant, Bandamedipalli of Marur. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Sanjiva Rao, K., Reddi, Kambadur. B. 1 July 1922.

Subba Reddi, P., Reddi, Tarimala. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Subrahmanya Sastrulu, G., Inamdar, Kalyandrug. B. 1 July 1922.

Venkatanarasappa, K., Inamdar, Kundurpi. B. 1 July 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Kasim Sahib, Janab Y. Pensioner, Anantapur. M. 1 July 1922.

Krushidali Sahib, Janab, Trader, Kalyandrug. M. 1 July 1922.

Obalesappa, B., Trader, Anantapur. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Siva Rao, H., Pleader, Anantapur. B. 1 July 1922.

Dharmavaram Taluk Board.

(Elected 14, Nominated 4.)

President, Nominated.

Venkataperumal Nayudu, E. N., B.A., Pensioner, Dharmavaram. N.B. 29 Aug. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Vice-President, Elected.

Chenna Reddi, G., Landlord, Dharmavaram. N.B. 11 July 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Chenna Reddi, G., Landlord, Dharmavaram. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Obula Reddi, G., Landlord, Danayanicheruvu, Tholupula. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Peddi Reddi, Landlord, Kutagulla, Kadiri. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Ramachandrayya, C., Landlord, Dharmavaram. V. 1 July 1922.
Sambasiva Rao, R., Pensioner, Dharmavaram. B. 1 July 1922.
Subbaraju, B., Landlord, Nagasamudram. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Subbarayudu, B., Landlord, Sangala, Dharmavaram. V. 1 July 1922.
Subba Sastri, G., Pleader, Kadiri. B. 1 July 1922.
Subbi Reddi, M., Landlord, Muklapuram, Dharmavaram. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Vema Reddi, C., Landlord, Kutagulla, Kadiri. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Venkatapati, C., Landlord, Nidigallu, Tadimarri. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Venkata Reddi, D., Landlord, Tanakallu. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Venkata Reddi, M., Landlord, Obuladevaracheruvu Kondakomarla. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Yerram Reddi, M. A., Landlord Tanakallu. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Bayappa Reddi, C., Landlord, Peddachigullarevu, Tadimarri. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Kharim-ul-la Hussain, K. M. S. S., Jagirdar, Chippalamadugu, Kadiri. M. 1 July 1922.
Venkataperumal Nayudu, E. N., B.A., Pensioner, Dharmavaram. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Venkatasubbayya, R., Landlord, Dharmavaram. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Gooty Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Lakshmana Reddi, G., B.A., Pleader, Gooty. N.B. 13 July 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Venkatasubbayya, S., B.A., Pleader, Gooty. B. 13 July 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Adinarayanappa, Reddi, Amalladinna. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Chinnarappa Reddi, K., Ryot, Peddavadugur. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Erikalappa, E. C., Ryot, Peddavadugur. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Errappa, P., Merchant, Uravakonda. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Hanimi Reddi, D., Ryot, Mamudur. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Konda Reddi, K., Ryot, Vemulapad. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Konda Reddi, Obala, Ryot, Peddapolamada. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Konda Reddi, O., Ryot, Pathapalli. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Malla Reddi, P., Ryot, Putlur. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Nagi Reddi, G., Reddi, Dadithota. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Narasimba Reddi, P., Ryot, Pottipad. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Narasimha Reddi, P., Reddi, Havalagi. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Ranga Reddi, C., Ryot, Narasapuram. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Sadasiva Reddi, P., Reddi, Peddavadugur. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Sambasiva Reddi, S., Ryot, Yadiki. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Thimma Reddi, K., Ryot, Vajrakarur. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Thimma Reddi, P. C., Reddi, Guntakal. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Tirumalappa, P., Abkari Contractor, Gooty. N.B. 1 July 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Lakshmana Reddi, G., Pleader, Gooty. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Meera Sahib, A., Merchant, Tadpatri. M. 1 July 1922.

Mohideen Pira Sahib, Y., Abkari Contractor, Gooty. M. 1 July 1922.

Paul, Samuel, London Mission, Gooty. I.C. 1 July 1922.

Venkoba Rao, G., Sub-Registrar, Guntakal. B. 1 July 1922.

Venkatasubbayya, S., B.A., Pleader, Gooty. B. 1 July 1922.

Penukonda Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Venkoba Rao, Roddam, Pleader, Penukonda. B. 12 July 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Narayana Rao, K., Landlord, Roddam. B. 12 July 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Adinarayana Reddi, Landlord, Somandepalli, Penukonda. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Appi Reddi, B. D. P., Landlord, Bukkapatnam, Penukonda. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Bandaru Narappa, Landlord, Jagarajapalli, Penukonda. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Banday Nanjappa, Landlord, Madakasira. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Chabu Meah Sahib, Contractor, Amarapur. M. 1 July 1922.

Chenna Royappa, Landlord, Chilamatturu, Hindupur. B. 1 July 1922.

Krishtappa, A., Landlord, Gudipalli, Penukonda. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Lakshminarasappa, Landlord, Puleru, Hindupur. B. 1 July 1922.

Maktham Sahib, Janab, Contractor, Amarapur. M. 1 July 1922.

Narayana Rao, K., Landlord, Roddam. B. 1 July 1922.

Ramakrishtappa, L., Landlord, Lepakshi, Hindupur. B. 1 July 1922.

Rami Reddi, G., Landlord, Gownivaripalli, Hindupur. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Sanjiva Reddi, Landlord, Parigi, Hindupur. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Siddana Gowd, R., Landlord, Madakasira. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Srinivasa Rao, K., Landlord, Hindupur. B. 1 July 1922.

Venkoba Rao, R., Pleader, Penukonda. B. 1 July 1922.

Venkataramanappa, G. P., Landlord, Bukkapatnam. V. 1 July 1922.

Venkatesayya, A., Landlord, Agali, Madakasira. B. 1 July 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Adinarayanayya, P., Merchant, Hindupur. V. 1 July 1922.

Babanna, G., Ryot, Penukonda. A.D. 1 July 1922.

Kariyanna, M., Merchant, Madakasira. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Nabi Sahib, Janab, Merchant, Hindupur, M. 1 July 1922.

Sivasankaram Pillai, T. S., Pleader, Penukonda. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Yusuf Sahib, Landlord, Chaulur, Hindupur. M. 1 July 1922.

Arcot, North.

Cheyyar Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Arunachala Mudaliyar, V. A., Landholder, Vadanangur, Wandiwash. N.B. 26 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Anna Venkata Achariyar, S., Landlord, Dusi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Appatturai Nayanar, M., Landlord, Tiruppanamur, Hasanamapet. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Appavoo Kavandar, V., Landlord, Nedungunam, Wandiwash. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Arunachala Mudaliyar, C., Landlord, Seyyattavenran, Tiruvettipuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Arunachala Mudaliyar, V. A., Landlord, Vadanangur, Wandiwash. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ayyanna Nayanar, P., Landholder, Peranamallur, Wandiwash. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Chinnakolandai Nayanar, P., Landlord, Moranam, Hasanamapet. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Krishnaswami Mudaliyar, V., Landlord, Menallur, Dusi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Krishnaswami Mudaliyar, V., Landlord, Wandiwash. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Lokanatha Mudaliyar, M., Landlord, Tiruvettipuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Muniswami Nayudu, T., Landlord, Tiruvettipuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Muttuswami Kavandar, E., Landlord, Desur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nandagopala Mudaliyar, P. K., Landlord, Desur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramaswami Reddiyar, P., Landlord, Salavedu, Wandiwash. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Seshachala Ayyangar, N., Landlord, Thandarai, Murukkattampundi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subbarayalu Nayudu, V. A., Landlord, Vallam, Wandiwash. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vasudeva Reddi, K., Landlord, Vazhoor, Wandiwash. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatasubba Reddi, K., Landlord, Japtikaranai, Tellar. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Ajam Sahib, Muhammad, Landlord, Ukkamperumbakkam, Dusi. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Dharmalinga Achari, Landlord, Wandiwash. V. K. 1 Apr. 1922.
Muniswami Pandaram, Landlord, Kovilur, Kilkovalavedu. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nadamuni Mudaliyar, R., Landlord, Wandiwash. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rangathama Chettiyar, N., Landlord, Tiruvettipuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Solomon, The Rev. Jacob, Priest, Wandiwash. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.

Polur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Kuppuswami Ayyar, M., Landlord, Polur. B. 19 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Hari Singh, Risaldar, Landlord, Polur. N.B. 24 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Anthari Udaiyar, K., Landlord, Adamangalam, Polur. N.B. 19 Apr. 1922.
Duraiswami Nayudu, K., Landlord, Chetpat. N.B. 19 Apr. 1922.
Krishna Ayyar, E. R., Landlord and Village Munsif, Elattur. B. 17 May 1922.
Krishnaswami Ayyar, K., Landlord and Village Munsif, Kalambur. B. 19 Apr. 1922.
Kuppuswami Ayyar, M., Landlord, Polur. B. 19 Apr. 1922.
Sanjivi Kavandar, Landlord and Village Munsif, Polur. N.B. 19 Apr. 1922.
Sitarama Ayyar, P. R., B.A., Landlord and Pleader, Pathiavadi. B. 19 Apr. 1922.
Sitarama Reddiyar. V., Landlord, Pudupalaiyam. N.B. 19 Apr. 1922.
Subrahmanya Ayyar, V. R., Landlord, Polur. B. 19 Apr. 1922.
Sundara Rao, K., Landlord, Kalambur. B. 19 Apr. 1922.
Sundaresa Ayyar, Landlord and Village Munsif, Atturai. B. 19 Apr. 1922.
Viswanatha Ayyar, A., Landlord, Allialamangalam. B. 19 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdul Rahim Sahib, Landlord, Kalambur. M. 19 Apr. 1922.
Gnanadhikam, The Rev. Father J., Priest, Koratampet. I.C. 19 Apr. 1922.
Hari Singh, Risaldar, Landlord, Polur. N.B. 19 Apr. 1922.
Murugesa Mudaliyar, R., Landlord, Chetpat. N.B. 19 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Ranipet Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Singaravelu Mudaliyar, K. M. N.B. 10 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Krishnama Achariyar, P., Pleader, Ranipet. B. 20 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Bhaktavatsalu Nayudu, Chithambadi, Munnal. N.B.

Bhashyam Mudaliyar, V., B.A., Pleader, Ranipet. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ellappa Mudaliyar, A. P., Landholder, Nagavadavu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Govindaraju Mudaliyar, Landholder, Pulivalam, Banavaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Krishnama Achariyar, P., Pleader, Ranipet. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Mohanaranga Reddiyar, Landholder, Melpakam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Nageswara Ayyar, P. S., Landholder, Pudupadi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Raghavalu Nayudu, A., Landholder, Athithangal. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramadeva Reddiyar, Landholder, Anaimallur, Timiri Firka. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Rangaswami Ayyangar, P., B.A., Pleader, Ranipet. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Seshachala Mudaliyar, Landholder, Kalavai. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Singaravelu Mudaliyar, K.M. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Srinivasa Mudaliyar, P., Landholder, Sholinghur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sundaram Ayyar, V., Landholder, Arkonam. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Teperumal Ayyangar, A., Landholder, Alapakam. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vajravelu Mudaliyar, K. A., Landholder, Kaveripak. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkata Reddi, M., Landholder, Maviri. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Viswanatha Reddiyar, A. M., Landholder, Arkonam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdul Hakim Sahib, C., Merchant, Kilvisharam. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ismail Sahib, A., Merchant, Melvisharam. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Mannuel, R. A., Headmaster, C.S.M. High School, Arkonam. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.

Swaminathan, M. J., Supervisor, A.A., Mission School, Ranipet. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.

Tanikachalam Pillai, M., Railway Workshop, Arkonam. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.

Tirugnana Mudaliyar, A., Landlord and Village Munsif, Arcot. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Tiruppattur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Seshadri Achariyar, B. T. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President.

Varada Chettiyar, S., Mittadar, Tiruppattur. N.B. 5 Dec. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Wahab Sahib, Janab N., Merchant, Valattur. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ayyadurai Mudaliyar, C., Landlord, Chendattoor. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Gnanasabhapati Mudaliyar, T. M., Landlord, Tiruvalam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Gundu Rao, C., Inamdar, Kuppam. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Hanumanta Kavandar, R. C., Landlord, Nattrampalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kandaswami Kavandar, S., Landlord, Alasandapuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kullappa Kavandar, C., Merchant, Tiruppattur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Lakshmana Kavandar, E. K., Landlord, Eklasapuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Rangayya Chetti, K. M., Landlord, Mittur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Seshadri Achariyar, B. T. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Swami Chettiyar, T. S., Mittadar, Tiruppattur, N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Thimma Reddiyar, C., Landlord, Mittur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Thippayya Nayudu, K., Landlord, Karunikasamudram, Mailpatti. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatarama Kavandar, A. B., Merchant, Tiruppattur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Viraswami Nayudu, K., Landlord, Pogalur, Mailpatti. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Hussain Khan Sahib, Janab M., Merchant, Gudiyattam. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Muniswami Pillai, S. M., Tiruppattur. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.
Swamidoss Nadar, Rao Sahib J. G., Retired Assistant Surgeon, Tiruppattur. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.
Varada Chettiyar, S., Mittadar, Tiruppattur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkataswami Nayudu, C., Merchant, Vaniyambadi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Tiruvannamalai Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 16, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Tirugnana Sambanda Pandariyar, A. V. K., Zamindar, Vetavalam. N.B. 29 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Adimula Udaiyar, Toddy shop Contractor, Tiruvannamalai. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Parasurama Kavandar, Village Munsif, Perungolattur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Pattuswami Kavandar, Merchant, Kilnachipet. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Perumal Reddiyar, A., Landlord, Melapulidyur, Chengam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramaswami Ayyar, T. R., Pleader, Tiruvannamalai. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ranga Reddiyar, A., Village Munsif, Iyengum. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rangaswami Reddiyar, M. B., Tandarambattu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ratna Mudaliyar, V., Landlord, Chengam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sadasiva Mudaliyar, S. M., Village Monigar, Sathanur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Shanmukha Mudaliyar, Merchant, Tiruvannamalai. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subba Reddiyar, Village Monigar, Turinjapuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Swaminatha Pillai, Merchant, Vanapuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatachala Udaiyar, Village Monigar, Pavuttiram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatakrishna Reddiyar, Landlord, Vadamattur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatakrishna Reddiyar, T. M., Merchant, Vanapuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatarama Ayyar, P. R., Village Monigar, Kilpennattur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Arunagiri Mudaliyar, Landlord, Tiruvannamalai. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Seshachalam Ayyar, Rao Sahib M. S., Honorary Assistant Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Tiruvannamalai. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sheik Babu Sahib, Landlord, Chengam. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Tirugnana Sambanda Pandariyar, A. V. K., Zamindar, Vetavalam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vellore Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Krishnaswami Nayudu, Rao Sahib K., Merchant, Vellore. N.B. 10 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Balasundara Mudaliyar, A. S., Merchant, Arni. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Chengalvraya Nayudu, G., Merchant, Ambur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Chinnaswami Reddi, Landlord, Vannankulam, Kannamangalam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Chidambara Mudaliyar, K. P., Landlord, Kaniyambadi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Deivasikhamani Mudaliyar, B., Merchant, Vellore. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Govindarajulu Chetti, Y. N., Merchant, Arni. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Iswara Chettiyar, P. J. P., Merchant, Vellore. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Mari Udaiyar, K. P., Monigar, Nedukuppam, Kalambur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Padmanabha Nayudu, T., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Vellore. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Papayya Nayudu, T., Landlord, Agaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Parijata Mudaliyar, S. A., Merchant, Arni. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Rajachidambara Mudaliyar, S. M., Landlord, Somalapuram, Ambur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramalinga Raju, C., Monigar, Odugattur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Seshachala Chettiyar, V. G., Merchant, Arni. 1 Apr. 1922.

Viraswami Nayudu, K., Merchant, Ambur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdur Razzak, Janab Khan Sahib B., Merchant, Ambur. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Chakravarti Chetti, D., Monigar, Vellore N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Harris, Thomas, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Voorhee's College, Vellore. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.

Krishnaswami Nayudu, Rao Sahib K., Merchant, Vellore. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramaswami, A., Pensioned Jamaidar Sathuvacheri. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.

Arcot, South.

Chidambaram Taluk Board.

(Elected 15, Nominated 5.)

President, Elected.

Vadivelu Pillai, S., Mirasidar, Chidambaram. N.B. 30 May 1922.

Vice-President—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Adimula Padayachi, A., Mirasidar, Vellur. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Govindaswami Padayachi, D., Mirasidar, Athipattu. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Kumaraswami Padayachi, M., Mirasidar Killai. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Kunjitapadam Pillai, M., Mirasidar, Odayur. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Krishnama Achariyar, K., Misrasidar, Srimushnam. B. 15 May 1922.

Muhammad Shaik Marakkayar, Merchant, Porto Novo. M. 15 May 1922.

Murugesam Pillai, N., Mirasidar, Vilagam. N.B. 25 Nov. 1922.

Narayanaswami Padayachi, N. Mirasidar, Devangudi. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Rajaratnavelu Mudaliyar, P., Mirasidar, Kilattirukkalipalai. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Sabhapati Pillai, A., Mirasidar, Kattumannargudi. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Shanmukhasundaram Pillai, R., Mirasidar, Vilagam. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Sundara Reddi, V., Mirasidar, Cusba, Alambadi. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Tambuswami Tevar, B. R., Mirasidar, Palaiyankottai. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Tirunavukkarasu Pillai, K., Mirasidar, Kattumannargudi. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Venugopala Pillai, P., Mirasidar, Rathanallur. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Members, Nominated Official

Rajanayakam, D. J., B.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chidambaram. I.C. 15 May 1922.

Members. Nominated Non-Official.

Chinnaswami Nayudu, K., Mirasidar, Periyapattu. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Muhammad Bava Marakkayar, Merchant, Porto Novo. M. 15 May 1922.

Ramaswami Nattar, K., Merchant, Chidambaram. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Vadivelu Pillai, S., Mirasidar, Chidambaram. N.B. 15 May 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Cuddalore Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Venugopala Nayudu, R. K., B.A., B.L., Pudupalaiyam, Cuddalore. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Venkataswami Reddi, L., Mirasidar, Kilpadi. N.B. 14 Dec. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Chakrapani Nayudu, P. R. M., Mirasidar, Pudukuppam. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Dandapani Nayudu, P. M., Mirasidar, Karumachipalaiyam. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Jambulinga Mudaliyar, T. M., Mirasidar, Tirukandeswaram. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Jayaramamurti Padayachi, A., Mirasidar, Palur. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Krishnaji Reddi, M., Mirasidar, Vellapakkam. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Rajagopala Chetti, N. A., Mirasidar, Panrutti. N.B. 15 Feb. 1923.
Ramachandra Padayachi, P. K., Mirasidar, Pundiankuppam. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Ramanujulu Nayudu, K., Mirasidar, Kannadi. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Ramaswami Reddi, Village Monigar, Eidanur. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Srinivasa Achariyar, V., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Tiruppappuliyur. B. 15 May 1922.
Srinivasalu Reddi, V., Mirasidar, Nellikuppam. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Sundara Reddi, K. R., Village Munsif, Kil Alinjipet, Madalapet. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Sundaravarada Reddi, D., Mirasidar, Pallipet. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Tambuswami Nayudu, T. S., Mirasidar, Tirtanagari. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Venkataswami Reddi, L., Mirasidar, Kilapadi. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Muhammad Yassin Sahib, Merchant, Nellikkuppam. M. 15 May 1922.
Palaniyandi Chettiyar, S., Mirasidar, Devanampatnam, Cuddalore, N.T. N.B. 14 Nov. 1922.
Rajagopala Chettiyar, V., B.A., Pleader, Manjakkuppam, Cuddalore, N.T. N.B. 17 May 1922.
Samu Pillai, V. J., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Puduppalaiyam, Cuddalore, N.T. I.C. 15 May 1922.
Venugopala Nayudu, R. K., B.A., B.L., Puduppalaiyam, Cuddalore, N.T. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Tindivanam Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Srinivasalu Reddi, A. V., Mirasidar, Tindivanam. N.B. 8 June 1922.

Vice-President.

Rajagopala Mudaliyar, C. M., Contractor Villupuram. N.B.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Balakrishna Pillai, R., Mirasidar, Valavanur. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Duraiswami Pathar, Merchant, Villupuram. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Gopalakrishna Pillai, A. B., Mirasidar, Auriyur, Perumbakkam. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Kuppuswamayya, T. V., Mirasidar, Tindivanam. B. 15 May 1922.
Molasur, Srinivasalu Reddi, A. V., Mirasidar, Tindivanam. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Parthasarathi Kavandar, P., Monigar, Eechur, Melolakkur. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Ramachandra Reddi, G., Mirasidar, Kappalambadi. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Ramalinga Reddi, M., Mirasidar, Katrambakkam, Vanur. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Ranga Reddi, K. M., Mirasidar, Kiledayalam, Mailam. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Sadasiva Reddi, M. R., Mirasidar, Melpakkam. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Srinivasa Reddi, Thambu, Mirasidar, Vikravandi. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Sundararama Ayyar, T. V. K., Monigar, Anniyur. B. 15 May 1922.

Sundaravarada Reddi, Mirasidar, Neikuppi, Tindivanam. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Tirunavukkarasu Mudaliyar, M. E., Mirasidar, Merkanam. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Varadarajalu Reddi, B., Mirasidar, Rambakkam, Mokshakulam. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Vedappa Nayakar, P., Monigar, Nallampillaipethal, Pennathur N.B. 15 May 1922.

Venkatakrishna Reddi, N. P., Mirasidar, Sathambodi. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Venkatanarasu Somayajulu, S., Monigar, Melolakkur. B. 15 May 1922.

Members, Nominated Official.

Blake, A. G., I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Tindivanam. E. 6 Feb. 1923.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Mariaprakasa Nadar, The Rev. Father, Missionary, Nangattur, Anantapuram. I.C. 15 May 1922.

Muhammad Khan, Khan Bahadur, Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, Villupuram. M. 15 May 1922.

Muttuswami Nayudu, Mirasidar, Thennerkunam, Omandur. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Rajagopala Mudaliyar, C. M., Contractor, Villupuram. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Venkatachala Samban, A., Agriculturist, Palamukkal. A.D. 15 May 1922.

Tirukkoyilur Taluk Board.

(Elected 18, Nominated 6.)

President, Elected.

Tatachariyar, T. A., B.A., Pleader, Kallakurichi. B. 5 June 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Markanda Ayyar, A. R., Mirasidar, Kuladipamangalam. B. 14 August 1922.

Members, Elected.

Appaswami Reddiyar, Mirasidar, Nemili. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Duraiswami Reddiyar, K. M., Mirasidar, Kilattaniyalampattu. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Govindaswami Nayudu, Monigar, Adanur. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Kalitirta Pillai, Mirasidar, Somandargudi. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Kulandaivelu Udaiyar, Rao Sahib, Mirasidar, Mudiyanur. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Markanda Ayyar, A. R., Mirasidar, Kuladipamangalam. B. 15 May 1922.

Natesa Udaiyar, K. U. S., Mirasidar, Kunjaram. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Ramachandra Ayyar, T. S., Pleader, Tirukkoyilur. B. 15 May 1922.

Selamba Udaiyar, T. P., Monigar, Ariyur, Tirukkoyilur. 15 May 1922.

Seshadri Ayyangar, V., Monigar, Kuvagam. B. 15 May 1922.

Shanmukham Pillai, Monigar, Pethanur. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Srinivasa Ayyangar, R., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Tirukkoyilur. B. 15 May 1922.

Srinivasa Rao, J., B.A., Pleader, Kallakurichi. B. 15 May 1922.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, Mirasidar, Pasar. B. 15 May 1922.

Tatachariyar, T. A., B.A., Pleader, Kallakurichi. B. 15 May 1922.

Tatachariyar, D. P., M.A., Pleader, Kallakurichi. B. 15 May 1922.

Tyaga Pillai, S., Mirasidar, Kallakurichi. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Vaidyanatha Pillai, Mirasidar, Alattur. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Members, Nominated.

Abdul Ghuffoor Sahib, Mirasidar, Tirukkoyilur. M. 15 May 1922.

Antony, The Rev. Father A. T., Priest, Eraiyur. I.C. 15 May 1922.

Chinnaswami Pillai, M. I., Mirasidar, Tyagadurgam. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Krishnaswami Chettiyar, R., Merchant, Tiruvennainallur. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Perumal Samban, K., Pattadar, Chinna-Salem. A.D. 15 May 1922.

Ramkrishna Reddiyar, M., Mirasidar, Semmanangur. N.B. 15 May 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Vriddhachalam Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected

Parthasarathi Mudaliyar, M. G., Pleader, Vriddhachalam. N.B. 30 May 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Arunachala Chettiyar, V., Merchant, Vriddhachalam. N.B. 30 May 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Arunachala Chettiyar, V., Merchant, Vriddhachalam. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Dharmalinga Padayachi, C., Landlord, Vriddhachalam. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Duraiswami Pillai, V., Landlord, Vriddhachalam. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Duraiswami Reddiyar, B., Monigar, Kattu-Parur. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Govinda Padayachi, Monigar, Perundurai. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Kuppuswami Pillai, A., Landlord, Kargudal. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Madurai Pillai, P., Landlord, Komangalam. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Parthasarathi Mudaliyar, M. G., Pleader, Vriddhachalam. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Ponnuswami Pillai, S., Landlord, Tittagudi. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Shanmukha Padayachi, S., Landlord, Tholar. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Srinivasam Pillai, M., Landlord, Sattukudal. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Tangavelu Udaiyar, M., Monigar, Selliyampalaiyam. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Venkatakrishna Pillai, Landlord, Koliyur. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Venkatarayalu Reddiyar, Landlord, Aladi. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Virachi Reddiyar, R., Landlord, Eluttur. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Kuppuswami Ayyar, V., Pleader, Vriddhachalam. B. 15 May 1922.
Muttukkondalraya Reddiyar, Landlord, Sambalakurichi. N.B. 15 May 1922.
Peruman Samban, V., Landlord, Dharmanallur. A.D. 15 May 1922.
Shaik Batha Sahib, G., Merchant, Vriddhachalam. M. 15 May 1922.
Virasekhara Muttukrishna Kachiraya Palaigar, M., Parur. N.B. 15 May 1922.

Bellary.

Adoni Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Thammi Reddi, B., Merchant. Badinehall, Adoni. N.B. 25 July 1922.

Vice-President.

Hassan Beig Sahib, Mirza, Merchant, Yemmiganur, Adoni. M. 5 Sep. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Hanumappa Nayak, P. Landholder, Kosigi, Adoni. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Hassan Beig Sahib, Mirza, Merchant, Yemmiganur, Adoni. M. 30 July 1922.
Hutcha Reddi, N., Landholder, Naganadhanapalli, Adoni. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Karibasavana Gowd, V. K., Landholder, Kotekal, Adoni. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Karibasavana Gowd, Y., Landholder, Yerur, Alur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Lakshmappa, R., Landholder, Chintakunta. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Mallana Gowd, R., Reddi, Alur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rama Reddi, R., Landholder, Divamdinni, Adoni. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sanjiva Reddi, M. P., Landholder, Molagavalli, Alur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Srinivasa Rao, P., Landholder, Holalagundi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Thammi Reddi, B., Merchant, Badinehall, Adoni. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Thimma Reddi, H., Landlord, Halaharivi, Alur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Reddi, H., Landholder, Haradagiri, Alur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Reddi, I., Landholder, Ingaladahal, Adoni. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vira Reddi, A. C., Landholder, Arekal, Adoni. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abraham, Jacob Swamidoss, London Mission, Adoni. I.C. 7 Dec. 1922.
Govinda Rao, Y., Pleader, Adoni. B. 3 July 1922.
Mare Gowd, R., Landholder, Alur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Racha Reddi, Landholder, Kowtalam, Adoni. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramappa, C., Merchant, Yemmiganur, Adoni. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Bellary Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Brahma Sastri, K., Landlord and Pleader, Bellary. B.

Vice-President, Elected.

Rama Rao, K., Landlord, Bellary. B.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Bande Gowd, R., Landlord, Rupangudi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Bhimanna, R., Landlord, Sowcar, Hatcholli, Siruguppa. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Bhimasena Rao, S. K., Landlord, Siruguppa. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Brahma Sastri, K., Landlord and Pleader, Bellary. B 1 Apr. 1922.
Doddana Gowd, G., Landlord, Godehal, Bellary. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Gerai Gowd, K., Landlord, Kolur, Bellary. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Hanumanta Achari, H., Landlord, Harivanam, Siruguppa. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Maribasavana Gowd, N., Landlord, Kurugodu, Bellary. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasa Reddi, G., Landlord, Gubbihal, Siruguppa. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Palaksha Reddi, E., Landlord, Erragudi, Bellary. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rama Rao, K., Landlord, Bellary. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rudra Gowd, H., Landlord, Halekota, Siruguppa. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rudra Gowd, S., Landlord, Sirigeri, Siruguppa. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sanakarappa, S., Landlord, Heraihal, Bellary. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Virupakshappa, J., Merchant, Brucepet, Bellary. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Iyappa, M. K., Landlord, Brucepet, Bellary. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kumara Reddi, D., Landlord, Bellary. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rama Reddi, G., Landlord and Merchant, Desanur, Siruguppa. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sivappa, S., Merchant, Brucepet, Bellary. V. 1 Apr. 1922.

Harpanahalli Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Santhappa, K., Merchant, Hadagalli. N. B. 7 Aug. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Bettana Gowd, P., Reddi, Harpanahalli. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Amarappa, B., Landlord, Hadagalli. N. B. 1 May 1922.
Bettana Gowd, P., Reddi, Harpanahalli. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Chennana Gowd, C., Landlord, Chigateri. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Chennavirayya, T., Contractor, Harpanahalli. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Hanumantappa, B., Merchant, Harpanahalli. V. 1 May 1922.
Kotrabasappa, K., Merchant, Hadagali. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Nagana Gowd, P., Reddi, Punubagatta. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Rahiman Sahib, Reddi, Hirchadagali. M. 1 May 1922.
Santappa, K., Merchant, Hadagali. N. B. 1 May 1922.
Sivanagappa, S., Landlord, Uttangi. N. B. 1 May 1922.
Vasupalappa, I., Landlord, Harpanahalli. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Venkoba Rao, M., Retired Inspector of Police, Harpanahalli. B. 1 May 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Dyamana Gowd Reddi, Uttangi. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Ramappa, V., Agriculturist, Nagtibasapuram. A.D. 1 May 1922.
Rudrappa, M., Landlord, Hadagali. N. B. 1 May 1922.
Thimmappa, G., Landlord, Hadagali. N. B. 1 May 1922.

Hospet Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Kothandaram Nayudu, Diwan Bahadur T., Hospet. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Vice-President.

Srinivasa Rao, B., Landlord, Hospet. B. 8 Jan. 1923.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Basappa Nayak, H., Landlord, Kampli. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Binda Acharlu, B., Landlord, Kampli. B. 1 June 1922.
Chandrasekhara Sastri, R., Landlord, Narayandeverkeri. B. 1 June 1922.
Gowd, Rao Bahadur C. H., Landlord, Hospet. B. 1 June 1922.
Jamban Gowd, R., Reddi, Kakabalu, Hospet. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Kyadigoppa, G., Merchant, Hospet. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Pompanna, A., Merchant, Hospet. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Srinivasa Rao, B., Landlord, Hospet. B. 1 June 1922.
Tirukappa, G., Merchant, Narayandeverkeri. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Venkoba Rao, G., Reddi and Landlord, Kampli. B. 1 June 1922.
Venkoba Rao, R., Landlord, Kadlabal, Hampasagar. B. 1 June 1922.
Venkoba Rao, T., Landlord, Thambarahalli. B. 1 June 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Kothandaram Nayudu, Diwan Bahadur T., Landlord, Hospet. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Sabjee Sahib, P., Landlord, Kamalapur. M. 1 June 1922.
Sundararaja Ayyar, S., Landlord. B. 8 Jan. 1923.
Venkataswami, M., Landlord, Hospet. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Rayadrug Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Obala Acharlu, A., Landholder, Rayadrug. B. 2 Oct. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected

Venkata Reddi, L., Reddi, Rayadrug. N.B. 4 Nov. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Balappa, K., Merchant, Rayadrug. N.B. 6 Aug. 1922.
Basavana Gowd, M., Reddi, Nimbalagiri, Ujjini. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Basavana Gowd, T., Reddi, Ujjini. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Bhimappa, B., Merchant, Rayadrug. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Lakshminarayana Rao, C. K., Landholder, Choranur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narayana Reddi, L., Landholder, Kanekal. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Obala Acharlu, A., Landholder, Rayadrug. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sethu Rao, K., Landholder, Gudekota. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Tate Rao, V., Landholder, Kudligi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Thimmarayappa, P., Merchant, Rayadrug. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Reddi, L., Reddi, Rayadrug. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vira Reddi, D., Landholder, Muridi Hanumapuram, Rayadrug. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Hussain Sahib, M., Merchant, Rayadrug. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Krishna Singh, R., Retired Sub-Magistrate, Bellary. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Obaladasari, M., Beggar. Pulukurthi, Herial. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sadasiva Raju, P., Landholder, Gudekota. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Chingleput.

Chingleput Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Muttayya Mudaliyar, C., B.A., Zamindar, Cheyur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Vijayaraghava Achariyar, V., B.A., Pleader, Chingleput. B. 25 Aug. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Gopala Nayudu, V., Landlord, Walajabad. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Jayarama Nayudu, Proprietor, Kumaraswami Nayudu & Sons, Madras. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Krishnaswami Nayakar, K. V., Landlord, Kallipattu, Conjeeveram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Krishnaswami Reddiyar, N., Landlord, Attur, Chingleput. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kuppuswami Reddiyar, Landlord, Kalanipakkam, Madurantakam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Muttukumarappa Reddiyar, Zamindar, Kayapakkam, Madurantakam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Muttuswami Reddiyar, Landlord, Tholuppedu, Perumbair. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Nagaratna Mudaliyar, N., Landlord, Tirupporur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Nityakalyana Nayakar, V. R., Landlord, Oonamancheri, Guduvancheri. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Palanivelu Mudaliyar, T., Landlord, Tiruvanakkoil, Salavakkam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Parthasarathi Ayyangar, C. S., Landlord, Uttaramerur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Perambala Nayakar, Landlord, Echur, Kulpantandalam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Raghava Reddiyar, Landlord, Kumarakuppam, Anaickat. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Rajappa Mudaliyar, A., Landlord, Big Conjeeveram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subbaraya Mudaliyar, P., Landlord, Conjeeveram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Swaminatha Mudaliyar, M., Chairman, Conjeeveram Municipality. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venugopala Mudaliyar, K., Landlord, Padalam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vaidyanatha Mudaliyar, K., Zamindar, Vallipuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Kumaraswami Mudaliyar, M. M., Trustee, Tirukkalikkunram Devastanam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Muhammad Musthan Sahib, Landlord, Kannagopattu, Tirupporur. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Muttayya Mudaliyar, C., B.A., Zamindar, Cheyur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Rajabathar Mudaliyar, A., B.A., Retired Deputy Collector, Conjeeveram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sambasiva Chettiyar, K., Merchant, Ashtabujam, Little Conjeeveram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vijayaraghava Achariyar, V., B.A., Pleader, Chingleput. B. 27 May 1922.

Saidapet Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Chengal Rao, Rai Sahib N., B.A. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Appadurai Pillai, S., Saidapet. N.B. 16 June 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Appadurai Pillai, S., Saidapet. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Appavu Nayudu, T., Zamindar, Tirumangalam, Sriperumbudur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Balakrishna Reddiyar, A. M., Merchant, Alandur N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Balasundara Mudaliyar, M., Village Munsif, Manimangalam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Duraiswami Mudaliyar, Sembiyam, Perambur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kader Badsha Sahib, Landlord, Kunnattur. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Karikrishna Mudaliyar, A., Landlord, Ayanambakkam, Villivakkam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Krishnaswami Mudaliyar, Landlord, Nemam, Kuttambakkam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Muniswami Reddi, M., Zamindar, Pennalur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Parthasarathi Reddi, K. T., President, Union Board, Sembiyam, Perambur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rajakotilinga Chettiyar, P., Landlord, Purisai, Velattur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramanuja Achariyar, A., Landlord, Arambakkam, Guduvanjeri. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ranganatha Mudaliyar, Landlord, Ayanambakkam, Villivakkam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sivapada Mudaliyar, M. P., Landlord, Kunnattur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Somasundara Mudaliyar, M., Landlord, Agaram Mel, Poonamallee. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Member, Nominated Official.

Chatterton, W. H. H., B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Saidapet. A.I. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Chengal Rao, Rai Sahib N., B.A. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Duraiswami Pillai, P., Zamindar, Vaippur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rajagopala Achariyar, T., B.A., Shrotriyamdar, Washermanpet. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subrahmanya Pillai, P. V., Merchant, Madras. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.

Tiruvallur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President.

Arulayya Nayudu, Rai Sahib C., Landlord, Tiruvallur. I.C.

Vice-President.

Ramanuja Achariyar, P. B., Pleader, Tiruvallur. B.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Chandrasekhara Mudaliyar, K., Landlord, Kilachery. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Chengalraya Chettiyar, M. V., Landlord, Arani. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Govinda Nayudu, S., Landlord, Erayamangalam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Mathurakavi Mudaliyar, C., Landlord, Ponneri. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Muthunagaraju, Landlord, Eguvaripalaiyam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rajagopala Reddi, A., Landlord, Palavakam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rajaratnam Nayudu, K., Landlord, Tirur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramanatham Nayudu, K., Landlord, Orakkadu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramanuja Achariyar, P. B., Pleader, Tiruvallur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramayya Nayudu, D. K., Zamindar, Vengal. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rangappa Nayudu, B., Landlord, Pannalurpet. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Srinivasalu Reddi, P., Landlord, Santhavelur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sriramalu Chowdhori, G., Landlord, Dandumitta. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Thanappa Mudaliyar, T., Landlord, Thathamanji. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Landlord, Kadambathur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdur Rahiman Sahib, Muhammad, Merchant, Tiruvallur. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Arulayya Nayudu, Rai Sahib C., Landlord, Tiruvallur. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.
Elumalai Pillai, P., Landlord, Attipattu. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Hooper, J. S. M., M.A., Priest, Ekkadu. 22 Feb. 1923.

Tiruvenkata Reddiyar, P. R., Landlord, Perumbedu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Chittoor.

Chandragiri Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Ramakrishna Reddi, M., B.A., Landlord, Tondavada, Chandragiri. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Rangayya Chetti, M., Landlord, Tirupati. N.B. 3 Oct. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Chengama Nayudu, G., Landlord, Kalahasti. N.B 1 May 1922

Duraiswami Reddi, T., Landlord and Village Munsif, Vadiyangadu, Ponnai. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Gangulu Nayudu, K., Landlord and Forest Contractor, Mungilpat, Chandragiri. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Govindaraju Mudaliyar, C., Contractor, Narayanavaram, Puttur. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Krishna Reddi, K., Landlord and Village Munsif, Kayam, Vadamalpet. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Lakshmayya Nayudu, N. Chinna, Landlord and Village Munsif, Pakala. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Muniratnam Nayudu, D., Landlord, Velanjeri, Tiruttani. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Muni Reddi, S., Landlord and Village Munsif, Kalahasti. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Muniswami Nayudu, R., Landlord and Village Munsif, Kilambakkam, Nagari. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Muniswami Reddi, A., Landlord, Kovanur, Kalahasti. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Pattabhi Chetti, P., Landlord, Talarivet, Varadiapaliem. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Ramakrishna Reddi, M., B.A., Landlord, Tondavada, Chandragiri. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Srinivasalu Chetti, C. S., Landlord and Merchant, Tirupati. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Vengama Nayudu, P. K., Landlord, Rajapadmapuram, Tiruvelangadu. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Venkataperumal Raja Bahadur, R. G., Landlord, Karvetinagar, Puttur. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Venkataperumalrajulu, R. B., Landlord, Karvetnagar, Puttur. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Venkatarama Reddi, P., Landlord, Simharajapuram, Ramakrishnarajupet. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Venkayya, P., Landlord, Kalahasti. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Duraiswami Ayyangar, T. K., B.A., Vakil, Tirupati. B. 1 May 1922.

Guruvayya, P., Landlord, Kalahasti. A.D. 1 May 1922.

Muhammad Ibrahim Sahib, Landlord, Merchant, Kalahasti. M. 1 May 1922.

Narayana Chetti, C., Merchant, Chandragiri. V. 1 May 1922.

Narasimhayya, P., Landlord, Narayanavaram, Puttur. B. 1 May 1922.

Rangayya Chetti, K. M., Landlord, Tirupati. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Chittoor Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Ramadasappa Nayunivaru, M.B., Zamindar, Bangaripalaiyam. N.B. 12 May 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Muniswami Chetti, C., Pleader, Chittoor. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Chengal Reddi, K., Landlord, Kalavagunta, Chittoor. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Chinnachenga Reddi, M., Landlord, Ramanathapuram, Palamanair. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Chinnama Reddi, P., Landlord, Periyambadi, Chittoor. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Muninarayana Chetti, B., Landlord, Palamanair. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Parthasarathi Ayyangar, C. R., Pleader, Chittoor. B. 10 July 1922.
Ramakrishna Reddi, P., Landlord, Pamuganipalle, Venkatagirikota. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Ramakrishna Reddi, T. N., Landlord, Talupalapalli, Putalapattu. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Subba Nayudu, V., Landlord, Kondrajukalava, Venkatagiri. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Subba Rao, A. V., Landlord, Belupalle, Palamanair. B. 1 May 1922.
Subba Reddi, B., Landlord, Putalapattu. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Viraraghava Reddi, C. S., Landlord, Kattamanchi, Chittoor. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Venkataswami Nayudu, P., Landlord, Nalagampalle, Venkatagiri. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Ethirajulu Chetti, P., Merchant, Santhapet, Chittoor. V. 1 May 1922.
Kader Hussain Sahib, P., Merchant, Palamanair. M. 1 May 1922.
Muniswami Chettti, C., Pleader, Chittoor. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Ramadasappa Nayunivaru, M. B., Zamindar, Bangaripalaiyam, Venkatagiri. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Madanapalle Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Narayana Reddi, T. N., Landlord, Thamballapalle, Madanapalle. N.B 11 May 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Konda Reddi, B., Landlord, Mahal. N.B. 10 Oct. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Bayya Reddi, K., Landlord, Ellamanda, Pileru. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Gopal Reddi, G., Landlord, Madanapalle. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Konda Reddi, B., Landlord, Mahal. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Konda Reddi, V. V., Landlord, Pileru. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Narayana Reddi, N., Landlord, Kalikiri. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Raghunatha Reddi, V., Landlord, Sodam, Punganur. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Ramachandra Reddi, C., Landlord, Kandukuru, Madanapalle. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Ramachandra Reddi, T. N., Landlord, Thamballapalle, Madanapalle. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Ramarazu, K., Landlord, Motuku, Chowdepalle. N.B. 29 May 1922.
Rama Reddi, T., Landlord, Tarigonda, Vayalpad. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Rami Reddi, P., Landlord, Yatavakili, Punganur. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Subba Reddi, Y., Landlord, Burrakayalakota, Madanapalle. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Vira Gowd, Landlord, Muthukur, Punganur. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Venkatamuniswami Chetti, P., Landlord, Punganur. V. 1 May 1922.
Venkata Reddi, V., Landlord, Yerrakotapalle, Mahal. N.B. 1 May 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdul Ghaffur Sahib, S., Landlord and Merchant, Madanapalle. M. 1 May 1922.
Gangayya, G., Agriculturist, Vayalpad. A.D. 1 May 1922.
Narayana Reddi, T. N., Landlord, Thamballapalle, Madanapalle. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Seshagiri Rao, R., Pleader, Madanapalle. B. 1 May 1922.
Thomas, Mrs. Grace. P. 21 Feb. 1923.

Coimbatore.

Coimbatore Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Ratnasabhapati Mudaliyar, Rao Sahib C. S., Coimbatore. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Vice-President, Elected.

Nanjappa Kavandar, C. A., Settipalaiyam, Coimbatore. N.B. 8 Aug. 1922.

Members, Elected.

Kappini Kavandar, V. R., Vellakinar, Coimbatore. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Kempaji Kavandar, P. K., Karamadai, Coimbatore. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Kumaraswami Kavandar, V.M., Vellimalaipatnam, Thondamuttur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Lakshmayya Nayudu, R. V., Landlord, Uppilipalaiyam, Singanallur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Mookkappa Kavandar, S., Sinnattadagam, Coimbatore. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Muttu Kavandar, K. O., Landlord, Kanuvakkarai, Punjaipuliampatti. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Mutturatnasabhapati Kavandar, Landlord, Rakkiyapalaiyam, Avanashi. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Nanjappa Kavandar, C. A., Settipalaiyam, Coimbatore. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Nanjappa Kavandar, R., Kiranattam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Ponne Kavandar, P., Telungapalaiyam, Annur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Ramachandra Chettiyar, C. M., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Coimbatore. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Ramaswami Kavandar, A., Village Munsif, Velayudampalaiyam, Avanashi. N.B. 1st Mar. 1922.

Ramaswami Kavandar, M., Landlord, Ganapati, Kalappatti. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Ramaswami Kavandar, P. A., Landlord, Palatturai, Podanur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Ramaswami Kavandar, P. N., Molapalaiyam, Kalappatti. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Sivasubrahmanya Chettiyar, T. S., B.A., Landlord, Coimbatore. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Tippanna Kavandar, T., Taliyur, Tondamuttur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Virappa Kavandar, P., Chikkadasampalaiyam, Mettupalaiyam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Members, Nominated.

Borai Kavandar, S., Suripalaiyam, Cheyur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Krishna Chettiyar, T., Merchant, Coimbatore. V. 1 Mar. 1922.

Ramaswami Achari, M. K., Coimbatore. V.K. 1 Mar. 1922.

Ratnasabhapati Mudaliyar, Rao Sahib C.S., Coimbatore. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Shanmukham Chettiyar, R. K., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Coimbatore. N.B. 17 June 1922.

Tiruvenkataswami Nayudu, P. R., Merchant, Pilamedu, Coimbatore. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Erode Taluk Board.

(Elected 18, Nominated 6.)

President, Elected.

Nallatambi Charkarai Manradiyar, Rai Bahadur, Pattagar of Palayakottai. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Raja Kavandar, V. S., Landlord, Virumandampalaiyam, Uttukuli. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Alagiriswami Reddiyar, Landlord, Delavoipatnam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Anantanarayana Kavandar, Village Munsif, Madavalasu, Kangayam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Arumuga Kavandar, K., Landlord, Palanikavandampalaiyam, Pasur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Chinnamuttuswami Kavandar, Village Munsif, Mudalipalaiyam, Kangayam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Duraiswami Kavandar, Village Munsif, Chennimalaipalaiyam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Govindaswami Kavandar, Landlord, Ponnapuram. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Hanumanta Kavandar, Landlord, Sullipalaiyam, Perundurai. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Kumaraswami Kavandar, Landlord, Kavandampalaiyam, Kangayam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Muttuswami Kavandar, Village Munsif, Pachapalaiyam, Kangayam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Narayanaswami Pillai, P. K., Landlord, Perundurai, Erode. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Periyanna Kavandar, Village Munsif, Kasipalaiyam, Erode. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Raja Kavandar, V. S., Landlord, Virumandampalaiyam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Ramaswami Ayyar, C. S., B.A., Landlord, Kolinjivadi, Dharmapuram. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Sambasivam Pillai, S., Chairman, Municipal Council, Erode. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Sattumadavaram Pillai, Merchant, Chennimalai, Erode. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Srinivasa Mudaliyar, T., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Erode. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Subbai Kavandar, Landlord, Kalipalaiyam, Dharmapuram. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Vacant.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Arjuna Kavandar, K. S., Landlord, Kuttapalaiyam, Palayakottai. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Kanakaratnam, M., London Mission, Erode. I.C. 1 Mar. 1922.
Nallatambi Charkarai Manradiyar, Rai Bahadur, Pattagar of Palayakottai. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Ramaswami Chettiyar, Raja K., Merchant, Dharmapuram. V. 1 Mar. 1922.
Shaik Daud Sahib, K. A., Landlord, Erode. M. 1 Mar. 1922.
Visvasam, R. S., B.A., Pleader, Erode. I.C. 1 Mar. 1922.

Gobichettipalaiyam Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Ramaswami Kavandar, C. K., Landlord, Kallipatti. N.B. 16 Oct. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Muttuvelappa Kavandar, S., Landlord, Pudupalaiyam, Gobichettipalaiyam. N.B. 27 May 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Andar Chettiyar, T., Ryot, Thavittupalaiyam, Andiyur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Chinnappa Pillai, A. D., Landlord, Satyamangalam. I.C. 1 Mar. 1922.
Gopalakrishna Ayyangar, C. M., Landlord, Kaveripuram. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Kaliyana Kavandar, K. P., Landlord, Kasipalaiyam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Krishna Chettiyar, V. S., Merchant, Varadampalaiyam, Satyamangalam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Lingai Kavandar, S. G., Landlord, Satyamangalam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Muttuvelappa Kavandar, S., Landlord, Pudupalaiyam, Gobichettipalaiyam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Narayana Ayyar, K. G. R., Landlord, Gobichettipalaiyam. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Othivelappa Kavandar, A., Village Munsif, Venganayakampalaiyam, Punjaipuliampatti. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Pacha Kavandar, K. U., Landlord, Kuppipalaiyam, Kurumandur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Ponnuswami Kavandar, K. S., Village Munsif, Kurichi, Bhavani. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Raja Kavandar, A. N., Landlord, Ayyampalaiyam, Kavandapadi. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Rangaswami Mudaliyar, A., Landlord, Venganayakampalaiyam, Punjaipuliyampatti. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Senni Reddiyar, S., Landlord, Uma Reddiyur, Nerinjipet. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Srinivasan Chettiyar, S., Banker, Bhavani. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Venkatachalapati Ayyangar, B., Landlord, Bhavani. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Venkatesa Ayyangar, R., Village Munsif, Kaveripuram. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Venkatesa Ayyar, G. P., Landlord, Gobichettipalaiyam. B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Devaprasadam, S., Catechist, Andiyur. I.C. 1 Mar. 1922.

Kaliyanna Kavandar, P. S., Landlord, Gobichettipalaiyam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Narayanaswami Ayyar, S. D., Landlord, Gobichettipalaiyam. B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Ramaswami Kavandar, C. K., Landlord, Kallipatti. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Sivakulanda Mudaliyar, A., Landlord, Pudukkaraipudur, Kivani. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Venkatarama Chettiyar, K. B., Merchant, Satyamangalam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Kollegal Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Mallappa, G. P., Landlord, Kollegal. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Chennavira Chettiyar, A. B., Landlord, Kollegal. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Basalingappa, A., Landlord, Maduvanahalli. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Chikka Kempe Gowd, Village Munsif, Kamagarai. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Chennavira Chettiyar, A. B., Landlord, Kollegal. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Devaji Rao, N., Pleader, Kollegal. B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Kempai Gowd, M., Landlord, Anganapuram, Kollegal. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Kenchappa Chettiyar, T., Landlord, Gobichettiyur, Ramapuram. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Mada Chettiyar, C. M., Village Munsif, Ramapuram. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Mallappa, G. P., Landlord, Kollegal. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Mutturaju Urs, Village Munsif, Kannur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Ramachandra Ayyar, G., Kollegal. B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Sanganabasappa, M. S., Landlord, Mudigundam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Sidhalingappa, Landlord, Udaiyarpalaiyam, Kamagarai. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Sidhalingappa, Landlord, Singanallur, Kamagarai. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Thimmai Gowd, Landlord, Hanur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Viratha Devaru, Landlord, Chennalinganahalli, Kamagarai. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Arasa Chettiyar, Landlord, Maduvanahalli. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Buchanan, Edward, Missionary, Kamagarai. E. 1 Mar. 1922.

Madappa Gurukkar, G., Landlord, Mudigundam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Madayya, N., Landlord, Sattegal. A.D. 1 Mar. 1922.

Muhammad Khalandor Sahib, Landlord, Mudigundam. M. 1 Mar. 1922.

Palladam Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Sundaram Chettiyar, M. K., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Tiruppur. V. 21 Mar. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Subbaraya Kavandar, R., Vadugapalaiyam, Mandripalaiyam. N.B. 21 Mar. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Chinnappa Chettiyar, L. N., Landlord, Nadupalaiyam, Ondiputtur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Ganapati Kavandar, V., Village Munsif, K. Aiyampalaiyam, Palladam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Kandaswami Kavandar, M., Village Munsif, Oodakkalpalaiyam, Mandripalaiyam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Karuppanna Tevar, S. K., Ryot, Sulur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Krishnaswami Tevar, K. M., Ryot, Pallapalaiyam, Ondiputtur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Kuttiyanna Mudaliyar, V., Landlord, Muttanampalaiyam, Vijiapuram. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Maruthachala Tevar, S. M., Ryot, Sulur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Muttukumaraswami Kavandar, P., Village Munsif, Semmipalaiyam, Palladam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Muttuswami Kavandar, K., Village Munsif, Valipalaiyam, Tiruppur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Palaniswami Kavandar, S. P., Village Munsif, Palladam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Periyaswami Kavandar, A., Landlord, Kanakkampalaiyam, Perumanallore. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Periyaswami Kavandar, P. K., Landlord, Nachipalaiyam, Vijiapuram. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Subbaraya Kavandar, R., Vadugapalaiyam, Mandripalaiyam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Vacant.
Vacant.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Arthanariyappa Mudaliyar, N. A., Landlord, Nagalingapuram. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Lakshminarayanaswami Nayudu, G., Landlord, Annuppapatti, Palladam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Mariyadoss Pillai, G., Merchant, Tiruppur. I.C. 1 Mar. 1922.
Muruganatha Chettiyar, K., Landlord, Annuppapalaiyam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Sundaram Chettiyar, M. K., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Tiruppur. V. 1 Mar. 1922.

Pollachi Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Kalingarayar, A. M. K., Kumara Zamindar, Uttukuli. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Sivasubrahmanya Pillai, U. M., Retired Tahsildar, Udamalpet. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Arumuga Kavandar, R., Landlord, Andipalaiyam, Negamam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Kaliyappa Kavandar, S., Landlord, Sandegoundanpalaiyam, Vadakkipalaiyam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Kalingarayar, M. S., Zamindar, Myvadi. N.B. 15 Sep. 1922.
Malayandi Chettiyar, N. R., Sowcar, Udamalpet. N.B. 24 Aug. 1922.
Narayana Pillai, P., Merchant, Pollachi. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Narayanaswami Nayakar, Landlord, Periavalavadi. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Palaniswami Kavandar, V. K., Landlord, Vettakaranpudur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Palani Kavandar, R., Landlord, Udamalpet. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Periyanna Kavandar, M., Landlord, Erisinampatti. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Perumalswami Kavandar, Landlord, Devarayapuram, Vadakkipalaiyam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Rajaratna Mudaliyar, S., Landlord, Malaiyandipatnam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Ramaswami Kavandar, K., Landlord Singanallur. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Senniyappa Kavandar, M. S., Landlord, Malaiyandipatnam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Subbayya Kavandar, N., Landlord, Ramachandrapuram. N.B. 22 Mar. 1922.
Venkataswami Nayakar, R., Landlord, Ganapatipalaiyam. N.B. 22 Mar. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdul Razzak Sahib, A. C. M., Merchant, Anamalai. M. 1 Mar. 1922.
Kalingarayar, A. M. K., Kumara Zamindar, Uttukuli. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Muppili Kudumban, Landlord, Ammappatti. A.D. 1 Mar. 1922.
Ponnuswami Achari, M. T., Landlord, Malaiyandipatnam. V.K. 1 Mar. 1922.
Sivasubrahmanya Pillai, U. M., Retired Tahsildar, Udamalpet. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Cuddapah.

Badvel Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 14, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Nominated.

Manasseh, William, Landlord, Siddhout. I.C.

Vice-President.

Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Chenna Reddi, P., Agriculturist, Thangedupalle, Badvel. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Chidambara Chetti, B., Landlord, Ellampet. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Gurivi Reddi, M., Village Munsif, Vaddamanu, Porumamilla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Krishnaswami Ayyar, T., Landlord, Badvel. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nagi Reddi, V., Landlord, Porumamilla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasayya Chetti, S., Trader, Siddhout. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ravanayya, A., Landlord, Jangalapalle, Siddhout. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sesha Reddi, S., Village Munsif, Porumamilla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subbarami Reddi, G., Village Munsif, Chenampalle, Badvel. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subba Rao, H., Shrotriyamdar, Brahmanapalle, Kalasapadu. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatasubbayya, K., Landlord, Brahmanapalle, Obalam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatasubbayya, V., Landlord, Kavalakuntla, Porumamilla. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkataswami Chetti, B., Landlord, Ellampet. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatayya, V., Landlord, Chintalapalle, Porumamilla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Manasseh, William, Landlord, Siddhout. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nazar Mohideen Sahib, S., Landlord, Badvel. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sivaramayya, S., Pensioner, Siddhout. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatigadu Galipothu, Guntapalli, Badvel. A.D. 18 Mar. 1923.

Cuddapah Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 14, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Pichayya, Viruru, B.A., Cuddapah. B. 17 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Obula Reddi, M. C., Landlord, Patha Cuddapah, Cuddapah. N.B. 24 June 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Adinarayana Chetti, M., Trader, Cuddapah. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Chenna Reddi, M., Landlord, Gondipalli, Cuddaph. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Gundu Rao, K., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Cuddapah. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Malla Reddi, S., Landlord, Thippireddipalli, Cuddapah. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nagi Reddi, E., Landlord, Pullur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nagi Reddi, V., Landlord, Miduttur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasayya Chetti, B., Trader, Vallur. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Obula Reddi, M. C., Landlord, Patha Cuddapah. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Pichayya, V., B.A., Pleader, Cuddapah. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkataramayya, R., Landlord, Devani, Cuddapah. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Reddi, C., Landlord, Vallur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Reddi, T., Landlord, Patha Cuddapah. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatasubbayya Chetti, P., Trader, Vallur. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vira Reddi, G. B., Landlord, Ravulapalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Ankayya, G., Landowner, Jangamuddipalli. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramthu Meah Sahib, M., Merchant, Cuddapah. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Rangaswami Ayyangar, Rao Sahib N. S. B.A., B.L., Pleader, Cuddapah. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatasubbayya Chetti, P., Merchant, Cuddapah. V. 1 Apr. 1922.

Jammalamadugu Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Duraiswami Mudaliyar, P., Pleader, Jammalamadugu. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Konda Reddi, K., Landlord, Jammalamadugu. N.B. 20 June 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Balavenkata Reddi, K., Landlord, Jangalapalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ghouse Peran Sahib, Saiyid, Jagirdar, Jammalamadugu. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kondappa Rao, M. V., Trader, Rangarazu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Konda Reddi K., Landlord, Jammalamadugu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Malla Reddi, B. C., Landlord, Kondapuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Muni Reddi, D., Landlord, Jammalamadugu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narappa Nayudu, G., Village Munsif, Muddanur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasi Reddi, I., Landlord, Jangalapalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narayana Reddi, P., Landlord, Kondapuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Peddapapi Reddi, T., Landlord, Jammalamadugu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vengal Reddi, M., Landlord, Jangalapalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vacant.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Duraiswami Mudaliyar, P., Pleader, Jammalamadugu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasa Reddi, T., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Jammalamadugu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramaswami, M., Agriculturist, Kondapuram. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.
Srimon, The Rev. Elias, Priest, Jammalamadugu. I.C. 30 June 1922.

Proddatur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 14, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Narasimha Acharlu, C. S., B.A., Pleader, Proddatur. B.

Vice-President, Elected.

Srinivasa Rao, A., B.A., Pleader, Proddatur. B.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Kondayya Chetti, S., Trader, Proddatur. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Lakshminarasayya, S., Village Magistrate, Ganjikunta, Vanipenta. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Muni Reddi, M., Village Magistrate, Chirrajupalli, Yerraguntla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nagi Reddi, G., Landlord, Chilamkur, Yerraguntla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasaramayya, V., Landlord, Proddatur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasimha Acharlu, C. S., B.A., Pleader, Proddatur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Pulla Reddi, P., Trader, Proddatur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Srinivasa Rao, A., B.A., Pleader, Proddatur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subbayya Chetti, J. C., Trader, Proddatur. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subbi Reddi, B.A., Landlord, Parlapad, Proddatur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subrahmanyam, N., Law Agent, Kamalapuram. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sura Reddi, M., Village Magistrate, Chilamkur, Yerraguntla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vasanta Rao, V., B.A., Pleader, Proddatur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatasubba Reddi, G., Village Magistrate, Kamalapuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Lazarus, M. S., Catechist, Chilamkur, Yerraguntla. I.C. 27 Aug. 1922.
Mohideen Sahib, K., Landlord, Vanipenta. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Muhammad Ali Sahib, D., Trader, Kamalapuram. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subbarayudu, G., Trader, Chapad, Proddatur. V. 1 Apr. 1922.

Rajampet Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Nominated.

Raghava Reddi, P., Landlord. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Pattabhirami Reddi, P., Landlord. N.B. 7 Nov. 1922.

Members, Elected.

Gangi Reddi, P., Village Magistrate, Kodur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Konda Reddi, Y., Village Munsif, Kommanavaripalle. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Lakshminarasa Reddi, B., Village Munsif, Indlur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Parasurama Rao, A., Pleader. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Pattabhirami Reddi, P., Landlord. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Raghava Reddi, Y., Landlord. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramaswami Chetti, A., Merchant. V. 1 Apr. 1922.

Rami Reddi, B., Village Munsif, Nandalur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sesha Reddi, M., Landlord. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sundara Rao, G., Pleader. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkatarayudu Chetti, B., Merchant. V. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkatasubbayya Chetti, N., Trader. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated.

Augustus, M., Catechist. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.

Raghava Reddi, P., Landlord. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Rahmatulla Sahib, Shaik, Trader, N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subba Nayudu, P. P., Landlord. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Royachoti Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Duraiswami Nayudu, P., Pulivendla. N.B. 27 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Venkatasubba Reddi, G., Landlord, Virapalle, Royachoti. N.B. 6 June 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Chenna Reddi, A. C., Village Munsif, Surabhu, Royachoti. N.B. 27 Sep. 1922.

Chenna Reddi, B., Landlord, Maditadu, Royachoti. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Duraiswami Nayudu, P., Pulivendla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Guravayya, M., Landlord, Royachoti. V. 1 Apr. 1922.

Lakshmi Reddi, D., Bokkudupalli, Pulivendla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Malla Reddi, L., Goturu, Pulivendla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Pullam Nayudu, K., Komarakalava, Royachoti. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Rami Reddi, C. M. P., Chevvaripalle, Pulivendla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Siddayya, Landlord, Pulivendla. N.B. 27 Sep. 1922.

Sobhanadri Rao Nayudu, Rao Sahib C., Royachoti. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subba Reddi, M., Landlord, Chittoor, Royachoti. N.B. 30 Dec. 1922.

Surappa Chetti, P., Landlord, Komarakalava, Royachoti. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkatasubba Reddi, G., Landlord, Virapalli, Royachoti. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkatasubbayya Chetti, E., Vempalli, Pulivendla. 1 Apr. 1922.

Yusuf Sahib, Muhammad, Royachoti. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Isayya, J., Baptist, Royachoti. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.

Rahim Sahib, Kurnool, Landlord, Pulivendla. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Somayya, B., Peddajuturu, Pulivendla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subbayya, Anantagolla, Landlord, Komarakalava, Royachoti. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkataseshayya Chetti, P., Landlord, Vempalli, Pulivendla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ganjam.

Berhampur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President.

Narayana Rao Patrulu, P. V., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Berhampur. N.B. 27 Oct. 1922.

Vice-President.

Viraraghava Achariyar, K., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Berhampur. B. 16 Mar. 1923.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Adinarayana Subudhi, B., Landlord, Addupada, Digupudi. V. 1 Oct. 1922.

Balaramayya Nayudu, T., Landlord, Baruva. N.B. 9 Jan. 1923.

Binayako Panda Mahasayo, Landlord, Jalantra, Sompeta. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Binayako Panigrahi Mahasayo, Landlord, Gusaninowgam, Berhampur. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Binayako Sahu Mahasayo, Landlord, Bodokusatali, Berhampur. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Botcho Rauto Mahasayo, Landlord, Berhampur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Kamoji, V., Landlord, Koligum, Ichapur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Kanakayya Nayudu, P., Landlord, Manikapur, Sompeta. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Krishna Chandro Pattojosi Mahasayo, Landlord, Jalantra, Sompeta. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Krishnama Nayudu, K. V., Landlord, Ichapur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Krishna Samantara Mahasayo, Landlord, Ramachandrapur, Badunpetta. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Lakshminarayana Chetti, P., Ichapur. V. 1 Oct. 1922.

Latchayya Nayudu, B., Landlord, Kaviti, Ichapur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Mahapatro Mahasayo, K. C., Diwan, Mandasa. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Nageswara Rao, B., Teacher, Ichapur. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Ramakrishna Rath Mahasayo, Vakil, Bejjipur, Berhampur. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Thamayya Reddi, A., Kariji of Lodhaputti. N.B, 1 Oct. 1922.

Viraraghava Achariyar, K., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Berhampur. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Member, Nominated Official.

Wood, E. C., Sub-Collector, Berhampur.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Barika Behara Mahasayo, Trader, Suwani, Ichapur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Fizullah Sahib, Mir, Doctor, Berhampur. M. 1 Oct. 1922.

Narayana Rao Patrulu, P. V., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Berhampur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Patro, A. D., Amin of Jalantra, Sompeta, N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Sadananda Mahanti Mahasayo, Vakil, Bejjipur, Berhampur. I.C. 1 Oct. 1922.

Chatrapur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 16, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Biswanath Das Mahasayo, B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Chatrapur. B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Sankarayya Pantulu, V., Civil Pensioner, Chatrapur. B. 7 Jan. 1923.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Bahubalendra Bisoyi Mahasayo, Harikrishna, Contractor, Pustapur, Khallikote, Kakustagolla. 1 Oct. 1922.

Baishnobo Mahapatro Mahasayo, Ryot, Bhimpur, Purushottampur. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Balunki Das Mahasayo, Ryot, Kharida Bira Jagannathpur, Purushottampur. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Biswanath Das Mahasayo, B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Chatrapur. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Govinda Ratna Behara Mahasayo, Sırdar, Ryot, Chandanapur, Khallikote. K. 1 Oct. 1922.

Mahadeva Paramaguru Mahasayo, Ryot, Phasi, Kudala. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Mohan Das Mahasayo, R., Ryot, Khairapalli, Purushottampur. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Mohan Sahu Mahasayo, Trader, Sabulia, Rambha. Odiya. 1 Oct. 1922.

Narayan Deo Mahasayo, Gourahery, Ryot, Purushottampur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Narasinga Sahu Mahasayo, Ryot, Badakushasthali, Bahadurpeta. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Padmanabha Das Mahasayo, Inamdar, Ganjam. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Pindiko Patnayak Mahasayo, Ryot, Purushottampur, Karanam. K. 1 Oct. 1922.

Ramakrishna Gantayat Mahasayo, Ryot, Putiapadra, Purushottampur. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Sankarayya Pantulu, V., Civil Pensioner, Chatrapur. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Sebako Padhi Mahasayo, Ryot, Saru, Hinjillicut. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Subudhi Patro Mahasayo, Ryot, Patrapur, Bahadurpeta. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Members, Nominated Official.

Alli Sahib, S. A., Taluk Officer, Khallikote Estate. M. 1 Oct. 1922.

Yeatts, W. W. M., M.A., I.C.S., Revenue Divisional Officer, Chatrapur. E. 1 Oct. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Kammayya Reddi, C. H., Military Pensioner, Chatrapur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Lokanath Singh Mahasayo, Khallikote. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Venkata Rao Nayudu, A., Civil Pensioner, Chatrapur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Chicacole Taluk Board.

(Elected 18, Nominated 6.)

President, Elected.

Adinarayana Rao Nayudu, Rai Sahib S., Landholder, Chicacole. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Vice-President.

Suryanarayana Nayudu, Pleader, Chicacole. N.B. 17 April 1923.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Adinarayana Rao Nayudu, Rai Sahib S., Landholder, Chicacole. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Appala Nayudu, K. C., Landholder, Komarti, Devadi. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Byragi Nayudu, P., Landholder, Tumbayyapeta. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Dakshinamurti Sastri, B., Landholder, Chicacole. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Devendranath Sastri, B., Pleader, Chicacole. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Gowra Chandra Patro Mahasayo, Retired Government Servant, Parlakimedi. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Jammi Nayudu, K., Londholder, Matala, Nevagam. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Jivaratnam Nayudu, B., Landholder, Kommanapilli, Hiramandalam. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Lakshmanamurti Nayudu, T., Landlord, Kristupuram, Kotabommali. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Papanna Nayudu, D., Landholder, Maliyaputti, Chapara. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Ramavadhanlu Bhukta, K., Landholder, Lakkamdiddi, Kotabommali. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Sanyasi Nayudu, G., Landholder, Bagusola, Chapara. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Somanna Nayudu, S., Landholder, Parlakimedi. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Suryanarayana Nayudu, L., Landholder, Kommusariapilli, Patapatnam. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Thathan Nayudu, H., Landholder, Talagam, Naupada. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Venkatappala Nayudu, M., Landholder, Edulavalasa, Narasannapeta. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Venku Nayudu, S., Landholder, Vomaravilli, Kalingapatnam. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Vacant.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Appala Nayudu, A., Landholder, Garinavalasa, Nagarikatakam. A.A. 1 Oct. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Balarama Das Patnayak Mahasayo, Landholder, Tekkali. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Harikrishna Rajaguru Mahasayo, Parlakimedi. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Madeena Sahib, S., Retired Salt Sub-Inspector, Chicacole. M. 1 Oct. 1922.
Nityananda Patnayak Mahasayo, Palace Superintendent, Parlakimedi. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Suryanarayana Nayudu, H., Pleader, Chicacole. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Goomsur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 16, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Raghunath Padhi Mahasayo, Pleader, Aska. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Botokrishna Mahapatro Mahasayo, Pleader, Aska. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Ananda Acharya Mahasayo, Landlord, Bodogoda, Surada. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Ananda Altia Mahasayo, Landlord, Jampalli, Russellkonda. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Binayak Das Mahasayo, Landlord, Suromoni, Surada. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Botokrishna Mahapatro Mahasayo, Pleader, Aska. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Patnala Butchl Patro, Merchant, Russellkonda. V. 1 Oct. 1922.
Harikrishna Nayak Mahasayo, Landlord, Gondadhar, Russellkonda. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kanuchoudari Mahapatro Mahasayo, Landlord, Sherugada, Aska. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Khetrobasi Mahapatro Mahasayo, Landlord, Surada. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kondho Swayi Mahasayo, Landlord, Dharakote, Aska. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kripasindhu Nayak Mahasayo, Karji, Panchabuti, Buguda. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Krishna Panda Mahasayo, Landlord, Devabhumi, Aska. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Lakshmana Patro, K., Landlord, Ballipodoro. V. 1 Oct. 1922.
Pandava Radha Mahasayo, Landlord, Kallada, Russellkonda. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Raghunath Padhi Mahasayo, Pleader, Aska. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Raghunath Patro, C., Merchant, Bellogunta, Russellkonda. V. 1 Oct. 1922.
Tumbanatham Pantulu, A., Pleader, Aska. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Members, Nominated Official.

Anantaram Rath Mahasayo, Revenue Divisional Officer, Goomsur. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Koibolo Setti Mahasayo, Landlord, Moraipatto, Gobara. A.D. 1 Oct. 1922.
Raghunath Das Mahasayo, Retired Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Russellkonda. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Tapp, Henry, Diwan, Bodogoda Estate, Surada. I.C. 1 Oct. 1922.
Yusuf Ali Khan, S. M., Retired Reserve Inspector of Police, Russellkonda. M. 1 Oct. 1922.

Godavari.

Cocanada Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Venkata Rao, G., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Cocanada. B. 22 Sep. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Ramamurti, V., Inamdar, Cocanada. B. 5 June 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Appala Narasimha Raju, V. U., Inamdar, Pedabrahmadevam, Cocanada. N.B. 10 April 1922.
Atchayya, D., Inamdar, Samalkota, Cocanada. N.B. 10 April 1922.
Deval Raju, D. L., Inamdar, Cocanada. B. 10 April 1922.
Dorayya, D., Inamdar, Gollalamamidada, Cocanada. N.B. 10 April 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Gangi Reddi, T. B., Inamdar, Gollalamamidada, Cocanada. N.B. 19 May 1922.
Kondayya Reddi, Inamdar, Cocanada. N.B. 10 April 1922.
Prakasa Rao, D. V. S., B.A., Inamdar, Cocanada. B. 10 April 1922.
Ramamurti, V., Inamdar, Cocanada. B. 1 April 1922.
Sitaramayya, M., Inamdar, Tallarevu, Cocanada. B. 1 April 1922.
Venkatanarayanan, R., Inamdar, Dugguduru, Draksharama. N.B. 1 April 1922.
Venkata Rao, D., Inamdar, Karapa, Cocanada. N.B. 1 April 1922.
Vacant.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Amir Sahib, Moulvi Saiyid, Inamdar, Injaram, Yanam. M. 10 April 1922.
Satheyya, V. C., Inamdar, Tallarevu, Cocanada. N.B. 10 April 1922.
Venkat Rao, G., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Cocanada. B. 10 April 1922.
Vinakoti Reddi, Inamdar, Kolanka, Cocanada. A.D. 10 April 1922.

Peddapuram Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Varahalayya, T., Inamdar, Viravaram. B. 2 June 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Soma Raju, K., Inamdar, Peddapuram. B. 4 July 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Appala Raju, G., Inamdar, Peddapuram. N.B. 24 June 1922.
Chalamayya, A., Inamdar, Yeleswaram. B. 28 Apr. 1922.
Kondayya, G., Inamdar, Peddapuram. N.B. 27 Apr. 1922.
Ramaswami, J., Inamdar, Irripaka. B. 28 Apr. 1922.
Ramaswami, T., Village Munsif, Pulimeru. B. 12 July 1922.
Satyanarayanamurti, P., Village Munsif, Senkhavaram. B. 21 Apr. 1922.
Soma Raju, K., Inamdar, Peddapuram. B. 26 Apr. 1922.
Varahalayya, G., Inamdar, Kiralampudi. B. 9 Apr. 1922.
Venkatanarasayya, K., Village Munsif, Rajapudi. N.B. 9 Apr. 1922.
Venkatanarasimhan, Rao Sahib T., Village Munsif, Viravaram. B. 26 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Rao, D., Inamdar, Katravulapalli. B. 9 Apr. 1922.
Venkayya, P., Inamdar, Geddanapalli. B. 9 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Muhammad Ismail Sahib, Peddapuram. M. 13 Apr. 1922.
Varahalayya, T., Inamdar, Viravaram. B. 28 Apr. 1922.
Venkataramayya, V., Doctor, Peddapuram. B. 13 Apr. 1922.
Vira Raju, G., Peddapuram. N.B. 28 Apr. 1922.

Pittapuram Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Lakshmipati Sastri, D., Landlord, Tuni. B. 22 May 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Venkata Rao, A., Landlord, Bhogapuram, Pittapuram. B. 6 June 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Gurayya, M., Ryot, Endapalle, Pittapuram. N.B. 26 Apr. 1922.
Lakshmipati Sastri, D., Landlord, Tuni. B. 26 Apr. 1922.
Markandeya Raju, P., Landlord, Tuni. B. 26 Apr. 1922.
Rangasayi, D., Landlord, Tuni. B. 26 Apr. 1922.
Satyanarayana Raju, Sri Raja K. K., Landlord, Tuni. N.B. 4 June 1922.
Shaik Talab Ali, Tanadar, Tuni. M. 26 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Sitaramayya, N., Landlord, Pittapuram. B. 26 Apr. 1922.
Subba Rao Nayudu, K. V., Diwan, Pittapuram Estate. N.B. 26 Apr. 1922.
Surayya, B., Tanadar, Pittapuram Estate. B. 26 Apr. 1922.
Surya Rao, R., Landlord, Gorasa, Pittapuram. N.B. 26 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Rao, A., Landlord, Bhogapuram, Pittapuram. B. 26 Apr. 1922.
Venkayya, K., Ryot and Village Munsif, Mallam, Pittapuram. N.B. 28 June 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Ayyanna Sastri, R., Inamdar, Tuni. B. 29 Apr. 1922.
Chalamayya, V., Agriculturist, Jalluru, Pittapuram. A.D. 18 Apr. 1922.
Latcha Rao, Ch., Zamindar, Chitrada, Pittapuram. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.
Narasimha Raju, D. V., Private Secretary, Tuni Estate. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Rajahmundry Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Rangayya Nayudu, M., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Rajahmundry. N.B.

Vice-President.

Seshagiri Rao Nayudu, A., Landlord, Rajahmundry. N.B.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Dharma Raju, D. C., Landlord, Gokavaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Jegga Raju, N., Landlord, Vasantavada. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Lakshmayya, G., Landlord, Kundaleswaram. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Mallayya, R., Landlord, Amalapur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Padmanabham Nayudu, P., Pleader, Razole. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Papanna, Y., Landlord, Idarada. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Ramanna Pantulu, J., Landlord, Tottaramudi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ram Raju, P., Landlord, Nadimilanka, Mummidivaram. N.B. 8 Feb. 1923.
Satti Raju, S., Village Munsif, Rajanagaram. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Seshagiri Rao Nayudu, A., Landlord, Rajahmundry. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sitapati Rao, R., Landlord and Merchant, Amalapur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Suryanarayana Raju, A. V., Landlord, Chintalapalle. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Tirupatirayudu, E., Landlord, Kadiyapulanka. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatapati Raju, N. B., Landlord, Allavaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkataramanna, M., Landlord, Mirtipadu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatarayudu, K., Landlord, Pottilanka. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Verriyya, C., Landlord, Mandapalle. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vissayya, A., Landlord, Narendrapuram. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Lakshmipati, K., Landlord, Rajahmundry. N.B. 13 Apr. 1922.
Mallayya, A., Landlord, Mangalarpeta, Rajahmundry. N.B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Mashahaddi Sahib, Mir Darwish Ali, Proprietor, Jeggannapetta. M. 13 Apr. 1922.
Rangayya Nayudu, M., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Rajahmundry. N.B. 13 Apr. 1922.
Sitarama Achari, M., Agent, Gopalapur Estate, Gopalapur. B. 25 Apr. 1922.
Tatayya, U., Landlord, Ponnamanda. A.D. 13 Apr. 1922.

Ramachandrapuram Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Nominated, Temporary.

Paddayya Reddi, S., Inamdar, Konkuduru. N.B.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Appa Rao, C., Inamdar, Ippanapadu. N.B. 5 May 1922.

Jagganna Sastri, Y., Inamdar, Mandapeta. B. 5 May 1922.
Krishnanda Chowdhori, C., Inamdar, Yendagandi. N.B. 5 May 1922.
Muga Raju alias Venkatapati Raju, D., Inamdar, Lakshminarasapuram. N.B. 5 May 1922.
Rama Reddi, D., Inamdar, Anaparty. N.B. 5 Apr. 1922.
Rami Reddi, A., Inamdar, Pasalapudy. N.B. 5 May 1922.
Satyanarayana, M., Inamdar, Kuthukuluru. N.B. 5 May 1922.
Seshayya, J., Inamdar, Alamuru. N.B. 5 May 1922.
Sriramulu, O., Inamdar, Dangeru. N.B. 5 May 1922.
Venkataratnam, B., Inamdar, Chodavaram N.B. 5 May 1922.
Venkatasubbarayadu, G., Inamdar, Nawabpeta. N.B. 5 May 1922.
Viravenkanna, V., Inamdar, Kurmapuram. N.B. 5 May 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdul Gani Sahib, M., Inamdar, Draksharama. M.
Atchanna, C., Inamdar, Vundoor. N.B.
Joshee, Dr. D. L., Medical Practitioner, Ramachandrapuram. I.C.
Paddayya, S., Inamdar, Konkuduru. N.B.

Guntur.

Bapatla Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Ranganayakulu Nayudu, Yarlagadda, Zamindar, Karanchedu, Chirala. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Appa Rao, S., Landowner, Munipalli, Ponnur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Bapayya Chetti, B., Trader, Vetapalem. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Chinnayya, K., Landowner, Katrapadu, Pedanandipadu. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kotayya, K., Landowner, Kankatapalem, Bapatla. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kotayya, P., Landowner, Pamidivaripalem, Pedanandipadu. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Krishna Rao Nayudu, P., Landowner, Vetapalem. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kuppuswami Chowdhori, J., Landowner, Karenchedu, Chirala. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Ranganayakulu Nayudu, Y., Zamindar Katur Estate, Karenchedu, Chirala. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Venkatakrishnayya Chowdhori, P., Landowner, Ponnur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Venkataramayya, D., Landowner, Returu, Bapatla. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Venkata Rao, K., Vakil, Bapatla. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Venkatasubba Rao, P., M.L.C., Bar.-at-Law, Landowner, Bapatla. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Seshadri Nayudu, T., Landowner, Vetapalem. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Subba Rao, R., Landowner, Chirala. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Vacant.
Vacant.

Guntur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Nominated.

Muhammad Abdur Rahiman Sahib, Khan Sahib Munshi, M.L.C. M. 1 Oct. 1922.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

(All the seats are vacant.)

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Muhammad Abdur Rahiman Sahib, Khan Sahib Munshi, M.L.C., Government Pensioner. M. 1 Oct. 1922.
Raja Rao, J., Railway Contractor, Guntur. I.C. 1 Oct. 1922.

Singh, G. R., Merchant, Guntur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Sivaramakrishnayya Chowdhori, M., Landholder, Rayapudi, Guntur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Gurazala Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Kesava Reddi, K., Landholder, Dachepalli. N.B.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Inna Reddi, K., Landholder, Rentachintala. I.C. 1 Oct. 1922.
Krishnayya, K., Landlord and Village Munsif, Gurazala. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Narisi Reddi, K., Landholder, Dachepalli. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Narisi Reddi, P., Landholder and Village Munsif, Veldurti. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Pedarami Reddi, Y., Landholder, Pinnelli, Dachepalli. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Ramarayudu, D., Landholder, Gurazala. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Rami Reddi, B., Landholder, Nagulavaram, Tumarkod. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Rami Reddi, G., Landholder and Village Munsif, Tangeda, Dachepalli. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Sankaranarayana, A., Landholder, Guttikonda, Pidagurulla. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Subbayya, D., Landholder and Village Munsif, Dharmavaram, Durgi. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Venkatappayya, K., Landholder, Adigoppula, Rentachintala. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Venkatasubbayya, R., Landholder, Vepacampalli. Karampudi. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Ezra, K., Landholder, Rentachintala. I.C. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kesava Reddi, K., Landholder, Dachepalli. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Nasarayya Nayudu, R., Landholder, Palvoy, Tumarkod. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Saiyid Kareem, M. M., Landholder, of Dachepalli. M. 1 Oct. 1922.

Narasaraopet Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Parthasarathi Nayudu, K., Retired Assistant Engineer, Narasaraopet. N.B. 1 Oct 1922.

Vice-President.

Rangayya Chowdhori, R., Agriculturist, Eddanapuli, Marutur. N.B.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Antayya, M., Agriculturist, Ravipadu. I.C. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kotayya, I., Agriculturist, Konidena, Marutur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kotayya, N., Agriculturist, Vinukonda. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kotiswara Rao, Ch., B.A., Pleader, Narasaraopet. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Mallayya, K., Village Munsif, Chilakalurpet. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Narasimham, T. V., Agriculturist, Vinukonda. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Ramayya, R., Agriculturist, Eddanapudi, Marutur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Rangayya Chowdhori, R., Agriculturist, Eddanapudi, Marutur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Santayya, N., Agriculturist, Kondramutla. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Venkatarayudu, P., Agriculturist, Muppalla, Ipur. N.B. 31 Oct. 1922.
Venkayya, G. P., Agriculturist, Nadendla, Satulur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Virayya, Ch., Agriculturist, Karumunchi, Kommalapudu. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Kotayya, Ch., Goldsmith, Narasaraopet. V.K. 1 Oct. 1922.
Muhammad Sheik Baba Sahib, Munshi, Municipal Contractor, Narasaraopet. M. 1 Oct. 1922.

Parthasarathi Nayudu, K., Retired Assistant Engineer, Narasaraopet. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Venkatanarasimha Rao, Sri Raja M., Zamindar, Narasaraopet. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Ongole Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Radhakrishnayya Pantulu, S., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Ongole. B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Sriramulu Nayudu, V., Railway Contractor, Ongole. N.B. 3 Apr. 1923.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Gopala Sastri, D., Ongole. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Koti Reddi, E., Landlord, Madaramitta, Ongole. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Lakshminarayana Reddi, P., Landlord, Allur, Ongole. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Narasimham, M., Trader, Addanki, Ongole. V. 1 Oct. 1922.
Pera Reddi, D., Landlord, Nelatur, Ongole. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Radhakrishnayya Pantulu, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Ongole. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Ramakrishna Reddi, S., Landlord, Chimakurti, Ongole. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Ramakrishna Reddi, S., Landlord, Korisapadu, Ongole. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Rama Sarma, C. S., Landlord, Nagulappalapadu, Ongole. B 1 Oct. 1922.
Subrahmanyam, O. M., B.A., Vakil, Ongole. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Venkatarayudu, M., Landlord, Timmasamudram, Ongole. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Vacant.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Shamsh-ud-din, Muhammad, Landlord, Ongole. M. 1 Oct. 1922.
Sriramulu Nayudu, V., Railway Contractor, Ongole. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Subba Rao, D., Trader, Ongole. V. 1 Oct. 1922.
Vandanam, G., B.A., L.T., Headmaster, A.B.M. High School, Ongole. I.C. 1 Oct. 1922.

Repalli Taluk Board.

(NOMINATED 15.)

President, Nominated.

Ramayya, V., Landlord, Ravi Anantavaram. N.B. 21 Oct. 1921.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Member, Nominated Official.

Revenue Divisional Officer, Tenali.

Member, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdul Karim Beg Sahib, Landlord, Addepalli. M. 4 Jan. 1921.
Appa Rao, S. V. R., Zamindar, Vullipalem. N.B. 27 Sep. 1921.
Arunachalayya Nayudu, V., Agriculturist, Allavaripalem. N.B. 27 Sep. 1921.
Kotayya Chowdhori, M., Agriculturist, Vellatur. N.B. 27 Sep. 1921.
Krishnamurti, P., Agriculturist, Pudivada. N.B. 27 Sep. 1921.
Lakshmikantam Chetti, P., Agriculturist, Chandole. N.B. 27 Sep. 1921.
Lingayya, V., Agriculturist, Eletipalem. N.B. 27 Sep. 1921.
Rajaratnam, K., Missionary, Repalli. I.C. 4 Jan. 1921.
Ramanuja Achari, G., Merchant, Peddavaram. B. 27 Sep. 1921.
Ramayya, V., Landlord, Ravi Anantavaram. N.B. 5 Apr. 1921.
Rattayya, V., Agriculturist, Pallikona. N.B. 27 Sep. 1921.
Venkatakrishnayya, A., Agriculturist, Allavaripalem. N.B. 27 Sep. 1921.
Venkataratnam Nayudu, D., Landlord, Kanagala. N.B. 4 Jan. 1921.
Venkataswami, M. B., Village Munsif, Gangadipalem. N.B. 27 Sep. 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Sattenapalle Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Lakshmayya Pantulu, P., Landlord, Old Guntur. B. 25 Oct. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Chinnappa Reddi, P., Landholder, Phirangipuram. I.C. 25 Oct. 1922.

Members Elected Non-Official.

Chinnappa Reddi, P., Landholder, Phirangipuram. I.C. 25 Oct. 1922.
Kotayya, V., Landholder, Siripuram. N.B. 25 Oct. 1922.
Narasayya, Ch., Village Munsif, Orvakallu. N.B. 25 Oct. 1922.
Panakalarao, R., Village Munsif, Rentapalla. B. 25 Oct. 1922.
Pitchayya, P., Landholder, Pedapalem. N.B. 25 Oct. 1922.
Pulla Reddi, Ch., Landholder, Parasatyallur. N.B. 25 Oct. 1922.
Raghavayya, S., Landholder, Gundlapalli. B. 25 Oct. 1922.
Rosayya, Ch., Landholder, Saripudi. N.B. 25 Oct. 1922.
Seshi Reddi, A., Landholder, Kotenemalipuri. N.B. 25 Oct. 1922.
Sitaramayya, Ch., Village Munsif, Pedamakkena. N.B. 25 Oct. 1922.
Venkatappa Reddi, Bh., Landholder, Dodleru. N.B. 25 Oct. 1922.
Venkatarayudu, M., Landholder, Pedakurapadu. N.B. 25 Oct. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Firman, The Rev. Father G. B. J., Missionary, Phirangipuram. E. 25 Oct. 1922.
Lakshmayya Pantulu, P., Landholder, Old Guntur. B. 25 Oct. 1922.
Rahamatulla Sahib, Munshi Muhammad Saiyid, Landholder, Bellamkonda. M. 25 Oct. 1922.
Thandava Krishnayya Nayudu, P., Pleader, Guntur. N.B. 25 Oct. 1922.

Tenali Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Ramayya Chowdhori, K., Landholder, Turumella, Amartalur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Vice-President.

Umamaheswara Rao, Ch., Landholder, Pedapudi. N.B. 5 Mar. 1923.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Anjaneyulu, K., Landholder, Vemuru. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Basivi Reddi, B., Landholder, Munnangi, Kollipara. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kanakayya, A., Landholder, Edlapalli. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Raghavayya, S., Landholder, Kollur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Ramayya, K., Landholder, Turumella, Amartalur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Rattayya, N., Landholder, Perakalapudi. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Subba Reddi, V., Landholder, Chundur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Suryanarayana, K., Landholder, Nandivelugu. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Umamaheswara Rao, Ch., Landholder, Pedapudi. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Venkatakrishnayya, Ch., Landholder, Peravalipalem, Chavali. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Venkataramayya, K., Landholder Pyaparru. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Vira Reddi, G., Landholder, Kollipara. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official

Kotayya, Ch., Landholder, Peravalipalem, Chavali. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Shaik Dada Sahib, Muhammad, Trader, Tenali. M. 1 Oct. 1922.
Suryanarayana, G., Medical Practitioner, Kathevaram, Morispet. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Suryanarayana Rao, Bh., Medical Practitioner, Tenali. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Kanara, South.

Coondapoor Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Madappayya, Halsanad, Landlord, Hakladi. B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Venkappa Shetti, K., Vakil, Coondapoor. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Anthayya Shetti, S., Landlord, Kandlur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Lakshminarayana Kamath, H., Landlord, Gangolli. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Madappayya, H., Landlord, Hakladi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Mahabala Holla, B., Vakil, Coondapoor. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nagappayya, M., Landlord, Maravanthe, Coondapoor. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasimha Kamath, K., Vakil, Coondapoor. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasimha Karanth, V., Landlord, Voderhobli, Coondapoor. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narayana Shenoi, K., Vakil, Coondapoor. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramayya Shetti, A., Landlord, Shiroor. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subbannayya, N., Vakil, Coondapoor. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkappa Shetti, K., Vakil, Coondapoor. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Rao, K., Vakil, Coondapoor. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abu Baker Sahib, S., Landlord, Shankernarayana. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
D'Souza, The Rev. Father P. R., Vicar, Roman Catholic Church, Coondapoor. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kamayya Sheregar, K., Landlord and Merchant, Coondapoor. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nagappa, Kanoji, Landlord and Merchant, Gangolli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Karkal Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Sadasiva Bhat, K., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., High Court Vakil, Karkala. B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Nanjappa Shetti, S., Pleader, Karkala. Bunt. 18 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Deju Shetti, K., Landholder, Kandandaleguttu, Moolky. Bunt. 27 Feb. 1922.
Dharmasamaraja, M., Landholder, Moodbidri. Jain. 27 Feb. 1922.
Krishnaraja Shetti, K., Landholder, Moodbidri. Jain. 27 Feb. 1922.
Manjappa Adyanthaya, N., Landholder, Nitte, Karkala. Bunt. 27 Feb. 1922.
Muhammad Ali, F., Landholder and Merchant, Karkala. M. 27 Feb. 1922.
Naganna Hegde, J., Landholder, Bailoor. Bunt. 27 Feb. 1922.
Nanjappa Shetti, S., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Karkala. Bunt. 27 Feb. 1922.
Rama Hegde, K., Pleader, Karkala. B. 27 Feb. 1922.
Sivappa Hegde, K., Landholder, Karkala. Hegde. 27 Feb. 1922.
Srinivasa Hegde, K., Landholder, Bailoor. Bunt. 27 Feb. 1922.
Srivarma Shetti, P., Landholder, Panapil Aramane, Moodbidri. Jain. 27 Feb. 1922.
Thimmappa Hegde, K., Landholder, Belamannu. Bunt. 27 Feb. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Mathias, Saturnine Louis, Coffee Planter, Karkala. I.C. 30 March 1922.
Sadasiva Bhat, K., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., High Court Vakil, Karkala. B. 30 March 1922.
Seshayya, K., Landholder, Karkala. Koteyar. 30 March 1922.
Sridhara Suvarna, K. P., Landholder, Karkala. Billavar. 30 March 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Kasaragod Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Vaikunta Bhakta, M. B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Narasinga Nayak, K., Pleader, Kasaragod. B. 15 Sep. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Bhavani Shanker Rao, M., Landholder, Manjeshwar. B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Bheema Bhatta, M., Landlord, Bayar, Manjeshwar. B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Gopalakrishna Pai, K., Merchant, Kasaragod. B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Kunhammad Shah Sahib, Landlord, Mogral, Kumbla. M. 1 Sep. 1922.

Kunhikalanda Beari Sahib, Landlord, Kalnad. M. 1 Sep. 1922.

Muhammad Beari Sahib, Potail, Bare, Bekal. M. 1 Sep. 1922.

Narasinga Nayak, K., Pleader, Kasaragod. B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Ravi Varma Raja, V. C., Landholder, Nileshwar. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Sitaramayya, M., Landholder, Hosdrug. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Vittal Kamath, H., Pleader, Hosdrug. B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Zainniddin Beari Sahib, P., Potail, Pallikere, Bekal. M. 1 Sep. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Ammu, K. S., Merchant, Kasaragod. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Chukra Maistri, K., Maistri, Kasaragod. A.D. 1 Sep. 1922.

Karthakutti, K., Landlord, Bekal. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Manjanna Alva, P., Potail, Majibail, Manjeshwar. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Mangalore Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President.

Raghunathayya, Rao Bahadur S., B.A., B.L., Retired Sub-Judge, Mangalore. B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Venkata Rao, N., Merchant, Mangalore. B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Ahmad Beari Sahib, B. L., Landholder, Bantwal. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

D'Souza, B. M., Merchant, Mangalore. I.C. 9 June 1922.

Krishna Rao, K., Landholder, Bantwal. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Madhava Rao, Merchant, Moolky. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Manjayya Shetti, P., Landholder, Bellairu, Haleangadi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Muttayya Shetti, K., Landholder, Kariangala, Gurpur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Raghuchandra Ballal, K., Landholder, Tenkayadepadavu, Mijar. Jain. 1 Apr. 1922.

Raghunathayya, Rao Bahadur S., B.A., B.L., Retired Sub-Judge, Mangalore. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramakrishna Punja, M., Landholder, Moolky. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Rama Rao, N., Landholder, Panemangalore. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Uggappa Bhandary, B., Landholder, Kolambe, Gurpur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkata Rao, N., Merchant, Mangalore. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Basappa, M. K., Landholder, Moolky. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

D'Souza, A. M. L., Landholder, Chitrap. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramappa, M., Landholder, Moolky. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sidi Beari Sahib, Landholder, Ullal. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Udipi Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Kasim Sahib, Khan Bahadur Haji Abdullah Haji, Landlord and Merchant, Udipi. M. 18 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Vice-President, Elected.

Lakshminarayana Rao, A., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Udipi. B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Jagannath Ballal. K., B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Udipi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kalinga Hebbar, A., Landlord, Hungarkutta. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kumaraya Arsu Maramma Hegde, Y., Landlord and Village Headman, Tenka, Padubidri. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Lakshminarayana Rao, A., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Udipi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Manjayya Sherveigar, H., Landlord and Village Headman, Handadi, Brahmawar. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nabhirajayya, Y., Landlord, Sural, Brahmawar. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Raghunatha Shetti, P., B.A., Vakil, Udipi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramachandra Rao, Dr. U., Medical Practitioner, Udipi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Srinivasa Rao, B., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Udipi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subba Rao, N., M.A., B.L., Vakil and Landlord, Kadekar, Udipi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Suleman Sait, Daud, Merchant, Udipi. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Thimmanna Acharya, B., Landlord, Brahmawar. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Karat, A. S., B.A., L.T., Teacher, Udipi. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kasim Sahib, Khan Bahadur Haji Abdullah Haji, Landlord and Merchant, Udipi. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Moger Soma, K., Merchant, Kalmadi, Malpe. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vittal Kamath, M., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Udipi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Uppinangadi Taluk Board.

(Elected 12, Nominated 4.)

President, Elected.

Ganapati Rao, H., Pleader, Puttur. B. 21 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President.

Shiva Rao, M., Pleader, Puttur. B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Ananta Rao, M., Pleader, Puttur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Beeru Shetti, K., Landholder, Puttur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ganapati Rao, H., Pleader, Puttur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kumar Rai, K., Landholder, Puttur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Lakshminath Swamji Arasu, Vittal Raja, Landholder, Vittal. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Mangesh Rao, B., Pleader, Puttur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasimha Nayak, Shroff, Merchant, Uppinangadi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rama Rao, I., Landholder, Bellare. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Shiva Rao, M., Pleader, Puttur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Somappa Rai, M., Potail and Landholder, Sullia. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venugopal Rao, G., Pleader, Puttur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vishnayya, K., Landholder, Sullia. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Baptist Miss M. S., Pensioner, Puttur. R.C.
Mokhadum Ismail Sahib, H., Merchant, Puttur. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramanna Gowd, M., Potail and Landholder, Sullia. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Yellianna Pujari, S., Potail and Landholder, Puttur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kistna.

Bandar Taluk Board.

(Elected 18, Nominated 6.)

President, Elected.

Narasimham Pantulu, Rao Sahib V., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Masulipatam. B. 1 May 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Adinarayanamurti Pantulu, S., Pleader, Masulipatam. B. 23 May 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Adinarayanamurti Pantulu, S., Pleader, Masulipatam. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Bapayya, K., Landholder, Tadikelapadi, Vellatur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Hanumanta Rao, Rao Bahadur S., B.A., B.L., Government Pleader, Masulipatam. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kothandaramayya, K., Landholder, Ravivaripalem, Pedakallapalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Nageswaradoss, K., Village Munsif, Pedagollapalem. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Narasimham Pantulu, Rao Sahib V., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Masulipatam. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Narasimha Rao, T. L., B.A., Pleader, Masulipatam. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Narayana Rao, V., Landholder, Masulipatam. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramaswami, M., Village Munsif, Talagadadivi, Avanigadda. N.B. 1. Apr. 1922.

Sriramulu, B., Landholder, Pittallanka, Pedakallapalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sundararamayya Pantulu, C., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Masulipatam. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Twashta Brahmam, K., Landholder, Pedana, Bandar. V.K. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkatagopal Rao, V., Landholder, Nagayatippa, Divi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkatarangayya, K., Village Munsif, Nagayatippa, Divi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkatasubba Rao, G., Landholder, Haripuram, Kodur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkatavasudeva Rao, R., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Masulipatam. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkayya, V., Landholder, Ghantasala, Challapalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkayya, V., Landholder, Kaza, Gudur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Butchayya, K., Landholder, Mantripalem, Nidumolu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Cornelius, S., Landholder, Masulipatam. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.

Muhammad Imam Mohideen, Janab, Government Pensioner, Masulipatam. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramakrishnayya, K., Merchant, Masulipatam. V. 22 Dec. 1922.

Sitaramayya, V., Landholder, Challapalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkataswami, C., Landholder, Chittigudur, Gudur. A.D. 11 Nov. 1922.

Bezwada Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Gopalakrishnayya Chowdhori, Rao Bahadur K., B.A., M.L.C., Pleader, Bezwada. N.B. 15 Mar. 1923.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Basavayya, S., Landlord, Atkuru, Gannavaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Bhimayya, V., Landlord, Gollapudi, Kondapalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Gopalakrishnayya Chowdhori, Rao Bahadur K., B.A., M.L.C., Pleader, Bezwada. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kolandai Reddi, Rao Sahib C., B.A., Pleader, Bezwada. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Koti Reddi, B., Landlord, Ganapavaram, Mailavaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Krishnayya, N., Landlord, Indupalli, Tenneru. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Pitchayya, K., Village Munsif, Konakanchi, Nandigama. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Punnayya, P., Landlord, Neppalli, Kankipadu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramakotayya, K., Landlord, Penamalur, Kankipadu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ram Singh, B., Village Munsif, Nuzvid. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Rangayya, E., Landlord, Jaggayyapeta. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Tirumalarayudu Pantulu, K., Zamindari Official, Vissannapeta. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkatappayya Pantulu, B., Pleader, Bezwada. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkataramayya, N., Landlord, Gannavaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkataranga Rao, G., Landlord, Juzzur, Kanchikacherla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkayya, A., Village Munsif, Gollapudi, Kondapalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Viraraghavayya Nayudu, N., Landlord, Kanumole, Viravalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vacant.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdul Razzack Sahib, Muhammad, Landlord, Gangoor, Kankipadu. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Gangadhara Rao Nayudu, A., Village Munsif, Kondapalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Nagayya, T., Landlord, Mudunur, Gannavaram. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.

Pezzoni, The Rev. Father H. M., Priest, Bezwada. E. 1 Apr. 1922.

Seshayya Nayudu, R., Retired Inspector of Police, Bezwada. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Tirupati Rao Nayudu, A., Mokhasadar, Chekkapalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Bhimavaram Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 11, NOMINATED 3.)

President, Elected.

Venkayya Nayudu, G., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Bhimavaram. N.B. 22 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Perupattan, Abraham, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Local High School, Bhimavaram. I.C. 22 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Bapi Raju, P., Ryot, Chodavaram, Bhimavaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Chinnakrishnayya Nayudu, V., Ryot, Chilukuru, Bhimavaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Durga Raju, M., Ryot, Cherukumilli, Bhimavaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Hanumanta Rao, B., B.A., Pleader, Bhimavaram. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Hyderali, Khan Sahib Muhammad, Trader, Akividu, Bhimavaram. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Lakshminarayana, N., Inamdar, Nidamarru, Bhimavaram. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Nagabhushanam, K., Inamdar, Bondada, Bhimavaram. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Narasimha Rao, V., Inamdar, Rayakuduru, Bhimavaram. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramamurti Nayudu, M., Village Munsif, Viravasaram, Bhimavaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ranganayakalu Nayudu, G., Ryot, Bhimavaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkatasubbarayudu, N., Inamdar, Undi, Bhimavaram. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Ayyanna Nayudu, V., Ryot, Sivadevunichikkala, Bhimavaram. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Perupattan, Abraham, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Local High School, Bhimavaram. I.C. 4 Apr. 1922.

Venkayya Nayudu, G., B.A., B.L., Pleader. N.B. 4 Apr. 1922.

Ellore Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 17, NOMINATED 5.)

President.

Sitaramayya Pantulu, S., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Ellore. B.

Vice-President.

Viyyanna, B., Agriculturist, Gundugolanu. B.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Appalarajanna, T. V., Landlord, Lakkavaram. V. 1 Apr. 1922.

Balayya, V., Agriculturist, Pulla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kota Reddi, K., Agriculturist, Pragadavaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Lakshmiperumalu, K., Agriculturist, Pedapadu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramabrahmam, V., Landlord, Lakkavaram. V. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sarvarayudu, K., Vakil, Kovvur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sitaramachandra Raju, K., Agriculturist, Guddigudam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sitaramayya Pantulu, S., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Ellore. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sitayya, M., Agriculturist, Chataparru. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subba Raju, K., Agriculturist, Gundugolanu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Suranna, A., Agriculturist, Annadevarapeta. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkanna, G., Agriculturist, Pallantla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkanna, P., Agriculturist, Apparaopeta. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkatakrishna Reddi, B. S., Agriculturist, Gopalapuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkayya, B. V., Agriculturist, Gundugolanu. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Virayya, N., Agriculturist, Dharmajigudem. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Viyyanna, B., Agriculturist, Gundugolanu. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Devendrudu, N., Merchant, Ellore. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.

Govinda Rao Nayudu, P., Vakil, Ellore. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Muhammad Miran, Shariff Munshi, Retired Military Pensioner, Vegaswarapuram. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Nagayya, B., Agriculturist, Gokinapalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Padma Raju, V., Village Munsif, Lakkavaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Gudivada Taluk Board.

(NOMINATED 17.)

President, Nominated.

Gopalakrishnayya Chowdhori, A., Landlord, Gudivada. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Venkatasubbayya Nayudu, N., Pleader, Gudivada. N.B. 16 May 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Basavayya, V., Landlord, Addada. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Chelapati Rao, Y., Landlord, Chennur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Chinnakotayya, S., Landlord, Kapileswarapuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Gopalakrishnayya Chowdhori, A., Landlord, Gudivada. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Gopalakrishnayya, T., Landlord, Angalur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Harineedu, A., Landlord, Dondapadu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Muhammad Usman Sahib, Native Doctor, Gudivada. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramalingam, P., Landlord, Apparaopet. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sambayya Reddi, P., Village Munsif, Dokiparru. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sitaramaswami, P., Village Munsif, Bethavolu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sitaramayya, S., Landlord, Yelamarru. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subrahmanyam, A. V. U. N. P. A., Landlord, Guraza. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkataramayya, K., Landlord, Pedamaddali. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkataratnam, K., Merchant, Gudivada. V. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkatasubbayya Nayudu, N., Pleader, Gudivada. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkayya, S., Landlord, Venkatapragada. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Venkayya, S., Ryot, Mallavaram. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kaikalur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 9, NOMINATED 3.)

President.

Venkata amayya, K., Agriculture, Seetanapalli. N.B.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Members, Elected.

Anjayya, P., Village Munsif, Ayyavari Rudravaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1923.

Lakshminarayana, K., Village Munsif, Pedagonnur. N.B. 1 Ap. 1923.

Muttam Razu Pantulu, U., Agriculture, Chavalipadu. B. 1 Apr. 1923.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Sambasiva Rao, B., Agriculture, Edepalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1923.
Triambaka Rao Pantulu, P., Agriculture, Doddipatla. B. 1 Apr. 1923.
Venkatachalapati Pantulu, G., Agriculture Venkatapuram. B. 1 Apr. 1923.
Venkataramayya, K., Agriculture, Seetanapalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1923.
Venkataratnam, K., Agriculture, Ramavaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1923.
Venkata Razu, N., Agriculture, Kondangi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1923.

Members, Nominated.

Galeb Sahib, Muhammad, Village Munsif, Kaikalur. M. 1 Apr. 1923.
Gangayya, B., Village Munsif, Chettunnapadu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1923.
Virasawami, Y., Agriculture, Paidichintapadu. A.D. 1 Apr. 1923.

Narasapur Taluk Board.

(Nominated 16.)

President, Nominated.

Yegganna Pantulu, Rao Sahib K., Pleader, Narasapur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Venkata Reddi, G., Pleader, Narasapur, N.B. 18 July 1922.

Members, Nominated.

Dharma Rao, V., Landholder, Elamanchili. N.B. 27 June 1922.
Dorayya, N., Landholder, Atchanta. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Joseph, C., Trader, Narasapur. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.
Muhammad Ismail, Saiyid, Nizam's Retired Officer, Narasapur. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narayanaswami, T., Landholder, Elamanchili. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramajogayya, C., Village Munsif, Dodhipatla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramamurti, S., Pleader, Narasapur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Reddayya, C., Trader, Palakole. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Satyanarayanamurti, M., Village Munsif, Kodamanchili. N.B. 27 June 1922.
Venkata Raju, B., Village Munsif, Jinnur. N.B. 27 June 1922.
Venkata Raju, R., Village Munsif, Podur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkataraman, A., Bar.-at-Law, Narasapur. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Rao, D., Agriculturist, Nirullipalem. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Reddi, G., Pleader, Narasapur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkataswami Nayudu, V., Native Doctor, Narasapur. N.B. 27 June 1922.
Yegganna Pantulu, Rao Sahib K., Pleader, Narasapur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Tanuku Taluk Board.

(Elected 12, Nominated 4.)

President.

Surayya, Ch., Landlord, Tanuku. N.B.

Vice-President.

Venkatarayudu, M., Landlord, Tanuku. N.B.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdul Wahab Sahib, Munshi, Merchant, Nidadavolu. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Bhaska Rao, S., Landlord, Natchugunta. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Brahmam, E., Barber, Penugonda. N.B. 27 June 1922.
Brahmanna, K., Landlord, Maruteru. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kama Raju, G., Landlord, Maruteru. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramanna, V., Landlord, Mamuduru. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sitaramayya, S., Landlord, Kanteru. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subbarayudu, S., Landlord, Pentapadu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Surayya, Ch., Landlord, Tanuku. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkataratnam, A., Landlord, Varighedu. N.B. 27 June 1922.
Venkataratnam, P., Landlord, Tanuku. N.B. 1 Apr. 922.
Venkatarayudu, M., Landlord, Tanuku. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Venkatasubbarayudu, N., Landlord, Velivennu. N.B. 27 June 1922.
Venkayya, J., Landlord, Penugonda. N.B. 27 June 1922.
Viraswami, N., Landlord, Kanteru. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vacant.

Kurnool.

Dhone Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Ella Reddi, D., Landlord, Maddikera. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Sesha Reddi, B. P., Landlord, Betamcherla. N.B. 18 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Kristappa, K., Landlord, Gonegondla. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Lakshmayya, C., Merchant, Dhone. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasimha Reddi, K., Landlord, Maddikera Agraharam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Pinjari Bade Sahib, H. M. D., Landlord, Devanakonda. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramalinga Reddi, Landlord, Dudekonda, Pattikonda. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramalinga Reddi, Landlord, Mettupalli, Pyapali. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rama Reddi, B., Landlord, Burugala, Pyapali. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rama Reddi, B., Landlord, Veldurti, Dhone. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rama Reddi, T., Landlord, Terinekal, Pattikonda. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sesha Reddi, B. P., Landlord, Betamcherla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sivarami Reddi, D., Landlord, Maddikera. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Timma Reddi, K., Landlord, Puchakayalamada, Pattikonda. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Timma Reddi, P., Landlord, Pagadroyi, Maddikera. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Reddi, Landlord, Puchakayalamada, Pattikonda. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Reddi, M., Landlord, Pullagummi, Ramallakota. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Ella Reddi, D., Landlord, Maddikera. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Pullayya, B., Landlord, Vengalampalle, Pyapalli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rangappa Nayudu, Landlord, Pandikona, Pattikonda. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sanjappa, Para, Landlord, Maddikera. A.D. 19 Dec. 1922.
Seshayya Chetti, S., Merchant, Pyapali. V. 1 Apr. 1922.

Koilkuntla Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Ramayya, P., Pleader, Koilkuntla. B.

Vice-President.

Venkata Reddi, G., Harivaram. N.B.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Chinna Reddi, C., Krishtipadu, Koilkuntla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Konda Reddi, M., Landlord, Chintalacheruvu, Sirvel. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nagi Reddi, B., Landlord, Koilkuntla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nagi Reddi. V., Landlord, Chagalamarri, Sirvel. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasaramayya, A., Landlord, Nallagatla, Sirvel. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Obula Reddi, E., Landlord, Akumalla, Koilkuntla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Pakeer Reddi, P., Landlord, Krishtipadu, Koilkuntla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramayya, P., Pleader, Koilkuntla. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rami Reddi, B. P., Landlord, Uyyalavada, Koilkuntla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subba Reddi, G. V., Landlord, Dornipadu, Koilkuntla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subbayya, K. V., Landlord, Sirvel. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Tirupem Reddi, M., Landlord, Yalluru, Sirvel. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Reddi, G., Landlord, Harivaram, N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Reddi, K., Landlord, Gundupapala, Koilkuntla. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vacant.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Honnurappa, B., Landlord, Jambuladinne, Sirvel. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Maddulatı, B., Landlord, Padigapadu, Koilkuntla. N.B . 1 Apr. 1922.
Mathew, M., Mission Teacher, Koilkuntla. I.C. 14 July 1922.
Sham Sher Khan, Janab, Landlord, Sirvel. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vacant.

Kurnool Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Ramakrishna Reddi, G., Landlord, Kurnool. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Thimma Reddi, M., Landlord, Gudur. N.B. 17 June 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Rahim Sahib, Landlord and Village Munsif, Kurnool. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Bhadrappa, K., Landlord, Kodumur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Bhima Reddi, K., Landlord and Village Munsif, Gudur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Dastagiri Reddi, K., Landlord and Village Munsif, Parla, Kurnool. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Mysore Reddi, C. B., Landlord and Village Munsif, Belagal, Polukallu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Pulla Reddi, P. P., Landlord, Gadidamadugu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramakrishna Reddi, G., Landlord, Kurnool. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rama Reddi, Y. C., Landlord, Loddipalli, Narnuru. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Seshi Reddi, K., Landlord, Kodumur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sunki Reddi, P., Landlord and Village Munsif, Kethavaram, Nandikotkur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Thimma Reddi, M., Landlord, Gudur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Viraraghava Reddi, K., Landlord and Village Munsif, Ulindakonda, Veldurti, N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Pakirappa, S., Landlord, Kothakota, Polukallu. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Paul, B., Landlord, Gudur. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatakrishnayya Chetti, L., Landlord and Merchant, Orvakal. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatasubbayya, A., Landlord, Loddipalli, Narnuru. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Markapur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Sarbha Reddi, K., M.L.C., Landlord, Cumbum. N.B. 8 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Kotayya, V., Reddi, Sanikavaram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Muhammad Baig, H. M., Moghul, Merchant, Markapur. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Murtayya, K., Merchant, Mittapalem, Tripurantakam. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasimham, A. V., Landlord, Erragondapalem, Markapur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nilakanta Ayyar, M., Vakil, Markapur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Purnachandra Rao, T., Vakil, Markapur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramayya, I., Merchant, Dupadu, Markapur. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Rami Reddi, E., Reddi, Rajupalem, Giddalore. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ranga Reddi, D. Y., Giddalore. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sanjiva Reddi, P., Reddi, Krishnamsettipalle, Giddalore. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sarabha Reddi, K., M.L.C., Landlord, Cumbum. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subbayya, P. C., Merchant, Markapur, V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vengal Reddi, P., Reddi, Anumulavid, Cumbum. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Venkataramayya, U., Trader, Cumbum. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkata Reddi, P. C., Ravipadu, Cumbum. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Balayya, B., Ryot, Errabalem, Cumbum. A.D. 1 Apr. 1923.
Ellamanda, M., Landlord, Gowthavaram, Cumbum. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nazabath Alli, H. M. D., Khaji Mir, Inamdar, Cumbum. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Newcomb, the Rev. J., Cumbum. 1 Apr. 1923.
Venkatarayudu, K., Reddi, Pullalacheruvu, Markapur. N.B. 20 June 1922.

Nandyal Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Narasinga Rao, K., Landlord, Nandyal. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Members, Elected Official.

Lakshmi Reddi, Reddi, Allur, Nandikotkur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nagi Reddi, M., Reddi, Nunepalli, Nandyal. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Thirupam Reddi, Reddi, Velugode. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Bali Reddi, Landlord, Nandyal. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Chinnarapu Reddi, C., Landlord, Bandi Atmakur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Govinda Reddi, T., Landlord, Midutur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Guldar Khan Yahiyazi, Janab, Landlord, Nandyal. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Murthuja Sahib, Janab A., Pensioner, Atmakur. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasimha Acharlu, N., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Nandyal. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasinga Rao, K., Landlord, Nandyal. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasi Reddi, G., Landlord, Maddur, Nandyal. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramachandra Rao, N., Landlord, Nandikotkur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramayya, K., Landlord, Mattikandala, Atmakur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Siva Reddi, B., Landlord, Pagidala, Nandikotkur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatesamayya, K., Landlord, Atmakur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Mareppa, C., Landlord, Chautkuru Bannur, Midutur. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nagalutayya, U., Landlord, Timmapuram, Nandyal. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narayana, G., Landlord Bayyapukodur, Nandyal. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sanjiva Reddi, N., Landlord, Kottapalle, Atmakur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vacant.

Madura District.

Dindigul Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Nominated.

Ponnuswami Nayudu, C., B.A., M.L.C., Pleader, Dindigul. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Baluswami Nayudu, V., Landholder, Dindigul. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Guruvappa Nayudu, A., Village Munsif, Mullipadi, Dindigul. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Muhammad Mira Ravuttar, Landholder, Vedasandur, Dindigul. M. 1 Sep. 1922.
Palaniswami Kavandar, Village Munsif, Kosavapatti, Thangachiammapatti. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Periyanayagappa Nayakar, N. L., President, Union Board, Sithayancottai, Authoor. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Periatambi Nadar, K. S. N., Merchant, Pattivirampatti, Ayyampalaiyam. N. 1 Sep. 1922.

Rajaramanatha Ayyar, L. S., Landholder, Sholavandan. B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Ramaswami Ayyar, T. E. N., President, Union Board, Batlagundu. S. 1 Sep. 1922.

Ramaswami Chettiyar, K. P., Village Munsif, Panaikadu, Thandikudi. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Ramaswami Nayudu, D. M., Merchant, Dindigul. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Selvamuttu Kavandar, P., B.A., Landholder, Puliampatti, Ayakudi. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Seturama Mudaliyar, A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Palni. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Shanmukham Pillai, P., Village Munsif, Alanganallur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Subba Nayakar, C., Village Munsif, Vembur, Kovilur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Subrahmanya Kavandar, Village Munsif, Saravanaipatti, Kiranur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Tirumalaiswami Nayakar, P., Landholder, Nirethan, Vadipatti. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Tiruppati Kavandar, Village Munsif, Kapilaipatti, Thangachiyammapatti. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Vellaiswami Kavandar, R., Village Munsif, Palamedu, Alanganallur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Karuppanna Kudumban, Village Munsif, Nilakottai. A.D. 1 Sep. 1922.

Lazarus, Rajiah, B.A., Pleader, Dindigul. I.C. 1 Sep. 1922.

Parankusayya, L., President, Union Board, Nilakottai. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Ponnuswami Nayudu, C., B.A., M.L.C., Pleader, Dindigul. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Ramaswami Pillai, K., Landholder, Palni. 1 Sep. 1922.

Madura Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Muttu Chettiyar, P. C., M.L.C., Merchant and Zamindar, Madura. V. 23 Sep. 1922.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Arunachalam Chettiyar, M. P., Landlord and Merchant, Madura. V. 1 Sep. 1922.

Kanakasabhapati Chettiyar, R., Landlord, Madura. V. 1 Sep. 1922.

Malayandi Ambalagar, M. R., Landlord, Kavanur, Othakadai. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Muttuswami Pillai, N. R. M., Landlord and Commissioner, Madura. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Nagendra Ayyar, T. R., Landlord and Merchant, Madura. S. 1 Sep. 1922.

Rama Achariyar, K. V., M.L.C., Landlord and Merchant, Madura. S. 1 Sep. 1922.

Shanmukham Chettiyar, P. M., Landlord, Madura. V. 1 Sep. 1922.

Sivaramasubba Ayyar, V. R., Landlord, Madura. B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Subbaraya Ayyar, G., Landlord, Pillaiyarpalaiyam, Pasumalai. B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Sundaram Ayyar, V., Landlord, Madura. B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Tangaswami Chettiyar, N. V. C., Landlord and Merchant, Madura. V. 1 Sep. 1922.

Velayudam Servaigar, T. P., Landlord, Podumbu, Samayanallur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abboi Nayudu, M., Madura Mills Cash-Keeper, Madura. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Muttu Chettiyar, P. C., M.L.C., Merchant and Zamindar, Madura. V. 1 Sep. 1922.

Palanikumara Nadar, P. P. A., Merchant, Madura. N. 1 Sep. 1922.

Rama Ayyangar, V., Imperial Bank Cash-Keeper, Madura. B. 1 Sep. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Melur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Nominated.

Tirittuvadasan, The Rev. M. S., Clergyman, Melur. I.C.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Ayyar Ambalagar, P. C., Landholder, Surakkundu. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Karuttapuliyan Ambalagar, P., Landholder, Vallalapatti. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Manthaisalugai Ambalagar, S. P., Landholder, Navinipatti, Melur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Muhammad Miran Ravuttar, N. M., Landholder, Nattam. M. 1 Sep. 1922.
Pir Muhammad Ravuttar, N. P. M., Landholder, Nattam. M. 1 Sep. 1922.
Ponnuswami Konar, M., Landholder, Karuthapuliyanpatti. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Ranganatha Pillai, R., Landholder. Uralipatti. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Sahul Hussain Farith Ravuttar, P. C., Landholder, Nattam. M. 1 Sep. 1922.
Seturamalinga Konar, P., Landholder. Arattapatti. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Udayappa Chettiyar, R. M., Landholder, Sokkampatti. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Viranan Ambalagar, A., Village Munsif, Karuthapulianpatti. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Vyapuri Ambalagar, P., Village Munsif, Melur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Member, Nominated Official.

Kadir Badsha Sahib, M. A., B. A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Madura. M. 7 Dec. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Chan Khan Ravuttar, Muhammad, Landholder, Nattam. M. 1 Sep. 1922.
Malaiyappan, C., Landholder, Pallavarayanpatti. A.D. 1 Sep. 1922.
Tirittuvadasan, The Rev. M. S., Clergyman, Melur. I.C. 1 Sep. 1922.

Usilampatti Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Nominated.

Vedanayaka Tevar, Rao Sahib J. A., Usilampatti. I.C. 19 Sep. 1922.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Ayyaturai Pillai *alias* Palvannan Pillai, Cultivator, Tirumangalam. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Alagiriswami Nayudu, N.S., Cultivator, Jakkampatti, Andipatti. NB. 1 Sep. 1922.
Alagiriswami Reddiyar, V., Cultivator, Saluppapillaiyarnattam, Kallikudi. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Annamalai Chettiyar, K. A., Money-lender, Vadagarai Periyakulam. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Balasubrahmanya Nadar, K., Trader, Tirumangalam. N. 1 Sep. 1922.
Bhagavathasesha Ayyar, Money-lender, Melmangalam, Vadugapatti. B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Muttukrishna Ayyar, M., Pleader, Periyakulam. B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Paramananda Nadar, Trader, Usilampatti. N. 1 Sep. 1922.
Ramaswami Reddiyar, R. M., Cultivator, Vadakkampatti. Kallikudi. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Ravuttar, N. K. P. P., Cultivator, Uttamapuram, Cumbum. M. 1 Sep. 1922.
Sankara Ayyar, P. S., Pleader, Tirumangalam. B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Senthalai Nathar Hussain Miralavai Ravuttar, Agriculturist, Uttamapalaiyam. M. 1 Sep. 1922.
Subrahmanya Nadar, T. S., Trader, Usilampatti, N. 1 Sep. 1922.
Tayuman Pillai, T. K., Money-lender, Melmangalam, Vadugapatti. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Uttappa Nayakar, M., Zamindar, Uttappanayakanur, Usilampatti. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Vavesa Masthan Ravuttar, K. A., Cultivator, Uttamapalaiyam. M. 1 Sep. 1922.
Venkatachala Ayyar, V. A., Money-lender, Melmangalam, Vadugapatti. B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Vacant.

Members, Nominated Official.

Fairburn, C. M., Revenue Divisional Officer, Usilampatti. A.I. 1 Sep. 1922.
Raja Ayyar, Rao Sahib A. K., Special Superintendent of Police, Madura. B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Muttukumaraswami Mudaliyar, M., Cultivator, Combai. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Pilaiporuttan Kudumban, A., Agriculturist, Ammachiyapuram, Theni. A.D. 1 Sep. 1922.
Santanakrishna Nayudu, S., Pleader, Periyakulam. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Vedanayaka Tevar, Rao Sahib J. A., President, Taluk Board, Usilampatti. I.C. 1 Sep. 1922.

Malabar.

Calicut Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 14, NOMINATED 4.)

President.

Krishnan, C., B.A., B.L., Landlord, Calicut. N.B.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Alikutti Sahib, P. P., Elattur. M. 1 June 1922.
Kesavan Nambudri, K., Landlord, Eranhippalam. B. 1 June 1922.
Krishnan, C., B.A., B.L., Landlord, Calicut. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Kuttiyassan Sahib, A. M., Landlord, Tamaracherri. M. 1 June 1922.
Narayanan Moosad, K. N., Landlord, Eranhippalam. B. 1 June 1922.
Nilakantan Nambudri, P., Landlord, Eranhippalam. B. 1 June 1922.
Ramakurup, K., Adhikari, Chalappuram. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Rama Varma, P. C., Beypur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Raman Talakappu Nayar, E., Landlord, Tamaracherri. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Raman Nayar, K., Landlord, Chelanur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Ramunni Valiya Nayar, M., Landlord, Kunnamangalam. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Unikumaran Nayar, P. C., Landlord, Chelanur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Unni Raman Nayar, N. K., Adhikari, Korapoya. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Vasudevan Moosad, K. M., Landlord, Eranhippalam. B. 1 June 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Ahmad Haji Sahib, I., Trader, Kallai. M. 1 June 1922.
Attakoya Tangal, P. M., Calicut. M. 1 June 1922.
Chandran, Paul, Hospital Assistant, Pudiyara. I.C. 1 June 1922.
Mana Vikraman Tirumalpad, T., Landlord, Kallai. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Chirakkal Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Kerala Varma Raja, Chirakkal Kovilagath, "Devi Vilas," Chirakkal, Baliyapatam. N.B. 11 Aug. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Srinivasan, O. C., Cannanore. N.B. 22 Aug. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Chathukutti Nambiyar, K., Landlord, Irikkur. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Govindan, M. K., Merchant, Cannanore. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Karuvan, P. T., Proprietor, P. T. and Sons, Pallikunnu. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Kerala Varma Raja, C. K., "Devi Vilas," Chirakkal, Baliyapatam. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Krishnan Nambiyar, A. K., Landlord. Kokkanisseri, Payyannur. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Kunhavulla Sahib, M., Madayi, Pazhayangadi. M. 1 Aug. 1922.
Kunhikelappan Nambiyar, P. K., Landlord, Vellur Amsam, Payyannur. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Kunhiraman Nambiyar, A.C., Kurumattur, Taliparamba. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Kunhiraman Nambiyar, K. K., Landlord, Cherukunnu. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Kunhiraman Nayanar, V., Landlord, Kanayi, Payyannur. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Madhavan Nambudri, I., Landlord, Mayyil Amsam, Irikkur. B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Parameswaran Nambudripad, K., Landlord, Kurumattur, Taliparamba. B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Raman Nambiyar, K., Vakil, Taliparamba. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Ryru Nambiyar, V., Manager, "Samudaya Deepika" Press, Kuttuparamba. N.B. 23 Oct. 1922.
Vasudevan Nambudri, M. K., Landlord, Kuttiyeri Amsam, Vellavu Desam, Taliparamba. B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Kunhamed Sahib, T. P., Landlord, Azhikode, Baliyapatam. M. 1 Aug. 1922.
Mammad Sahib, E. K., Landlord, Mattool, Baliyapatam. M. 1 Aug. 1922.
Pokkayi, C., Cannanore. A.D. 1 Aug. 1922.
Ramunni, K., Mukkuva. 1 Aug. 1922.
Srinivasan, O. C., Cannanore. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Ernad Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Manavedan Tirumalpad, T., Landlord, Palace, Nilambur. N.B. 24 Oct. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Iswara Ayyar, M. V., Vakil, Manjeri. B. 1 Feb. 1923.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Achyuta Menon, C., Vakil, c/o Raja of Nilambur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Ayyapputti, A., Kadalanudi, Chaliyan. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Chennu Nayar, A., Checkode, Kondotti. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Iswara Ayyar, M. V., Vakil, Manjeri. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kochunni Nayar, K. E., Vakil, Manjeri. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Krishna Menon, K., Kottakkal. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kunhamed Sahib, K. V. P. M., Jenmi, Malappuram. M. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kunhi Moyi Haji Sahib, V., Jenmi, Manjeri. M. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kutta Panikkar, S. E., Jenmi, Karad, Feroke. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kutti Krishnan Nayar, P. K., Neduva, Parappanangadi. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Manavedan Tirumalpad, T., Landlord, Palace, Nilambur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Narayanan Moosad, K., Jenmi, Ponmala, Malappuram. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Narayanan Moosad, M., Jenmi, Morayur, Kondotti. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Raman Menon, V., Vakil, Parappanangadi. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Virarayan, T. N., 3rd Tirumalpad, Landlord, Palace, Nilambur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Gopala Panikkar, N., Feroke. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kunhi Perachan, A., Feroke. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Manavedan Raja, K.C., Landlord, Palace, Kottakkal. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Moulton, F. H., Planter, Karuvarakkundu, Kerala. E. 1 Oct. 1922.
Vasudevan Nambudri, A., Jenmi, Areacode, Manjeri. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Kottayam Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 14, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Chandu Nambiyar, K. T., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Tellicherry. N.B. 21 Aug. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Narayanan Nambisan, V. K., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Tellicherry. N.B. 5 Dec. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Bavotti Sahib, A. D., M.L.C., Landlord, Tellicherry. M. 1 Aug. 1922.

Chandu Nambiyar, K. T., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Tellicherry. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Chathankandi Moidu Sahib, D., Landlord, Kottayam. M. 1 Aug. 1922.

Chathukutti Nambiyar, K. T., Landlord, Koodali. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Gopala Kurup, T. V., Landlord, Chavasseri. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Kammaran Nambiyar, K. T., Landlord, Panur. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Kunhamed Sahib, A. P., Landlord, Tellicherry. M. 1 Aug. 1922.

Kunhi Krishnan Nambiyar, K. E. K., Landlord, Perumelthatil. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Kunhi Anandan Nambiyar, C. P. P. E., Adhikari, Poilur, Panur. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Kunhi Krishnan Nayar, K. V., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Tellicherry. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Kunhi Raman Nambiyar, N., Adhikari, Kuttuparamba. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Narayanan Nambisan, V. K., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Tellicherry. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Padmanabhan Nayar, K. M., Landlord, Olavilam, Chokli. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Ramu, N., Landlord, Dharmadam. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Brown, R. Ashby, Landlord, Anjerakandi. I.C. 13 Dec. 1922.

Chattu, K., Landlord, Tellicherry. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Gopalan, K., L.M.P. (Retired), Tellicherry. N.B. 8 Jan. 1923.

Raman, Rao Bahadur P., B.A., B.L., Retired Sub-Judge, Tellicherry. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Kurumbranad Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Sankara Varma Raja, A. K., Raja of Kadattanad, Purameri. K. 30 June 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Raman Menon, V. K., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Badagara. N.B. 8 Sep. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Assankutti Sahib, P., Merchant, Badagara. M. 8 June 1922.

Kunhambu Kurup, V., Adhikari, Badagara. N.B. 8 June 1922.

Kunhikelappan Nambiyar, P. K., Jenmi, Purameri. N.B. 8 June 1922.

Kunhipydal Nambiyar, T., Jenmi, Mandarattur, Badagara. N.B. 8 June 1922.

Mammali Keyi Sahib, C. P., Jenmi, Velur, Korapuzha. M. 8 June 1922.

Narayanan Nayar, K. N., Adhikari, Ulliyeri, Quilandi. N.B. 8 June 1922.

Pydal Kitavu, P., Adhikari, Pantalayini, Quilandi. N.B. 8 June 1922.

Pydal Nayar, K. P., Document Writer, Badagara. N.B. 8 June 1922.

Rama Ayyar, V. V., B.A., Vakil, Quilandi. B. 8 June 1922.

Rama Kurup, N. K., Adhikari, Memunda, Badagara. N.B. 8 June 1922.

Raman alias Cheruvath Nambiyar, Jenmi, Meppayyur, Payyoli. N.B. 8 June 1922.

Raman alias Appa Kitavu, V. K., Adhikari, Kavundara, Naduvannur. N.B. 8 June 1922.

Raman Menon, V. K., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Badagara. N.B. 8 June 1922.

Ramunni Kitavu, P., Jenmi, Pallikkara, Payyoli. N.B. 8 June 1922.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, V. R., Vakil, Badagara. B. 8 June 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Chandran Vaidier, K., Native Doctor, Chombala, Mahe. N.B. 8 June 1922.
Krishnan, K. V., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Badagara. N.B. 8 June 1922.
Kunhiraman Nayar, N., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Badagara. N.B. 8 June 1922.
Moideen Sahib, V., Jenmi, Thikkoti, Payyoli. M. 8 June 1922.
Sankara Varma Raja, A. K., Raja of Kadattanad, Purameri. K. 8 June 1922.

Palghat Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Madhava Menon, P. N., Doctor, Palghat. N.B. 30 June 1922.

Vice-President.

Madhava Menon, M., Adhikari, Pudupariyaram. N.B. 22 Aug. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Chattu Menon, Jenmi, Akathethara, Olavakkode. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Cheriya Chami, K., Landholder, Thenkurissi. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Damodaram Nayar, V., Kavalapara Nayar's Agent, Pazhambalcode. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Gopala Mannadiyar, P., Landholder, Thenkurissi. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Gopala Panikkar, P., Doctor, Koduvayur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Kesava Mannadiyar, E., Adhikari, Kalapetti. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Krishna Menon, M. K., Jenmi, Elapalli. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Krishnan Nayar, K. A., Vakil, Alattur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Krishnaswami Pillai, P. V., Merchant, Para. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Madhava Menon, M., Adhikari, Pudupariyaram. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Madhava Menon, P. N., Doctor, Palghat. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Padmanabha Menon, K., Jenmi, Vengody. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Padmanabhan Nayar, K. V., Vakil, Alattur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Sankara Variyar, K. V., Banker, Mundur, N.B. 1 June 1922.
Vasu Menon, R., Landholder, Kollengode. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Member, Nominated Non-Official.

Kunjunni Nayar, V. K., Jenmi, Pudiyangam, Palghat. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Krishnan Ayyar, P. A., Landholder, Kollengode. B. 1 June 1922.
Mohideen Ravuttar, Muhammad, A. V., Trader, Koduvayur. M. 1 June 1922.
Velan, P., Ryot, Pattikara, Palghat. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Velayudhan, K., Jenmi, Thenkurissi, Kuzhalmanam. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Ponnani Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Kunhunni Menon, P., B.A., Retired Deputy Collector, Tirur. N.B. 10 July 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Kunhamed Sahib, P. K., Landholder, Kuttipuram. M. 4 July 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Ahmed Sahib, P. P., Adhikari, Punnayurkulam, Andathode. M. 1 June 1922.
Achyuta Menon, M. M., Landholder, Kumaranallur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Ahmedkutti Sahib, P. T., Landholder and Physician, Pallipuram. M. 1 June 1922.
Appu Nambiyar, K. K., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Chowghat. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Avattalakutti Sahib, V. A., Merchant, Ponnani. M. 1 June 1922.
Govinda Menon, K. P., Valiangode. N.B. 14 Feb. 1923.
Haridasa Menon, K., Landholder, Andathode. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Kandunni Nayar, B., Landholder, Nattika, Valapad. N.B. 1 June 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Krishnan Nayar, P., Landholder, Trikkantiyur, Tirur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Kumara Menon, V. C., Adhikari, Katikad, Andathode. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Kunhappa Menon, M., Adhikari, Paruthur, Pallipuram. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Kunhibappu Sahib, M. K., Landholder, Kundaliyur, Mullasseri. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Kunhi Krishnan Nayar, P., Adhikari, Iringavur, Tirur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Kuttikrishna Menon, V. P., Landholder, Valancheri. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Narayanan Nambudri, V., Adhikari, Trikkantiyur, Tirur. B. 1 June 1922.
Parameswara Menon, M. E., Adhikari, Mala, Tritala. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Raman, A. P., Landholder, Nattika, Valapad. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Ukkanda Panikkar, U., Landholder, Elavalli, Mullasseri. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Attakoya Tangal, Khan Sahib V., Union Chairman, Ponnani. M. 1 June 1922.
Chalicherri, The Rev. Father Paul, Priest, Valapad. I.C. 1 June 1922.
Kandan Kutti, P. P., Cultivator, Trikkantiyur, Tirur. A.D. 1 June 1922.
Kunhamed Sahib, P., Landholder, Kuttipuram. M. 1 June 1922.
Kunhunni Menon, P., B.A., Retired Deputy Collector, Tirur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Unichoyi, K. V., Landholder and Fisherman, Tanur. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Walluvanad Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Narayanan Nambudripad, O. M., Landlord, Vellinazhi, Cherpalcherri. B. 7 Nov. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Gopala Menon, K. P., Landholder, Cherpalcherri. N.B. 23 Nov. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Achyuta Menon, K. P., Adhikari, Srikrishnapuram, Karimpuzha. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Achyuta Menon, P., Landholder, Tiruvazhamkunnu, Perintalmanna. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Bharatan Patter, K. S., Landholder, Vellinazhi, Cherpalcherri. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Bhavadasan Nambudripad, K. O. M., Landlord, Kulukallur, Cherpalcherri. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Gopala Menon, K. P., Landholder, Cherpalcherri. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Govinda Menon, K. P., Landholder, Kattukulam, Karimpuzha. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Govinda Menon, P., Landholder, Aliparamba, Cherpalcherri. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kandunni Nayar, M., Adhikari, Vengasseri, Kadambur. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kunjunni Nayar, K. C., Landlord, Mannarghat. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kunhiraman Menon, M. M., Vakil, Pattambi. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Narayanan Nambudripad, O. M., Landlord, Vellinazhi, Cherpalcherri. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Parameswaran Bhattathiripad, A. M., Landlord, Mankada. B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Sankaran Ezhuthassan, K., Landholder, Ottappalam. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Sekhara Menon, K., Vakil, Ottapalam. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Vasudevan Nambudri, K. M., Landlord, Kadannamanna, Mankada. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Ahmad Kutti, T., Merchant, Thootha, Perintalmanna. M. 1 Oct. 1922.
Changan Cheruman, Ryot, Munnarkode, Trikkitiri. A.D. 1 Oct. 1922.
Krishna Guptan, M. C., Landholder, Kadambazhippuram. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.
Kunhan, K., Landholder, Chethallur, Perintalmanna. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Moidutti Sahib, Khan Bahadur K., Merchant, Mannarghat. M. 1 Oct. 1922.

Wynaad Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Jauffrineau, The Rev. Father A., Priest, Manantoddy. E. 19 Aug. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Isaac, The Rev. A., C. M. S., Pastor. Manantoddy. I.C. 3 Oct. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Samad Sahib, Adhikari, Kidanganad, Sultan's Battery. M. 1 Aug. 1922.
Achyuta Kurup, K., Landlord, Thariod Kalpatta. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Kelappan Nayar, A. P., Adhikari, Thariod Kalpatta. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Kondappa Chetti, N., Merchant, Manantoddy. V. 1 Aug. 1922.
Krishnan Nambiyar, P. C., Landlord, Peruvaka, Manantoddy. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Kunhikannan Gurukkal, V., Vakil, Manantoddy. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Mohideen Sahib, A., Merchant, Kalpatta. M. 1 Aug. 1922.
Mohideen Sahib, K., Landlord, Kalpatta. M. 1 Aug. 1922.
Raman Atiyodi, K., Landlord, Anjikunnu, Panamaram. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Sankaran Nayar, K. M., Landlord, Kuppattode, Panamaram. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Subrahmanya Pattar, T., Adhikari, Pulpalli, Panamaram. B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Venkateswara Pattar, M.A., Landlord, Madakimala, Kalpatta. B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Isaac, The Rev. A., C. M. S. Pastor, Manantoddy. I.C. 1 Aug. 1922.
Jauffrineau, The Rev. Father A., Priest, Manantoddy. E. 1 Aug. 1922.
Orchard, T. B., Group Manager, Thalapoya. E. 9 Jan. 1923.
Powell, S. H., Planter, Chulika Estate, Meppadi. E. 12 Aug. 1922.

Nellore.

Atmakur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Rosayya Chetti, G., Landlord and Merchant, Atmakur. N.B. 14 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Chenchayya Nayudu, P., Landholder, Udayagiri. N.B. 29 May 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Anki Reddi, C., Landholder, Rayavole, Atmakur. N.B.
Chenchayya Nayudu, P., Landholder, Udayagiri. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Chenchu Nayudu, K., Village Munsif, Nandipad, Udayagiri. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Lakshmikanta Rao, G., Landholder, Somalaregada, Udayagiri. B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Narasimha Reddi, V., Landholder, Mahimalur, Atmakur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Rosayya Chetti, G., Landholder and Merchant, Atmakur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkatanarappa Reddi, P., Landholder, and Merchant, Tatiparthi, Sangam. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkatanarasa Reddi, C., Landholder, Kalvoy. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkata Reddi, C., Landholder, Rajavolu, Atmakur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkata Reddi, M., Landholder, Kambhasamudram, Udayagiri. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkataramayya, P., Landholder, Gollapalli, Atmakur. B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Viraraghavayya, P., Landholder, Arlapadiya, Udayagiri. B. 15 Mar. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Narasimham, M., Landholder, Atmakur. A.D. 15 Mar. 1922.
Ghulam Ahmed Sahib, Shaik Sajjada, Anamasamudrampeta. M. 15 Mar. 1922.
Khaja Meah, Shaik, Sahib, Landholder, Udayagiri. M. 15 Mar. 1922.
Siddulu Nayudu, D., Landholder, Pullanellapalli, Atmakur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.

Gudur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Venkatasubba Reddi, P., Landholder, Gudur. N.B. 11 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Mutyalu Reddi, M., Landholder, Althurthi, Podalakur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Narasa Reddi, N., Landholder, Gulimcherla, Sydapuram. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Pera Reddi, G., Landholder, Chillakur, Gudur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Raghava Reddi, N., Landholder, Molaganur, Kota. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Ramakrishna Reddi, D., Landholder, Balireddipalem, Kota. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Rangayya Chetti, B., Merchant, Parlapalli, Podalakur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Rangayya Nayudu, D., Landholder, Gudur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Seshu Reddi, P., Landholder, Kota. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Sivaramayya, K., Landholder, Kota. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkatachalapati Nayudu, G., Landholder, Gudur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkatasubba Reddi, P., Landholder, Gudur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkatasubba Reddi, V., Landholder, Griddalore, Sydapuram. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkatasubbayya Nayudu, V., Landholder, Gudur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Viraraghava Reddi, N., Landholder, Kota. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Viraraghavayya, B., Landholder, Biradavolu, Podalakur. B. 15 Mar. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abbayya Achari, G., Landholder, Gudur. V.K. 15 Mar. 1922.
Mulla Muhammad Sheriff Sahib, Landholder, Gudur. M. 8 Jan. 1923.
Narasimha Acharlu, T., Retired Inspector of Salt and Abkari, Gudur. B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Penchalu, N., Landholder, Gudur. A.A. 15 Mar. 1922.
Varadayya Chetti, P., Merchant, Gundavolu, Rapur. V. 15 Mar. 1922.

Kandukur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President.

Abboy Nayudu, M. A., Landlord, Kandukur. N.B.

Vice-President.

Hanumanta Rao, M., Vakil, Kandukur. B.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Abboy Nayudu, M. A., Landlord, Kandukur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Chenchayya Nayudu, N., Landlord, Pulukur, Kandukur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Hanumanta Rao, M., Vakil, Kandukur. B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Kondappa Nayudu, C., Landlord, Kamepalle, Ponnalur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Narasimha Razu, K. V., Landlord, Bhimavaram, Ulavapad. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Pera Reddi, B., Landlord, Somarajupalle, Singarayakonda. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Perumal Nayudu, B., Landlord, Nalatalapur, Pokur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Subbaramayya, P., Landlord, Chundi. 15 Mar. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Subrahmanyam, G., Landlord, Bhimavaram, Ulavapad. B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Suryaprakasa Rayaningarvaru, S., Landlord, Chinnapavani, Peddapavani. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Tirupati Nayudu, R., Landlord, Oletivaripalem, Chundi. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkataswami Nayudu, K., Landlord, Vennur, Pondur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abraham, P., Missionary, Kandukur. I.C. 15 Mar. 1922.
Adivayya, D., Landlord, Ulavapad. A.D. 15 Mar. 1922.
Khatib Nabi Sultan Gori, Landlord, Kandukur. M. 15 Mar. 1922.
Yellamanda Reddi, E., Landlord, Muppalla, Ponnalur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.

Kanigiri Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Gurappa Nayudu, Zopalli.

Vice-President.—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Konda Reddi, I., Village Munsif, Podili. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Lakshmi Reddi, R., Village Munsif, Tummalchervu. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Narayanappa, B., Landholder, Botlagudur, Pamur. B. 4 May 1922.
Rosappa Nayudu, T., Village Munsif, Botlagudur, Pamur. N.B. 4 May 1922.
Sriramulu Chetti, G., Pleader, Kanigiri. V. 4 May 1922.
Sundaramayya, V., Landholder, Nayudupalem, Kurichedu. B. 4 May 1922.
Venkambhotlu, B., Landholder. Pothakamur, Darsi. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkatanarasappa Nayudu, K., Village Munsif, Podili. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Yellamanda Reddi, D., Village Munsif, Addanki, Marella. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Remaining seats vacant.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Chenchubasavayya Chetti, J., Trader, Tarlupad. V. 15 May 1922.
Khasumalli Sahib, Saiyid, Landholder, Kurichadu. M. 15 May 1922.
Pitchayya, The Rev. Mallela, Teacher, Kanigiri. I.C. 15 May 1922.
Polayya, K., Landholder, Sivarayanipeta, Uppalapad. A.A. 15 May 1922.
Vacant.

Kavali Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Krishnaswami Rao, V., Landlord, Kavali. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Rangayya, D., B.A., Pleader, Kavali. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Ankayya Nayudu, T., Landlord, Sayipet. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Appa Rao, V., Landlord, Muttiyalapad. B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Govindu Reddi, P., Landlord, Allur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Kotiswarayya, G., Landlord, Duvvur. B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Lakshminarapa Reddi, P., Landlord, Zammalapalem. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Narayana Reddi, A., Landlord, Allur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Pitchi Reddi, K., Landlord, Mungamur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Rami Reddi, I., Landlord, Zaladanki. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Rangayya, D., B.A., Pleader, Kavali. B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Sitarama Reddi, M., Landlord, Buchireddipalem. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Subbarama Reddi, K., Landlord, Buchireddipalem. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Subbarama Reddi, S., Landlord, Kovur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Tirumalakonda Reddi, V., Village Munsif, Brahmanakraka. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Venkatanarasa Reddi, A., Landlord, Parlapalli. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkatarama Reddi, D., Landlord, Kavali. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Krishnaswami Rao, V., Landlord, Kavali. B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Obayya, C., Landlord, Alaganipad. A.D. 15 Mar. 1922.
Ramachandra Reddi, B., B.A., Village Munsif, Buchireddipalem. N.B. 23 Sep. 1922.
Shamsh-ud-din Sahib, Janab Muhammad, Landlord, Rangasamudram. M. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkayya Chetti, N., Merchant, Kavali. V. 15 Mar. 1922.

Nellore Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Linga Reddi, K., Landlord, Maipad. N.B. 6 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President.

Falauddin Sahib Muhammad, Ahmad Ansari, Merchant, Khaji. M. 6 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Abdur Rahiman Sahib, Shaik, Landlord, Nellore Barracks. M. 15 Mar. 1922.
Ghouse Sahib, Muhammad, Contractor, Nellore. M. 15 Mar. 1922.
Govindu Reddi, A., Landlord, Moolapet, Nellore. N.B. 13 Mar. 1922.
Kota Reddi, Landlord, Varakavipudi, Nellore. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Lingappa Nayudu, D., Landlord, Gangapatnam. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Linga Reddi, K., Landlord, Maipad. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Narasinga Rao, V., B.A., Vakil, Nellore. B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Ramasubba Reddi, I., Landlord, Macherlavaripalam. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venku Reddi, I., Landlord, Ipur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venku Reddi, P., Landlord, Kodur. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Yahyali Sahib, M.A., B.L., Landlord, Nellore. M. 15 Mar. 1922.
Yanadi Reddi, G., Landlord, Kothur, Indukurpet. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Chenchuramayya, B., Landlord, Nabobpet, Nellore. A.D. 15 Mar. 1922.
Falauddin Sahib Muhammad, Ahmad Anasari, Merchant, Khaji. M. 15 Mar. 1922.
Saladanha, Mrs. F. J., L.M.S., Lady Assistant Surgeon. I.C. 3 Feb. 1923.
Subba Rao, J., Trader, Santapet, Nellore. I.C. 15 Mar. 1922.

Venkatagiri Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Nominated.

Krishna Yachendrula Varu, Sri Raja V. S. K., Zamindar, Venkatagiri. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Venkatarama Rao, J., Landlord, Venkatagiri. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.

Members, Elected.

Kalyana Rao, K., Landlord, Venkatagiri, N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Raghava Reddi, P., Landholder, Ekollu, Sulurpet. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Rami Reddi, A. P., Landholder, Vinnamala, Nayudupet. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Subbayya, P., Village Munsif, Venkatagiri. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Subbaraghava Reddi, M., Union Board President, Nayudupet. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkatarama Nayudu, Rao Chinna, Landholder, Alturpad, Venkatagiri. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkatarama Rao, J., Landholder, Venkatagiri. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.
Venkatarayulu, M., Landholder, Venkatagiri. N.B. 4 Sep. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Venkatasubbayya, M., Landholder, Venkatagiri. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.

Venkataswami Reddi, G., Landholder, Gottikadu, Venkatagiri. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.

Viraswami Chetti, D., Trader, Nayudupet. V. 15 Mar. 1922.

Viraswami Reddi, K., Union Board President, Sulurpet. N.B. 15 Mar. 1922.

Members, Nominated.

Dastagiri Sahib, Kaji, Raja's Servant, Venkatagiri. M. 15 Mar. 1922.

Krishna Yachendrulu Varu, Sri Raja V. S. K., Zamindar, Venkatagiri. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Viraswami, V., Trader, Sura Reddi Kandiga, Nayudupet. A.D. 15 Mar. 1922.

Williams, J., Headmaster, Mission School, Nayudupet. I.C. 15 Mar. 1922.

Ramnad.

Devakottai Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Chokkalingam Chettiyar, Al. Ar. R. M., Banker, Devakottai. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Sinimurugam Pillai, S., Pleader, Sivaganga. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Annamalai Chettiyar, S.A.R.M., Money-lender, Kanadukathan. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Apadharana Gurukkal, S., Sthanigam, Tiruvadanai. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Arunachalam Chettiyar, P. S. A. R. A. R., Money-lender, Devakottai. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Chidambaram Chettiyar, A. V. P. L., Money-lender, Karaikudi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Chokkalingam Chettiyar, Al. Ar. R. M., Banker, Devakottai. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Katchiraya Tevar, Mirasidar, Avarangadu, Manamadura. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Muhammad Kasim, M. R. M., Broker, Tondi. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Mukundaraja Ayyangar, M. G., B.A., M.L.A., Pleader, Sivaganga. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Murugappa Chettiyar, A. M. M., Money-lender, Pallatur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Muttuswami Servai, N., Inamdar, Malavarayanendal, Tirupachethi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Nallatambi Pillai, A., Pleader, Manamadura. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.

Narayana Ayyangar, S. M., Pleader, Sivaganga. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Rajagopala Nayakar, Landholder, Manamadura. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramaswami Chettiyar, V. R. M. L., Money-lender, Karaikudi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Srinivasa Ayyar, R., Landholder and Chetti Agent, Tiruppattur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sundaram Ayyar, C., B.A., Pleader, Devakottai. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Virappa Chettiyar, Rao Sahib P. K. A. C. T., M.B.E., Money-lender, Kottaiyur, N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vyravan Chettiyar, R. M. M. S. T., Money-lender, Devakottai. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Member, Nominated Official.

Vijayaraghavan, C. K., I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Devakottai. N.B. 5 Mar. 1923.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Adaikan Kangani, A., Money-lender, Sakkavayal, Puduvayal. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.

Annamalai Chettiyar, P. M. P. A. N., Money-lender, Kottaiyur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Arunachalam Chettiyar, A. R. A. R. S. M., Money-lender, Devakottai. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Lakshmanan Chettiyar, O. A. O. K., Money-lender, Pallatur. N.B. 2 Feb. 1923.

Sinimurugam Pillai, S., Pleader, Sivaganga. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramnad Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Rajam Nayudu, M., Private Secretary to the Rajah of Ramnad, Ramnad. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Ramanujam Ayyangar, T., Pleader, Ramnad. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Chellam Ayyangar, P. S., Landlord, Paramagudi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Govindappa Nayakar, V. S., Landlord, Aruppukottai. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, A. K., Landlord, Aruppukottai. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Krishnaswami Sastri, A. S., Pleader, Paramagudi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Mappilaswami Tevar, C., Landlord, Bogalore, N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Mayakalai Nadar, M. S., Landlord and Merchant, Kamuti. N. 1 Apr. 1922.

Muhammad Ambalam, V. M., Landlord, Kamuti. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Muhammad Sultan Marakkayar, M. M. I., Landlord, Rameswaram. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Mutturamaswami Ayyar, S., Landlord, Peraiyur, Mudukulattur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Nagalingam Pillai, S., Pleader, Paramagudi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Naiana Muhammad Ravuttar, S. A., Landlord and Merchant, Ilayangudi. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ponnambala Muppan, S., Landlord and Merchant, Aruppukottai. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Rajam Nayudu, M., Private Secretary to the Raja of Ramnad. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramanujam Ayyangar, T., Pleader, Ramnad, B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Shaik Mian Ambalam, A., Landlord, Ilayangudi. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sivasubrahmanya Mudaliyar, C., Landlord and Merchant, Aruppukottai. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ugrapandiyam Pillai, A., Pleader, Ramnad. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Virabhadran Chettiyar, S. V. K., Landlord and Merchant, Aruppukottai. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Official.

Ramamurti, S. V., M.A., L.T., I.C.S. Sub-Collector, Ramnad. 5 Jan. 1923.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abraham Moses, Pleader, Ramnad. 22 Jan. 1923.

Muhammad Yassim. D. K., Landlord, Abiramam. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Shanmukham Chettiyar, P. M., Merchant, Parthibanur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Jambunatha Ayyar, T S., B.A., B.L., Diwan, Ramnad Samasthanam, Ramnad. 5 Mar. 1923.

Thoonga Kudumban, Landlord, Aruppukottai. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sivakasi Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 16, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Sevuga Pandiya Tevar, V. T. S., Zamindar, Seitur. N.B. 5 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Alagiriswami Nayudu, K., Merchant, Krishnapuram, Elayirampannai. N.B. 5 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Alagiriswami Nayudu, K., Merchant, Krishnapuram, Elayirampannai. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Alagiriswami Nayakar alias Durairaja Nayakar, Alagapuri, Virudupatti. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Devasikhamani Ayyangar, A., Landlord, Watrap. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Gopal Nayakar, S., Landlord, Madattupatti, Elayirampannai. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kondama Nayudu, V., Landlord, Pudupatti, Watrap. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kothandarama Ravuttu, V., Inamdar, Koonampatti, Malli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Krishnaswami Nayakar, K., Landlord, Maraneri. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kumaraswami Raju, P. S., Landlord, Rajapalaiyam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Pulukaruppa Tevar, S., Landlord, Tachakudi, Malli. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramakrishna Ayyar, V., Landlord, Nenmeni, Sattur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramayya Nayudu, S. A., Landlord, Srivilliputtur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sennakesava Nayakar, K., Landlord, Naranapuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sevuga Pandiya Tevar, V. T. S., Zamindar, Seitur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Srinivasa Ayyangar, Rao Sahib K., Pleader, Srivilliputtur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkataswami Nayakar, K., Landlord, Nallamanayakanpatti, Sholapuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatasubba Ayyar, V., Pleader, Srivilliputtur. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Member, Nominated Official.

Ramunni Menon, K., I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Sivakasi. N.B. 25 Sep. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Alagar alias Arulappa Kudumban, A., Tenant, Seitur. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.
Chidambara Nadar, A., Vakil, Sivakasi. N. 1 Apr. 1922.
Madar Hussain Ravuttar, Merchant, Srivilliputtur. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramasundaram Pillai, R. V., Landlord, Rajapalaiyam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Salem.

Dharmapuri Taluk Board.

(Elected 15, Nominated 4.)

President.

Narasimha Achariyar, K.R., Vakil, Dharmapuri. B.

Vice-President.

Raja Rao, T., Landlord, Sallandahalli Kambainellore. B.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Chinnaswami Kavandar, M. M., Village Munsif, Halai-Dharmapuri. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Kuppuswami Chettiyar, S., Money-lender, Pennagaram. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Mukundamadava Munuswami Chettiyar, T., Village Munsif, Periyatallapadi. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Muniswami Kavandar, B., Landlord, Gollahalli. B. 7 Mar. 1923.
Narasimha Achariyar, K. R., Vakil, Dharmapuri. B. 1 July 1922.
Raja Rao, T., Landlord, Sallandahalli, Kambainellore. B. 1 July 1922.
Rama Ayyangar, A. S., Village Munsif, Papireddipatti. B. 1 July 1922.
Ramaswami Chettiyar, C., Merchant, Harur. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Ramaswami Chettiyar, M. N., Money-lender, Pennagaram. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Sandipatchanna Chettiyar, Money-lender, Pennagaram. N.B. 1 July 1923.
Siddavirappa Chettiyar, D. H., Village Munsif, Dharmapuri. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Subbi Chettiyar, R., Village Munsif, Karimangalam. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Varada Kavandar, N., Landlord, Pallipatti. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Venkatarama Chettiyar, T., Money-lender, Buddireddipatti. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Venkatachalam Chettiyar, K., Landlord, Uttankarai. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Annamalai, K., Landlord, Pennagaram. A.D. 1 July 1922.
Kuppuswami Reddiyar, U., Uttankarai. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Ratna Mudaliyar, K. M., Merchant, Harur. N.B. 1 July 1922.
Razvi Sahib, Saiyid Muhammad, Merchant, Dharmapuri. M. 1 July 1922.

Hosur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Subrahmanya Pillai, E., B.A., Pleader, Hosur. N.B. 18 July 1922.

Vice-President.

Surappa Achari, C., Landlord and Retired Deputy Tahsildar, Hosur. V.K. 25 July 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Duraiswami Gowd, Mittadar, Thogarapalli, Kannandahalli. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Jingayya Chetti, B., Merchant, Denkanikota. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Kadirappa Gowd, E., Mittadar, Oppattavadi, Burgur. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Kuttappa Gowd, E., Landlord, Thogarapalli, Kannandahalli. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Malla Reddi, Landlord, Uluviruapalli, Mathagondapalli. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Munirama Chetti, K., Merchant, Hosur. V. 1 July 1922.

Narayanaswami Chetti, D. A., Merchant, Denkanikota. V. 1 July 1922.

Raja Ayyangar, C., Pleader, Krishnagiri. B. 1 July 1922.

Ramaswami Gowd., Village Munsif, Krishnagiri. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Ramayya Nayudu, U. M., Landlord, Uddanapalli. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Rudrappa Gowd, Landlord, Machinayakanpalli, Matigire. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Sitaramayya, B., Pleader, Hosur. B. 1 July 1922.

Subrahmanya Pillai, E., B.A., Pleader, Hosur. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Thesi Chetti, Y. Merchant, Kaveripatnam. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Vasudeva Rao, M., Mittadar, Jakkasamudram. B. 1 July 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Narasimha Raju, B., Landlord, Hosur. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Nilakanta Chetti, D., Merchant, Denkanikota. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Surappa Achari, C., Landlord and retired Dy. Tahsildar, Hosur. V.K. 1 July 1922.

Thimmarayan, Landlord, Gunolapatti, Kaveripatnam. A.D. 1 July 1922.

Tiruvengadayya, Devadoss, Evangelist, London Mission, Hosur. I.C. 1 July 1922.

Namakkal Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Singayya Kavandar, P., Mittadar, Parali, Namakkal. N.B. 20 July 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Venkatapati Mudaliyar, S., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Namakkal. N.B. 5 Aug. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Arunachala Kavandar, S., Landlord, Pirandagam, Paramatti. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Balaswami Nayudu, K. V., Landlord, Kalappanayakampatti. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Bomanna Chettiyar, O.M., Merchant, Rasipuram. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Chinnaswami Reddiyar, R. A., Mittadar, Ladhivadi, Namakkal. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Iyravata Udaiyar, S. R., Mittadar, Sendamangalam. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Kolanda Kavandar, C., Landlord, Mavureddi, Paramatti. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Kuppamuttu Pillai, A., Village Munsif, Puduchatram, Rasipuram. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Lakshmana Chettiyar, V., Landlord, Oduvankurichi, Namagiripet. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Nagoji Rao, S., Village Munsif, Elur, Velagoundanpatti. B. 1 July 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Natanasabhapati Kavandar, P. K., Mittadar, Poyyeri Velur, Namakkal. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Paramasiva Kavandar, P., Village Munsif, Pudupatti, Namagiripet. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Perumal Kavandar, A., Village Munsif, Thathiyengarpatti, Puduchatram. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Sengoda Kavandar, M., Landlord, Thoppapatti, Jedarpalaiyam. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Singayya Kavandar P., Mittadar, Parali, Namakkal. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Subbaraya Kavandar, S., Village Munsif, Serukkalai Velagoundanpatti. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Varadappa Kavandar, K., Mittadar, Kavandampalaiyam, Rasipuram. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Vasudeva Reddiyar, V., Mittadar, Erampatti. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Virappa Pillai, M., Landlord, Pandamangalam, Namakkal. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Kandaswami Kavandar, S., Landlord, Nanjai, Edayar. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Krishna Chettiyar, S. S., Merchant, Rasipuram. V. 1 July 1922.

Morling, The Rev. D., Strict Baptist Mission, Sendamangalam. E. 1 July 1922.

Palaniyappa Muppan, M. K., Landlord, Mohanur. A.D. 1 July 1922.

Peer Badsha Sahib, Vagurampatti. M. 25 Jan. 1923.

Venkatapati Mudaliyar, S., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Namakkal. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Salem Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Kandaswami Chettiyar, B. A. R., Coffee Planter, Yercaud. N.B. 5 May 1922.

Vice-President, Nominated.

Aziz-ul-lah Khan, T. A., Examiner of Copies, Salem. M. 22 Mar. 1921.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Alagiri Ayyar, G. S., Landlord, Ethappur. B. 8 Feb. 1921.

Ellappa Chettiyar, Rao Sahib E., M.L.C., Trader, Salem. N.B. 18 Mar. 1919.

Abdul Gani Sahib, M., Trader, Belur. M. 20 May 1919.

Kadir Badsha Sahib, Trader, Attur. M. 11 Mar. 1919.

Kandaswami Chettiyar, B. A. R., Coffee Planter, Yercaud. N.B. 21 Jan. 1919.

Kangamuttu Pillai, S., Pensioner, Kattukottai, Attur. N.B. 4 July 1922.

Kuppuswami Ayyar, N., Landlord, Neikkarapatti, Salem. B. 23 Sep. 1919.

Moses, The Rev. T. D., Priest, Salem. I.C. 21 Feb. 1922.

Muttuviramma Reddiyar, M., Landlord, Sendarapatti. N.B. 5 Dec. 1922.

Periyaswami Mudaliyar, G. K., Landlord, Gangavalli. N.B. 15 Apr. 1919.

Sitarama Ayyar, Kasi, Landlord, Peddanayakanpalaiyam. B. 21 Jan. 1919.

Swaminatha Pillai, V., Landlord, Talavasal. N.B. 22 Apr. 1919.

Members, Nominated Official.

Aziz-ul-lah Khan, T. A., Examiner of Copies, Salem. M. 22 Mar. 1921.

David Nadar, S., B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Salem. I.C. Ex-Officio.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Narasimham, The Rev. T., Priest, Attur. I.C. 13 June 1922.

Pachayya Kavandar, K., Landlord, Mettupatti, Karipatti. N.B. 15 Nov. 1921.

Varadayya, U., Trader, Salem. A.D. 1 Mar. 1921.

Velaswami Pandaram, A., Landlord, Seshanchavadi, Valapadi. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Sankaridrug Taluk Board.

(Elected 15, Nominated 5.)

President, Elected.

Kylasa Kavandar, C., Mittadar, Akkamapet, Sankaridrug. N.B. 20 July 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Ramaswami Nayakar, P. L., Mittadar, Pagalpatti. N.B. 22 Aug. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Arunachalam Chettiyar, S. A. K. M., President, Union Board, Tiruchengode. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Chinnappa Kavandar, Village Munsif, Vellar, Mecheri. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Imam Sahib, Janab, S. H., Village Munsif, Katchupalli, South Chinnappampatti. M. 1 July 1922.

Kylasa Kavandar, C., Mittadar, Akkamapet, Sankaridrug. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Nanjarajayya, Village Munsif, Tevur, Edappadi. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Periyanna Kavandar, Landlord, Nariyanur. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Perumal Kavandar, Village Munsif, Karuppur, Omalur. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Ponnuswami Nayakar, P. V., Landlord, Pagalpatti, Omalur. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Prabalam Pillai, S. N., Banker, Sankaridrug. I.C. 1 July 1922.

Ramaswami Kavandar, P. N., Village Munsif, Enadi, Omalur. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Ramaswami Nayakar, P. L., Mittadar, Pagalpatti. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Sengoda Kavandar, T., Landlord, Mallasamudram. N.B. 24 Sep. 1922.

Sengottuvela Kavandar, S. N., Mittadar, Konganapuram, Sankaridrug. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Sundararaja Ayyangar, K., Landlord, Pottipuram, Omalur. B. 1 July 1922.

Vacant.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Arthanari Mudaliyar, Stamp Vendor, Nangavalli. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Athiyanna Kavandar, Village Munsif, Padavedu, Sankaridrug. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Govinda Chettiyar, T., Merchant, Jalakantapuram. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Muttuswami Udaiyar, Landlord, Edappadi. N.B. 1 July 1922.

Raman, K., Landlord, Konganapuram, Sankaridrug. A.D. 1 July 1922.

Tanjore.

Kumbakonam Taluk Board.

(Elected 20, Nominated 4.)

President, Elected.

Natesa Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Kumbakonam. B. 19 June 1922.

Vice-President.

Krishnaswami Ayyangar, V., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Kumbakonam. B. 29 Aug. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Apatsahaya Ayyar, N., Mirasidar, Kumbakonam. B. 15 June 1922.

Govindaswami Sindurayar, S., Mirasidar, Harithwaramangalam. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Kandaswami Muppanar, R., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Kumbakonam. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Krishnaswami Ayyangar, V., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Kumbakonam. B. 15 June 1922.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, C. S., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Papanasam. B. 15 June 1922.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, R., Mirasidar, Samarthanargudi. B. 15 June 1922.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, V., Mirasidar, Milattur. B. 15 June 1922.

Lakshmivaraha Ayyangar, Rao Sahib C. R., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Kumbakonam. B. 15 June 1922.

Murugesam Pillai, T. S., Mirasidar, Tiruppanandal. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Narayanaswami Nayakar, K., Mirasidar, Madaharam. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Natesa Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Kumbakonam. B. 15 June 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Rajaratna Mudaliyar, S. V., Mirasidar, Vallattur, Ayyampet. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Saravana Pillai, M., Mirasidar, Papanasam. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Singaram Chettiyar, K. R. M., Merchant, Kumbakonam. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Somasundara Kottayundar, T., Amaravati, Alangudi. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Subba Ayyar, T. L., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Tirukarugavur. B. 15 June 1922.
Subrahmanya Ayyar, R., Vakil, Kumbakonam. B. 15 June 1922.
Swaminatha Chettiyar, M. C. S., Merchant, Kumbakonam. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Venkatanarayana Pillai, A. T., Mirasidar, Kumbakonam. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Venkatarama Ayyar, V. S., Mirasidar, Tirukarugavur. B. 15 June 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdul Karim Sahib, Mirasidar, Rajagiri. M. 15 June 1922.
Joseph, The Rev. Michael, Pastor, Lutheran Mission, Kumbakonam. I.C. 15 June 1922.
Krishnaswami Ayyar, A.R., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Ayyampet. S. 15 June 1922.
Venkatachala Tevar, A., Mirasidar, Ukadi. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Mannargudi Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 3.)

President, Elected.

Srinivasa Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur K. G., Landholder, Mannargudi. N.B. 28 Aug. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Ramanadha Ayyar, B., Landholder, Perambur, Nidamangalam. B. 14 Nov. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Ayyathurai Mudaliyar, N., Landholder, Peruvazhndan. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.
Bilaguruswami Udaiyar, Landholder, Mannargudi. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.
Kolandavelu Nayanar, K., Landholder, Mannargudi. N.B. 15 Aug 1922.
Krishnaswami Pillai, S. G., Landholder, Nidamangalam. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.
Leroy, The Rev. Father Louis, Priest, Mannargudi. 15 Aug. 1922.
Muhammad Ali Ravuttar, K., Iron Merchant, Mannargudi. M. 15 Aug. 1922.
Nagappa Mannayar, S., Landholder, Mannargudi. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.
Rajagopala Ayyangar, S. R., Landholder, Serangulam. B. 15 Aug. 1922.
Ramabhadra Udaiyar, T. S., Landholder, Tannirkunnam. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.
Ramanadha Ayyar, B., Landholder, Perambur, Nidamangalam. B. 15 Aug. 1922.
Rangaswami Mudaliyar, S., Landholder, Mannargudi. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.
Srinivasa Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur K. G., Landholder, Mannargudi. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.
Tiruvengadaswami Ayyangar, V., Landholder, Serangulam. B. 15 Aug. 1922.
Vijayaraghunadha Udaiyar, T. S., Landholder, Tannirkunnam. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.
Vaidyalinga Mudaliyar, A., Landholder, Kalappal. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Mayavaram Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Ratnam Pillai, S., Mirasidar, Kesingan, Mayavaram. N.B. 17 June 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Nagalingam Pillai, B., Mirasidar, Anbanadhapuram, Mayavaram. N.B. 14 Aug. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Appu Pillai, D., Mirasidar, Thiruvengadu, Shiyali. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Chidambaram Pillai, S., Mirasidar, Kanniagudi, Shiyali. N.B. 15 June 1922.

For abbreviations see page 523.

Chokkalinga Mudaliyar, S., Mirasidar, Pungudi, Shiyali. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Chokkalingam Pillai, M., Mirasidar, Kilaperumballam, Mayavaram. N.B. 15 June 1922.

David Nadar, N., Mirasidar, Kornad, Mayavaram. I.C. 15 June 1922.

Kailasam Pillai, K., Tirukkadaiyur, Mayavaram. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Kandaswami Pillai. R.S., Mirasidar, Maruthur, Mayavaram. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Nagalingam Pillai, B., Mirasidar, Anbanadhapuram, Mayavaram. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Ponnuswami Mudaliyar, S., Mirasidar, Terilandur, Mayavaram. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Ramalinga Udaiyar, A., Mirasidar, Sembanarkoil, Mayavaram. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Ranganadha Ayyar, R., Mirasidar, Villianallur, Mayavaram. B. 15 June 1922.

Somasundaram Pillai, N., Mirasidar, Yenathimangalam, Mayavaram. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, K., Mirasidar, Kumam, Shiyali. B. 15 June 1922.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, S., Mirasidar, Tadalankoil, Shiyali. B. 15 June 1922.

Vaidyanatha Ayyar, T. N., Village Munsif, Shiyali. B. 15 June 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Govindaswami Nayanar, V., Merchant, Kuttalam. A.D. 15 June 1922.

Ratnam Pillai, S., Mirasidar, Kesingan, Mayavaram. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Rangaswami Reddiyar, Rao Sahib N. D., O.B.E., Mirasidar, Nagamangalam, Mayavaram. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Santanakrishna Chettiyar, V., Merchant, Mayavaram. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Shams-ud-din Sahib, Hakim M.A., Native Doctor, Mayavaram. M. 15 June 1922.

Nannilam Taluk Board.

(NOMINATED 20.)

President, Nominated.

Gopalaswami Mudaliyar, Bava C. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Vice-President—Nil.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Appadurai Udaiyar, P., Landholder, Perumpannaiyur. I.C. 9 Feb. 1923.

Arasan Chettiyar, V., Mirasidar, Kundalur, Peralam. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Ganesa Ayyar, S. G., Landlord, Semmangudi, Perumpannaiyur. B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Gopalaswami Mudaliyar, Bava C. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Govindaswami Pillai, V., Mirasidar, Koradacheri. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Jagannadham Pillai, S., Mirasidar, Elayur, Sellur. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Kadir Masthan Ravuttar, Janab Haji, Landholder, Manavalanallur, Eravancheri. M. 15 Aug. 1922.

Kothandaramaswami Nayudu, M., Alangudicheri, Tittacheri. N.B. 24 Nov. 1922.

Mahadeva Ayyar, V., Mirasidar, Mudikondan. B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Marudavanam Pillai, C., Landholder, Menangudi, Kollapuram. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Murugan Samban, Nemmeli, Mudikondan. A.D. 15 Aug. 1922.

Muttukumaraswami Pillai, S., Mirasidar, Kuthadithoppu, Tirumarugal. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Panchapagesa Ayyar, V., Landholder, Sengalipuram. B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Rajagopala Nayudu, V. P., B.A., Vallam road, Tanjore. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Ramachandra Nayudu, V., Landholder, Enangudi. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Ramayya Nayudu, S., Landholder, Enangudi. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Sankara Nadar, N. M., Merchant, Sannanallore. N. 15 Aug. 1922.

Somasundaram Udaiyar, A., Mirasidar, Achuthamangalam, Srivanchiyam. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Vaidyanathaswami Ayyar, R., Landholder, Mudikondan. B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Venkatachala Mudaliyar, K. R., Tirupanipettai, Kankoduttavanitam. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Negapatam Taluk Board.

(NOMINATED 20.)

President, Elected.

Venkatarama Ayyar, Rao Bahadur K. S., B.A., Pleader, Negapatam. B. 21 Aug. 1922.

Vice-President—Nil.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sir, *Kt.*, Merchant, Negapatam. M. 15 Aug. 1922.

Arunachala Mudaliyar, K. A., Mirasidar, Kivalur. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Hamid Sultan Marakkayar, Janab V., M.L.C., Merchant, Negapatam. M. 15 Aug. 1922.

Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, T. V., Mirasidar, Tiruvalur. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Kandaswami Desikar, V. M., Mirasidar, Valivalam. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Kumaraswami Chettiyar, Tawker P. S., Merchant, Nagore. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Rajagopala Nayudu, S., Mirasidar, Vadugacheri. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Rajagopala Tevar, R., Mirasidar, Aiymalai, Nirtanamangalam. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Ramachandra Ayyar, T. V., Municipal Councillor, Tiruvalur. B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Ramaswami Nayudu, T. K., Pleader, Nannilam. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Samuel, The Rev. D. A., B.A., L.T., Principal, Wesleyan Mission School, Negapatam. I.C. 15 Aug. 1922.

Sattaiyappa Pillai, V. S., Salt Merchant, Negapatam. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Sheik Farid Marakkayar, Janab M.O., Merchant, Nagore. M. 15 Aug. 1922.

Somasundara Mudaliyar, K. S., Mirasidar, Kilayur. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Soundararajulu Nayudu, K., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Negapatam. N.B. 21 Nov. 1922.

Subbayya Mudaliyar, K. V., Mirasidar, Kurukkatti, Kuttur. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Tambiraj, Arthur, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Negapatam. I.C. 15 Aug. 1922.

Tiruvengada Mudaliyar, Rao Sahib K. V., Pleader, Tiruvalur. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Venkatarama Ayyar, Rao Bahadur K. S., B.A., Pleader, Negapatam. B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Visvalinga Achari, T., Clerk, Loco Workshop, Negapatam. V.K. 15 Aug. 1922.

Pattukkottai Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Rajappa, P. S., Junior Zamindar of Papanad, Pattukkottai. N.B. 24 June 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Venugopala Nayudu, S., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Pattukkottai. N.B. 12 July 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Arunachalam Chettiyar, S., Mirasidar, Neduvasal, Seruvaviduthi. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Arunachalam Servaigar, A. R. L., Mirasidar, Adambur, Mimisal. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Balasubrahmanya Servaigar, A. V., Mirasidar, Karambakadu, Ottangadu. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Devasirvadam Pillai, A. V., Mirasidar, Anaikadu. I.C. 15 June 1922.

Govindaswami Chettiyar, K.P., Merchant, Pattukkottai. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Govindaswami Pillai, V. E., Merchant, Arantangi. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Jagannatha Chettiyar, V. K., Merchant, Arantangi. N.B. 15 June 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Karutha Pillai, V., Mirasidar, Nelveli, Manamelkudi. N.B. 15 July 1922.
Nadimuttu Chettiyar, C. T., Merchant, Pattukkottai. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Sabhapati Mudaliyar, N., Mirasidar, Pattukkottai. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Subrahmanya Rao, N., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Pattukkottai. B. 15 June 1922.
Tirupattiya Pillai, K., Merchant, Pattukkottai. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Venkateswara Ayyar, V., Pleader, Pattukkottai. B. 15 June 1922.
Venugopala Nayudu, S., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Pattukkottai. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Viswanatham Chettiyar, E. M., Banker, Veerandan, Puduvayal. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Arputhanather, The Rev. I., Priest, Pattukkottai. I.C. 15 June 1922.
Pakkiri Marakkayar, A. R. Mohideen, Landholder and Merchant, Kottaipatnam, Manamelkudi. M. 15 June 1922.
Rajappa, P. S., Junior Zamindar of Papanad, Pattukkottai. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Ramayya Nayudu, A. V., Landholder, Adirampatnam. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Valuvatti Tevar, Muthuvijaya Raghunatha Muthukumara Vanangamudi, Zamindar, Sendangudi, Nagaram. N.B. 27 June 1922.

Tanjore Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Umamaheswaram Pillai, T. V., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Tanjore. N.B. 20 June 1922.

Vice-President—Nil.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Duraiswami Pillai, M., Vakil's Clerk, Tiruvadi. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Govindaswami Setturayar, M., Mirasidar, Elangadu Rajagiri, Ranganathapuram. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Kanakasabhapati Vandayar, Mirasidar, Tanjore. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Kumaraswami Pillai, I., B.A., Pleader, Tanjore. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Murugayya Nattar, Mirasidar, Kallaperambur, Alakkudi N.B. 15 June 1922.
Nallamuttu Nattar, K., Mirasidar, Kallaperambur, Alakkudi. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Narayanaswami Thenkondar, Mirasidar, Kattukurichi, Azhivaikkal. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Pannirselvam, A. T., Bar.-at-Law, Tanjore. I.C. 15 June 1922.
Ramanathan Chettiyar, S. A. S. Rm., Banker, Tanjore. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Sachidananda Nattar, Mirasidar, Perambur, II sethi, Alakkudi. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Sadasiva Kandiyar, A. A., Mirasidar, Avarampatti, Budalore. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Sarangapani Ayyangar, N. S., Pleader, Tiruvadi. B. 15 June 1922.
Seshadri Ayyangar, T. V., Mirasidar, Kallaperambur, Alakkudi. B. 15 June 1922.
Sundararaja Kandiyar, Mirasidar, Muttuvirakandiyampatti, Budalore. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Umamaheswaram Pillai, T. V., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Tanjore. N.B. 15 June 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Kadiravelu Pillai, Retired School Master, Tanjore. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Maduraimuttu Muppanar, T. R., B.A., Pleader, Tanjore. N.B. 15 June 1922.
Natesa Pillai, G., Merchant, Tanjore. N.B. 27 June 1922.
Pakkiri Muhammad Sahib, Merchant, Vallam. M. 15 June 1922.
Ramadoss Sahib, T. R., Political Pensioner, Tanjore. 15 June 1922.

Tirutturaippundi Taluk Board.

(NOMINATED 15.)

President, Nominated.

Samiyappa Mudaliyar, N. R., Mirasidar, Nedumbalam, Tirutturaippundi. N.B 21 Aug. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Vice-President, Elected.

Arunachala Mudaliyar, R., Mirasidar, Tirutturaippundi. N.B. 12 Sep. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Arunachala Mudaliyar, R., Mirasidar, Tirutturaippundi. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Kanakasundaram Pillai, O. A., Mirasidar, Point Calmere. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Manikkam, V., Mirasidar, Vittukkottai, Tirutturaippundi. A. D. 15 Aug. 1922.

Manikka Mudaliyar, P., Pambugundanallur, Alattambadi. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Maria Pillai, S. K., Mirasidar, Vedaranniyam. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Murugayya Pillai, A. R. M., Merchant, Muttupet. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Nadimuttu Chettiyar, S. T., Merchant, Tirutturaippundi. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Natesa Padayachi, S., Mirasidar, Sittaimur, Alattambadi. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Ramachandra Ayyar, S., Mirasidar, Talainayar. B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Ramalinga Mudaliyar, S., Mirasidar, Komalapet, Kottur. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Ratnaswami Pillai, M. S., Mirasidar, Pichaikattalai, Thagattur. I.C. 15 Aug. 1922.

Samiyappa Mudaliyar, N. R., Mirasidar, Nedumbalam, Tirutturaippundi. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Sheik Muhammad Marakkayar, Mirasidar, Muttupet. M. 15 Aug. 1922.

Vaidyalinga Mudaliyar, K. P., Mirasidar, Nedumbalam, Tirutturaippundi. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Vanmigalingam Pillai, S., Mirasidar, Manali, Allattambadi. N.B. 15 Aug. 1922.

Tinnevelly.

Kovilpatti Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Kondalroyaswami Nayudu, P. N., Zamindar, Kurivikulam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President.

Ramaswami Ayyar, M. J., Vakil, Kovilpatti. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Devasahaya Nadar, Moses, Landlord, Kailasapuram, Thattaparai. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.

Deivanayagam Pillai, Landlord, Puliyangudi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ismal Ravuttar, Landlord, Kayatar. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kondalroyaswami Nayudu, P. N., Zamindar, Kurivikulam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kandaswami Chettiyar, L. M., Landlord, Sankarankovil. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kattari Pandiya Retta Kudayar, Zamindar, Alagapuri, Vagaikulam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kumarandi Reddiyar, Landlord, Kamalapuram, Vilattikulam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Narayanaswami Nayakar, Landlord, Devarkulam, Vanaramutti. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Perumal Nayakar, Landlord, Koppampatti, Duraiyur. N. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramaswami Ayyar, M. J., Vakil, Kovilpatti. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramaswami Nayakar, K. V., Landlord, Kadambur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sakkarayappa Pillai, Landlord, Sivagiri. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sankarappa Nayakar, Landlord, Kalingapatti, Tiruvengadam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subba Nayakar, Peria, Landlord, Vellaiyammalpuram, Vilattikulam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subba Reddiyar, Landlord, Sakkammapuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subba Nayakar, Landlord, Meenthulli Nilidanallur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subbayya Pillai, V. M., Vakil, Kovilpatti. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subrahmanya Pillai, Landlord, Sivagiri. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Andi Kudumban, Landlord, Dalavoipuram, Maniyachi. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.

Chidambaram Pillai, Landlord, Kovilpatti. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Chokkalingam Pillai, V. P., Landlord, Vasudevanallur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kasisami Nadar, Landlord, Marthandampatti. N. 1 Apr. 1922.

Mohideen Badsha Sahib, Saiyid, Landlord, Kovilpatti. M. 10 Nov. 1922.

Pothy Bhattar, S. E., Landlord, Sankarankoil. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sermadevi Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Kantimatinatha Pillai, V. P., B.A., Pleader, Ambasamudram. N.B. 10 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Sivagnanam Pillai, K. A., Pleader, Ambasamudram. N.B. 10 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Abjimia Sahib, R., Landlord, Panagudi. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Guruvayya Reddiyar, V., Landlord, Mulaikaraipatti. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Krishna Ayyar, K. A., Landlord, Kallidaikurichi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kumarasankaralingam Pillai, Landlord, Nanguneri. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kuttalalingamarthandam Pillai, Landlord, Vijayanarayanam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Lakshminarasimha Somayajiyar, Landlord, Sermadevi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Nallasivan Pillai, M., Union President, Ambasamudram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramalinga Mudaliyar, M. P. M., Land-Lord, Alwarkurichi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Ramalingam Pillai, S. M., Union President, Melsevel. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Rangaswami Reddiyar, K., Landlord, Samugarangapuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sankaranarayana Pillai, K., Landlord, Panagudi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sivagnanam Pillai, K. A., Pleader, Ambasamudram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subbaraya Reddiyar, V., Village Munsif, Moolaikaraipatti. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subbayya Pillai, K. P., Union President, Kallidaikurichi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subrahmanya Pillai, K., Union President, Sermadevi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Subrahmanya Mudaliyar, A. V., Landlord, Alwarkurichi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sundaralingam Pillai, K. G., Union President, Kalakad. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Vaikuntam Pillai, S., Landlord, Panagudi. N.B. 25 Jan. 1923.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Clarke, W. Ross, Manager, Tinnevelly Mills Company, Papanasam. E. 1 Apr. 1922.

Kantimatinatha Pillai, V. P., B.A., Pleader, Ambasamudram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Minakshinadha Pillai, Landlord, Pattarpuram, Nanguneri. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Pappanasaperumal Sambar, Landlord, Thornakurichi, Nanguneri. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sheik Mohideen Lebbai, K. A., Landlord, Kallidaikurichi. M. 1 Apr. 1922.

Siromoni, The Rev. W. A., Priest, Idayangudi. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.

Tinnevelly Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Ganapati Pantulu, Sadhu, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil. Tinnevelly. B. 10 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President.

Subrahmanya Pillai, C. K., Landlord, Tinnevelly. N.B. 10 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Adinarayana Nadar, K., Landlord, Kilappavur, Tenkasi. N. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Ahmad Miran Sahib, A. M., Landlord, Tenkasi. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Diravia Nadar, K. Moses, Landlord, Alankulam. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ganapati Pantulu, Sadhu, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Tinnevelly. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ganapatirama Ayyar, T. R., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Tinnevelly Bridge. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Isvaram Pillai, I. C., Mittadar, Ilanji. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kalyanasundaram Pillai, N., Landlord, Krishnapuram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kuppuswami Ayyar, A. S., High Court Vakil, Tinnevelly Bridge. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Muttukumaraswami Pillai, T. A., Landlord, Ilanji, Tenkasi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Namasivayam Pillai, K. M., Landlord, Tenkasi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Nelliyappa Pillai, P., B.A., B.L., Member, District Board, Tinnevelly. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramaswami Das, S., Teacher, Palamcottah. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sankaralingam Pillai, T., Tachanallur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sankaranarayana Ayyar, K. R., Pleader, Tenkasi. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sankaranarayana Ayyar, R.M.S., Banker, Tinnevelly. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subrahmanya Pillai, C. K., Landlord, Tinnevelly. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Varadaraja Ayyangar A. S., Landlord, Anantakrishnapuram, Tinnevelly. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatarama Dikshitar, K., Landlord, Sundarapandiyapuram. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Palaniyappa Mudaliyar, S. V., Pleader, Tenkasi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Palani Kudumbın, U., Landlord, Terkupatti, Ukkirankottai. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.
Piramanayagam Achari, K. S., Landlord, Palamcottah. V.K. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sivakkolundu Pillayan, Landlord, Tinnevelly. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subrahmanyan Chettiyar, R., Banker's Agent, Tinnevelly. N.B. 21 Apr. 1922.
Tyagaraja Pillai, James, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Palamcottah. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.

Tuticorin Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

President, Elected.

Gopala Ayyar, S., Pleader, Srivaikuntam. B. 10 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Raghupati Tiruvengadatha Ayyangar, V., Landholder, Alwartirunagari. B. 10 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Arunachala Tevar, A. P., Landholder, Adichanallur, Pudukudi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ganapatiyappa Pillai, P. V., Pleader Tuticorin. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Gopala Ayyar, S., Pleader, Srivaikuntam. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Govindam Ayyangar, T. S., Landlord, Thenthiruparai. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kanakasabhapati Pillai, S., Landholder, Thenthiruparai. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kohlhoff, C. S., Headmaster, Nazareth. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kumaraswami Auditya Nadar, R., Landholder, Kayamoli. N. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ponnayya Nadar, S., Landholder, Arumuganeri. N. 1 Apr. 1922.
Pudunayanar Auditya Nadar, R., Landholder, Kayamoli. N. 1 Apr. 1922.
Raghupati Tiruvengadatha Ayyangar, V., Landholder, Alvartirunagari. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sankaralingam Kavirayar, A., Landholder, Velur, Pudukudi. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Seventhi Auditya Nadar, S., Pleader, Srivaikuntam. N. 1 Apr. 1922.
Shanmughasundara Mudaliyar, A., Landholder, Srivaikuntam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.

Sivasubrahmanya Tevar, C., Landholder, Sennapathi, Murappanad. N.B. 3 May 1922.
Subbayya Mudaliyar, R., Pleader, Srivaikuntam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Tatachariyar, D. S., Pleader, Srivaikuntam. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Thomas Nadar, John V., Pleader, Srivaikuntam. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.
Tirumalaiyappa Mudaliyar, P., Landholder, Srivaikuntam. N.B. 5 July 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Fernandez, Rao Bahadur Cruz, Broker, Ralli & Brothers, Tuticorin. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.
Gnaniar, G., Landholder, Rajapathi, Sedukkavoithan. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ponnambalanatha Mudaliyar, S. T., Pleader, Srivaikuntam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sahul Hamid Marakkayar, S. K. M., Trader, Tuticorin. M. 1 Apr. 1922.
Vedamuttu, The Rev. V. D., Clergyman, Pudukottai. I.C. 1 Apr. 1922.
Weth, John H. A., Agent, E. I. Distilleries, Kulasekharapatnam. E. 1 Apr. 1922.

Trichinopoly.

Karur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 14, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Pethachi Chettiyar, Diwan Bahadur S. Rm. M. Ct., M.L.C., Zamindar of Andipatti, Karur. N.B. 26 Sep. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Narasimha Achariyar, N. C., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Karur. B. 26 Sep. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Innasimuttu Kavandar, Mirasidar, Chinnadarapuram. I.C. 1 Sep. 1922.
Kangayya Kavandar, N., Mirasidar, Karur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Krishna Rao, V., Mirasidar, Chinnadarapuram. B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Kottavava Ravuttar, N., Mirasidar, Pallapatti. M. 1 Sep. 1922.
Marudanayaga Mudaliyar, Mirasidar, Koyamballi, Melapalaiyam. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Muttukaruppa Pillai, Mirasidar, Karur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Nagappa Mudaliyar, V. M., Mirasidar, Viswanathapuri, Andankoil. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Narasimha Achariyar, N. C., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Karur. B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Ranga Ayyangar, K., Mirasidar, Vangal. B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Sadasivam Pillai, S. M., Village Munsif, Somur, Karur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Srinivasa Achariyar, M., Village Munsif, Melapalaiyam. B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Srinivasa Ayyangar, K. N., Mirasidar, Vangal. B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Srinivasa Ayyangar, V. R., Mirasidar, Vangal. B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Subba Nayakar, Mirasidar, Karadipatti, Aravakurichi. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Balasubrahmanya Pillai, V. M., Village Accountant, Kuppichipalaiyam, Vangal. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Guruswami Pandaram, Agriculturist, Karur. A.D. 1 Sep. 1922.
Pethachi Chettiyar, Diwan Bahadur S. Rm. M. C. T., M.L.C., Zamindar of Andipatti, Karur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Pichaiyanan alias Peria Sakkarai Ravuttar, Mirasidar, Aravakurichi. M. 1 Sep. 1922.

Kulittalai Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 17, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Setu Ratnam Ayyar, M. R., M.L.C., Mirasidar, Manathattai, Kulittalai. B. 30 June 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Ratnachalam Ayyar, C. R., Moneylender, Manathattai, Kulittalai. B. 30 June 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Ayyamperumal Chettiyar, P., Mirasidar, Thottiyapatti, Manapparai. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Baluswami Nayudu, C. V., Mirasidar, Manapparai. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Chellandi Pillai, T., Mirasidar, Togamalai. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Dhananjaya Nayakar, C., Mirasidar, Marungapuri. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Manikkavasaga Mudaliyar, L., Pleader, Kulittalai, N.B. 1 June 1922.

Marudai Reddiyar, K., Village Munsif, Vyampatti. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Muttuswami Mudaliyar, S., Village Munsif, Vayalur Sivayam. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Nagaratnam Ayyar, M. S., Village Munsif, Manathattai, Kulittalai. B. 1 June 1922.

Ranga Rao, K. R., Merchant and Mirasidar, Kulittalai. B. 1 June 1922.

Rangaswami Ayyar, V. N., Mirasidar, Manathattai, Kulittalai. B. 1 June 1922.

Ratnachalam Ayyar, C. R., Money-lender, Manathattai, Kulittalai. B. 1 June 1922.

Sadasivam Pillai, S., Merchant, Kulittalai. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Sambamurti Ayyar, K. S., Village Munsif, Krishnarayapuram. B. 1 June 1922.

Sivaramakrishna Ayyar, M. L., Village Munsif, Mahadanapuram. B. 1 June 1922.

Venkatarama Chettiyar, K. M., Village Munsif, Kulittalai. V. 1 June 1922.

Vaidyanatha Ayyar, K. G., Mirasidar, Karuppattur, Lalapet. B. 1 June 1922.

Yusuf Ravuttar, Money-lender, Chintamanipatti. M. 1 June 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Akkamuttu Nayakar, M., Sub-Zamindar, Kadavur. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Cere, The Rev. Father J., S.J., Priest, Malayadipatti, Manapparai. E. 1 June 1922.

Setu Ratnam Ayyar, M. R., M.L.C., Mirasidar, Manathattai, Kulittalai. B. 1 June 1922.

Vembadi Muppan, M., Mirasidar, Karuvappanayakanpettai, Lalapet. A.D. 1 June 1922.

Lalgudi Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Krishnaswami Reddiyar, P. B., Mirasidar, Peruvalanallur, Puvalur. N.B. 28 Feb. 1923.

Vice-President, Elected.

Paramasivam Pillai, L. N., Mirasidar, Lalgudi. N.B. 17 Feb. 1923.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Adimula Vandayar, N., Mirasidar, Nochiyam, Bikshandarkoil. N.B. 1 Jan. 1923.

Anthonimuttu Udaiyar, S., Mirasidar, Kallagudi, Pullambadi. I.C. 1 Jan. 1923.

Arokya Udaiyar, M., Mirasidar, Pullambadi. I.C. 1 Jan. 1923.

Arunachala Reddiyar, M., Mirasidar, Alundalapur, Padalur. N.B. 1 Jan. 1923.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, N., Mirasidar and Village Munsif, Lalgudi. B. 1 Jan. 1923.

Maduranayagam Pillai, J., Mirasidar and Merchant, Varaganeri, Trichinopoly. N.B. 1 Jan. 1923.

Mahalingam Ayyar, Mirasidar, Manakkal, Lalgudi. B. 1 Jan. 1923.

Narayanaswami Ayyar, V. A., Mirasidar and Retired Salt Sub-Inspector, Lalgudi. B. 1 Jan. 1923.

Periyanna Pillai, P. M., Mirasidar, Omandur. N.B. 1 Jan. 1923.

Ramaswami Ayyangar, P. S., Mirasidar and Journalist, West Chittara Street, Srirangam. B. 1 Jan. 1923.

Tyagaraja Ayyar, S., Mirasidar and Proprietor, Rice Mill, Lalgudi. B. 1 Jan. 1923.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Virabhadra Malavarayar, S., Mirasidar, Sembalani, Valadi. N.B. 1 Jan. 1923.
Yagappa Udaiyar, D., Mirasidar, Melaperungavur, Valadi. I.C. 1 Jan. 1923.

Members, Nominated Official.

Sundaram Ayyangar, K., B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Musiri. B. 1 Jan. 1923.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Ghulam Mohideen Shuttari Sahib, Saiyid Shah, Inamdar, Eachampatti, Samayapuram. M. 1 Jan. 1923.
Israel, Mrs. Matilda, Irungalur. I.C. 1 Jan. 1923.
Narayanaswami Pillai, T. M., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Big Bazaar Street, Trichinopoly. N.B. 1 Jan. 1923.
Ramaswami Nadar, M. N., Mirasidar, Marudur, Irungalur. N. 1 Jan. 1923.

Musiri Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Saptarishi Reddiyar, K. C., Zamindar, Kattuputtur. N.B. 16 Sep. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Krishnaswami Pillai, M. M., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Musiri. N.B. 16 Sep. 1922.

Member, Elected Official.

Kandaswami Pillai, N., Branch Postmaster, Kolakkudi. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Rahiman Sahib, Mirasidar, Kattuputtur. M. 1 Sep. 1922.
Ganapati Sastrigal, B. S., Mirasidar, Balakrishnampatti, Mettur. B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Gurumurti Chettiyar, B, Mirasidar, Turaiyur. V. 1 Sep. 1922.
Kandaswami Pillai, S., Mirasidar, Musiri. N.B. 27 Feb. 1923.
Krishnaswami Reddiyar, N., Mirasidar Sevandampatti, Tattayyangarpettai. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Muttayya Pillai, S. S., Mirasidar, Vadamalaipatti, Tattayyangarpettai. N.B. 27 Feb. 1923.
Nataraja Pillai, A., Mirasidar, Thottiam. N.B. 12 Mar. 1923.
Pethu Pillai, N., Mirasidar, Musiri. N.B. 12 Mar. 1923.
Raja Rao, R. L. V., Mirasidar, Musiri. B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Sama Rao, B., Mirasidar, Turaiyur. B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Savarimuttu Reddiyar, G., Mirasidar, Kottapalaiyam, Uppiliyapuram. I.C. 1 Sep. 1922.
Sundaram Pillai, N., Village Munsif, Musiri. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Thailam Pillai, R. M., Mirasidar, Jambumadai, Tattayyangarpettai. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Venugopal Reddiyar, S., Mirasidar, Kirambur. N.B. 27 Feb. 1923.

Member, Nominated Official.

Sundaram Ayyangar, K., B.A., Deputy Collector, Musiri. B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Krishnaswami Pillai, M. M., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Musiri. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Saptarishi Reddiyar, K. C., Zamindar, Kattuputtur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Sivanadi Pandaram, Mirasidar, Muttampatti, Musiri. A.D. 1 Sep. 1922.
Venkatachalam Reddiyar, K. C. M., Zamindar, Minampalli. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Perambalur Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 3.)

President, Nominated.

Aswatha Ayyar, V. S., B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur. B. 10 Oct. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Muttuvenkatachala Reddiyar, P., Mirasidar, Perambalur. N.B. 21 Nov. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Annamalai Reddiyar, B., Mirasidar, Vadakkalur, Labbaikudikadu. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Balakrishna Reddiyar, M., Mirasidar, Perambalur. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Bappu Sahib, M., Trader, V., Kalattur, Ranjangudi. M. 1 Aug. 1922.
Guruswami Reddiyar, R., Mirasidar, Poolambadi, Vengolam. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Jainalabdin Sahib, Mirasidar, V., Kalattur, Ranjangudi. M. 1 Aug. 1922.
Kanakasabhapati Sastriyar, P., Pleader, Perambalur. B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Karuppa Udaiyar, T., Mirasidar, Ayinapuram, Padalur. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Krishnaswami Reddiyar, V., Village Munsif, Attiyur, Labbaikudikadu. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Mutturamakrishna Ayyar, K., Mirasidar, Karai, Padalur. B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Muttuvenkatachala Reddiyar, P., Mirasidar, Perambalur. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Ramalingachi Reddiyar, A. L., Mirasidar, Poolambadi, Vengolam. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Ramaswami Reddiyar, C., Village Munsif, Ayinapuram, Padalur. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Sambasiva Reddiyar, A., Mirasidar, Vadakkalur, Labbaikudikadu. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Subbaraya Pillai, V., Mirasidar, Kadur, Perambalur. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.
Tiruvengadath Udaiyar, R., Mirasidar, Aranarai, Perambalur. N.B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Member, Nominated Official.

Aswatha Ayyar, V. S., B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur. B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Balaguruswami Nayanar, K. R., Agriculturist, Elambalur, Konarmala, Perambalur. A.D. 1 Aug. 1922.
Raya Pillai, P. G., Mirasidar, Palaiyam, Kurumbalur. I.C. 1 Aug. 1922.

Trichinopoly Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 14, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Ayyaswami Pillai, A. N.B.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Kadir Sahib, Sheik, Merchant, Iluppur. M. 1 Sep. 1922.
Arumugam Pillai, T. V., Mirasidar, Trichinopoly. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Azimuddin Sahib, Muhammad, Retired Police Officer, Inamkolattur. M. 1 Sep. 1922.
Dandayudha Thondaman, Mirasidar, Arasangudi, Thogur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Devasikhamani, S. K., B.A., L.T., Headmaster, S.P.G. High School, Trichinopoly. I.C. 1 Sep. 1922.
Dost Muhammad, Sahib Saiyid, Merchant, Trichinopoly. M. 1 Sep. 1922.
Ibrahim Saiyid Sahib, Khan Bahadur A. P., M.L.C., Merchant, Varaganeri, Trichinopoly. M. 5 Dec. 1922.
Khalif-ul-lah, Khan Bahadur, P., M.A., B.L., Pleader, Trichinopoly. M. 1 Sep. 1922.
Kolandaivelumutturaju, Mirasidar, Kilikudu, Thogur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Muhammad Ibrahim Sahib, V. S., Merchant, Trichinopoly. 20 Mar. 1923.
Perianna Nadavar, V., Village Munsif, Kumaravayalur, Somarasampet. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Sangilimuttu Thondaman, Village Munsif, Koothappar, Tiruverumbur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Singam Ayyangar, K., Mirasidar, Srirangam. B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Sundara Udaiyar, R., Village Munsif, Pattalapettai, Tiruverumbur. N.B. 1 Sep. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Rajaram Rao, Rao Sahib S. M., Editor, "Wednesday Review," Trichinopoly. B. 1 Sep. 1922.
Subrahmanya Muppanar, S., Mirasidar, Trichinopoly. A.D. 1 Sep. 1922.
Venkatachalapati Chettiyar, J., B.A., L.T., Assistant, National College, Trichinopoly. S. 1 Sep. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Udaiyarpalaiyam Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 16, NOMINATED 5.)

President, Elected.

Balakrishnam Pillai, S., Pleader, Ariyalur. N.B. 10 July 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Muttukumara Mudaliyar, Merchant, Ariyalur. N.B. 31 July 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Arunachala Reddiyar, C., Mirasidar, Melapalur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Balasubrahmanya Pillai, Village Munsif, Sendurai, Udaiyarpalaiyam. N.B. . 1 June 1922.
Chinnappa Pillai alias Vythilingam Pillai, Mirasidar, Jayankondam. N.B 1 June 1922.
Govinda Padayachi, Mirasidar, Kovilankudikadu, Ariyalur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Jagannatha Pillai, M., Village Munsif, Ariyalur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Muttukumara Mudaliyar, Merchant, Ariyalur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Muttukumaraswami Pillai, K. M., Mirasidar, Kodukkur, Udaiyarpalaiyam. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Muttuswami Padayachi, Mirasidar, Kuvattur, Jayankondam. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Ponnuswami Chettiyar, S., Mirasidar, Merchant, T. Palur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Ramanuja Achariyar, S., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Ariyalur. B. 1 June 1922.
Sankara Ayyar, S., Ginning Mill Owner, Ariyalur. B. 1 June 1922.
Shanmukham Pillai, Mirasidar, Kodukkur, Udaiyarpalaiyam. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Subbaraya Mudaliyar, Nallampalaiyam, Udaiyarpalaiyam. N.B. 9 Mar. 1923.
Subrahmanya Ayyar, N., Pleader, Ariyalur. B. 1 June 1922.
Swaminatha Chettiyar, Sithappa, Merchant, Jayankondam. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Vythilingam Pillai, Mirasidar, Jayankondam. N.B. 1 June 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Balakrishna Pillai, Pleader, Ariyalur. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Duraiswami Nayanar, Schoolmaster, Venbankondan, Udaiyarpalaiyam. A.D. 1 June 1922.
Ignatius Pillai, Eleazar, Mirasidar, Pudukkottai, Kulamanikkam. I.C. 1 June 1922.
Rajabahadur Mudaliyar, A., Diwan, Udaiyarpalaiyam Samasthanam. N.B. 1 June 1922.
Shaik Ismail Sahib, Mirasidar and Merchant, Ariyalur. M. 1 June 1922.

Vizagapatam.

Narasapatam Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 20, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Subba Rao, M., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Chodavaram. B. 20 Mar. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Rama Rao, D., Landlord, Narasapatam. B. 20 Mar. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Adinarayana Pantulu, N., Inamdar, Yellamanchili. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Bhimasankaram Pantulu, V., Inamdar, Chodavaram. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Brahmmanna Pantulu, P., Inamdar, Penugole. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Butchiraju Pantulu, P., Inamdar, Waddadi. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Jagannadha Rao, K. V., Inamdar, Nayudupalem, Vamulapudi. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Kannayya Chetti, P., Merchant, Narasapatam. V. 1 Mar 1922.
Kesava Rao Patnayak, N., Inamdar, Pedakalavalapalli, Govindapalem. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Kodanda Rao Patnayak, N., Inamdar, Pedakalavalapalli, Govindapalem. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Narasimham Pantulu, K., Pleader, Chodavaram. B. 1 Mar. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Narasimham Pantulu, K. V., Pleader, Chodavaram. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Narasimha Raju, P., Amin, Chodavaram. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Narayana Sarma, B. C. Y., Inamdar, Madugole. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Peddeyya Nayudu, K., Inamdar, Kusurlapudi, Makavarapalem. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Pattabhiramayya Patnayak, N., Merchant, Poodimadaka. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Rama Rao, D., Landlord, Narasapatam. B. 20 Mar. 1922.
Satyanarayana Raju, S. R. S., Proprietor, Thangedu, Uratla. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Subba Rao, M., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Chodavaram. B. 20 Mar. 1922.
Suryanarayana Rao Pantulu, N., Inamdar, Rayavaram. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Venkanna Pantulu, P. C., Private Vakil, Peddaboddepalli. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Venkatanarasayya Pantulu, K., Pleader, Yellamanchili. B. 1 Mar. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Benjamin, N., Medical Practitioner, Yellamanchili. I.C. 1 Mar. 1922.
Omeer Sahib, Muhammad, Merchant, Payakaraopeta. M. 1 Mar. 1922.
Sanyasayya Chetti, P., Merchant, Kaspa Jagannadhapuram. V. 1 Mar. 1922.
Viranna, C., Pattadar, Konthalam, Kottakota. A.D. 1 Mar. 1922.

Parvatipuram Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 20, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Jagannadham Pantulu, A., B.A., Pleader, Parvatipuram. B. 9 May 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Prakasa Rao, D. S., B.A., Pleader, Parvatipuram. B. 27 June 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Appadu Pantulu, A., Pleader, Parvatipuram. B. 1 May 1922.
Appalaswami Patnayak, L., Private Pleader, Salur. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Brojo Sundara Bhanj Deo, B., Landholder, Salur. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Gopala Rao, C. H. V., Landholder, Sitanagaram. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Gopala Rao, R., Thana Official, Bobbili. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Hidayatulla, H. Mir, Inamdar, Parvatipuram. M. 1 May 1922.
Jagannadham Pantulu, A., B.A., Pleader, Parvatipur. B. 1 May 1922.
Jaggapadu, B., Trader, Makkuva. V. 1 May 1922.
Kasi Sastri, S., Manager, Bobbili Samasthanam, Bobbili. B. 1 May 1922.
Mallikarjuna Rao, S., Pleader, Parvatipuram. B. 1 May 1922.
Peri Sastri, D., Zamindar's Clerk, Parvatipuram. B. 1 May 1922.
Prakasa Rao, D. S., Pleader, Parvatipur. B. 1 May 1922.
Rajagopalam, D. V., Landholder, Palteru. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Sivaramdas Pantulu, K., Teacher, Bobbili. B. 1 May 1922.
Somayajulu, N. P., Landholder, Salur. B. 1 May 1922.
Suryanarayana Raju, V. N., Zamindar, Kurupam. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Surya Rao, C. V., Proprietor, Viziyaramapuram, Makkuva. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Venkata Rao, A., Pleader, Parvatipuram. B. 22 Aug. 1922.
Venkataratnam Chetti, I., Trader, Salur. V. 1 May 1922.
Vacant.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Chinnigadu, C. Barki, Pedagudaba. A.D. 1 May 1922.
Gopala Rao Nayudu, M., Receiver, Pedabuddidi and Lakhanapur Estates, Parvatipuram. N.B. 1 May 1922.
Muhammad Ali Sultan, Janab Shaik, Stationmaster, Salur. M. 1 May 1922.
Peacock, Charles, Headmaster, C.B.M. Middle School, Salur. I.C. 1 May 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Vizagapatam Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 20, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Venkatapati Razu, Pusapati Cumara, B.A. N.B. 28 Mar. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Sitarama Raju, B., Bar.-at-Law, Vizagapatam. N.B. 28 Mar. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Appala Raju, M, Landholder, Bhimali, Alamanda. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Appalaswami Nayudu, Y., Landholder, Mindi, Kaniti. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Desapatrudu, M., Landholder, Pedagadi, Pendurti. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Gopala Raju, D. V., Landholder, Thumpala, Anakapalle. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Jagannadha Raju, P. J., Landholder, Kottam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Kumara Raju, P. V., Landholder, Kottam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Lakshminarasimha Raju, Raja Sagi, Landholder, Kaniti. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Mahalakshmi Nayudu, B., Landholder, Anakapalle. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Narasimham Pantulu, V. V., Landholder, Munagapaka, Kaniti. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Narasimha Raju, K. L., Landholder, Alamanda. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Narasimha Rao, D. V., Landholder, Kasimkota. B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Narayana Patrudu, P., Landholder, Rajayyapeta, Pendurti. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Narayana Raju, D. S., Landholder, Thumpala, Anakapalle. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Ramakrishna Raju, G., Landholder, Bhimali, Alamanda. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Sanyasi Raju, P., Landholder, Lakavarapukota. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Sitarama Raju, B., Bar.-at-Law, Landholder, Vizagapatam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Somu Nayudu, M., Landholder, Narsingabilli, Yellamanchili. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Suryanarayana Raju, K. V., Landholder, Alamanda. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Venkatapati Raju, P. C., B.A., Landholder, Vizagapatam. N.B. 1 Mar. 1922.
Vacant.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Bangarayya, G., Inamdar, Dharmavaram, S. Kota. A.D. 14 Mar. 1922.
Khyrulla Shah Sahib, Muhammad, Landholder, Kasimkota. M. 14 Mar. 1922.
Necodemus, Abel, Agent, Canadian Baptist Mission, Vizagapatam. I.C. 24 Aug. 1922.
Sanyasamma, T., Landholder, Golajam, L. Kota. N.B. 14 Mar. 1922.

Vizianagram Taluk Board.

(ELECTED 20, NOMINATED 4.)

President, Elected.

Narasimha Raju, P. L., Landlord, Jonnavalasa. K. 18 Apr. 1922.

Vice-President, Elected.

Yerakayya Chetti, P.,Landlord, Gajapatinagaram. V. 18 Apr. 1922.

Members, Elected Non-Official.

Appala Raju, D., Landlord, Majjivalasa. K. 1 Apr. 1922.
Appala Raju Chetti, P., Landlord, Gajapatinagaram. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Appalaswami Nayudu, K., Landlord, Pondur. N.B. 5 Sep. 1922.
Appa Rao Patnayak, U., Landlord, Siripuram, Pondur. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Aryulu, Y. K. J., Landlord, Palakonda. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Bhaskara Rao, Y. V. A., Landlord, Palakonda. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Dasayya Pantulu, D. V., Landlord, Palakonda. B. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Jagannadha Raju, B. V., Landlord, Konesa, Gajapatinagaram. K. 1 Apr. 1922.
Kamanna Subuddhi, S., Merchant, Chipurupalli. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Narasimha Raju, P. L., Landlord, Jonnavalasa. K. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramachandra Raju, N., Landlord, Palakonda. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Ramaswami Nayudu, N. A., Landlord, Kumili, Vizianagram. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sanyasi Raju, S., Landlord, Pandranki. K. 1 Apr. 1922.
Satyanarayana, S., Merchant, Chipurupalli. V. 1 Apr. 1922.
Sitarama Raju, D., Landlord, Devunipalavalasa, Chipurupalli. K. 1 Apr. 1922.
Somasundara Rao, V., Pleader, Vizianagram. B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Subhadra Raju, P. A. V., Landlord, Polepalli, Bimlipatam. K. 1 Apr. 1922.
Suryaprakasam, N., Landlord, Veeraghattam. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Venkatapati Raju, P., Landlord, Vizianagram. K. 1 Apr. 1922.
Yerakayya Chetti, P., Landlord, Gajapatinagram. V. 1 Apr. 1922.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Appa Rao Nayudu, N. R., Landlord, Palakonda. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Muhammad Mohideen, Landlord, Bimlipatam. M. 1 Apr 1922.
Sitaramaswami, I., Proprietor, Vavilivalasa. N.B. 1 Apr. 1922.
Thammayya, G., Gokapeta, Vizianagram. A.D. 1 Apr. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Corporation of Madras.

President:

Diwan Bahadur Sir P. TYAGARAYA CHETTI, *Kt.*, M.L.C.

Municipal Councillors:

Councillors elected at Divisional Elections.

[*Note.*—Serial numbers denote Divisions.]

1. Ratnaswami, M., M.L.C., Principal, Pachaiyappa's College, 23, Arathoon Road, Rayapuram. I.C. 1 Nov. 1921.
2. Nataraja Mudaliyar, P. V., Lawyer, Gollawar Agraharam Road, Tondiarpet. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
3. Tyagaraya Chetti, Diwan Bahadur Sir P., *Kt.*, M.L.C., Merchant and Landlord, 1 and 2, Balu Mudali Street, Tondiarpet. V. 1 Nov. 1920.
4. Mopurappa, Rai Bahadur B., Retired Railway Servant, 303/4, Tiruvottiyur High Road, Tondiarpet. N.B. 1 Nov. 1920.
5. Muhammad Usman, Khan Bahadur, M.L.C., Doctor, 138/139, Popham's Broadway, Madras. M. 1 Nov. 1920.
6. Thanikachala Chettiyar, Rao Bahadur O., M.L.C., Lawyer, 305, Linghi Chetti Street, G.T., Madras. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
7. Natesan, G. A., Editor, 60, Thambu Chetti Street, G.T., Madras. B. 1 Nov. 1921.
8. Sriramulu Nayudu, K., Merchant, 12, Kandappa Chetti Street, G.T., Madras. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
9. Asirvada Nadar, A. C., Doctor, 81, Portuguese Church Street, G.T., Madras. N. 1 Nov. 1920.
10. Venugopala Chettiyar, S., Lawyer, 16, Vaidyanatha Mudali Street, Madras. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
11. Venkatachalam Chetti, S., Merchant, 43, Strotten Muthiya Mudali Street, Madras. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
12. Subbaraya Mudaliyar, C., Retired Government Servant, 12, Chandrappa Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, G.T., Madras. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.
13. Madanagopal Nayudu, R., Lawyer, 1/40 and 41, Audiappa Nayak Street, G.T., Madras. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
14. Mallayya, B. S., Doctor, Sundara Vilas, Male Asylum Road, Egmore. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
15. Desikachariyar, K. C., Lawyer, Kayar House, 3, Badriah Garden Street, Park Town, Madras. B. 1 Nov. 1921.
16. Bakthavatsulu Nayudu, P., Contractor, 36, Poosala Gengu Reddi Street, Egmore. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.
17. Venkataswami Chetti, N., Doctor, Ripon Pharmacy, Sydenham's Road, Periamet. N.B. 1 Nov 1921.
18. Ramakamath, V., Doctor, 107, Purasawakam High Road. B. 1 Nov. 1921.
19. Tirumalai Pillai, V., Lawyer (Retired), Pantheon Road, Egmore. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.
20. Sundara Rao Nayudu, T., Lawyer. The Ashramam, 24, Harris Road. Mount Road. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
21. Vasu, T., Merchant, 2, Landon's Garden, Landon's Road, Kilpauk. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
22. Ranganatham Chetti, P., Merchant, The Castle, McNicholas Road Chetpet. V. 1 June 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

23. Sivaprakasa Mudaliyar, V., Lawyer, 105, Swami Nayak Street, Chintadripet. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.
24. Qasim Ali, Merchant, 6, Tahir Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras. M. 1 Nov. 1921.
25. Natesa Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur C., L.M. & S., M.L.C., Doctor, 32, Viraraghava Mudali Street, Triplicane. N.B. 1 Nov. 1920.
26. Vyasa Rao, K., Journalist, 16, Chengalraya Mudali Street, Triplicane. B. 1 Nov. 1920.
27. Varadarajulu Nayudu, Rao Bahadur T., Retired Government Servant, The Ashramam, 24, Harris Road, Mount Road. N.B. 1 Nov. 1920.
28. Narayanaswami Chetti, Diwan Bahadur G., Landlord and Banker, Gopathy Villa, San Thome High Road, Mylapore. V. 1 Nov. 1920.
29. Venkatapati Nayudu, Rao Sahib G., Landlord, Hanover House, 4, Harley's Road, Kilpauk. N.B. 1 Nov. 1920.
30. Ramaswami Ayyar, T. S., Lawyer, 1/41, Kutcheri Road, Mylapore. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors Elected by

The Madras Chamber of Commerce—
Bradshaw, A. B., T. Whitley & Co., Armenian Street, G.T. 13 Feb. 1923.
Lee, R., Binny & Co., Madras. 13 Feb. 1923.
Powell, A. J., 1, Rundall's Road, Vepery. 13 Feb. 1923.

The Madras Trades Association—
Brown, Harold Noel, Chief Accountant, Spencer & Co., Madras. E. 12 Dec. 1922.
Green, Samuel John, Simpson & Co., Mount Road, Madras. 27 Mar. 1922.
Desikachariyar, V., Merchant, Ally Brothers, Mount Road, Madras. B. 6 Feb. 1923.

The South Indian Chamber of Commerce—
Alagasingari Nayudu, P., Merchant, Varada Muthiappan street. N.B. 6 Feb. 1923.
Muhammad Moosa Sait, Merchant, 32, Godown Street, Madras. M. 6 Feb. 1923.

The Harbour Trust Board—
Leslie, Col. Bradford, O.B.E., M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., Chief Engineer, Madras Port Trust, Madras. E. 10 Jan. 1922.

The Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India, Ltd.—
Wells, Dr. Arthur, Doctor, 7, Kennett Lane, Egmore. A.-I. 2 Aug. 1921.

University of Madras—
Swaminathan, Dr. S., Barrister, 118, Armenian Street, G.T., Madras. B. 18 Apr. 1923.

Appointed by the Government—
Moss, R. C., Railway Officer, C/o M. & S.M.Ry. Head Office, Adams Park, Madras. E. 7 Feb. 1922.
Muhammad Sadulla Badsha, Khan Bahadur, M.L.C., Merchant, "Thaxted," 9, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras. M. 22 June 1920.
Devadoss, Mrs. M. C., Sylvan Lodge, Mylapore. I.C. 13 June 1922.
Muttayya Chettiyar, Rao Sahib Sir M.C. T., *Kt.*, M.L.C., Banker, "Bedford House," Police Commissioner's Office Road, Madras. V. 10 Dec. 1921.
Abdul Jabbar, Carding Master, Carnatic Mills, Perambur. M. 27 Feb. 1923.
Arumainatham Pillai, T., M.L.C., Lawyer, Kabaliswarar Pagoda, East Mada Street, Mylapore. N.B. 27 Feb. 1923.
Hart, H. A., Inspector of Schools, 12, Church Street, Vepery. E. 27 Feb. 1923.
Ibrahim, Muhammad, Lawyer, Marea Labbai Street, G.T., Madras. M. 27 Feb. 1923.
Vasudeva Pillai, V. G., 4, Nallanna Mudali Lane, Royapetta. N.B. 27 Feb. 1923.

Chief Officials of the Madras Corporation.

Commissioner—Khan Bahadur Muhammad Bazlullah, B.A., O.B.E.
Revenue Officer—E. H. M. Bower, B.A., LL.B. (London).
Assistant Revenue Officer—P. Sivabhushana Mudaliyar, B.A.
Licence Superintendent—W. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, B.A.
Engineer—J. E. Hensman, A.M.I.C.E.
Assistant Engineer, South Range—E. R. Srinivasa Acharya, B.A., B.E.
Electrical Engineer—C. V. Krishnaswami Chetti, B.A., B.SC., A.M.I.E.E.
Assistant Engineer, Water Works—I. Kuriyan, B.A., B.E.
Assistant Engineer, North Range—V. Ganesan.
Mechanical Engineer—E. J. Loane.
Superintendent, House Drainage—W. L. Edwards.
Quarry Superintendent—S Voyvodech.
Electrical Supervisor—A. Balaguruswami Nayudu.
Health Officer—Rao Bahadur Dr. K. Raghavendra Rao, B.A., M.B. & C.M., D.P.H.
Officer in charge of Conservancy—Dr. C. Singaravelu Mudaliyar, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.
Assistant Health Officer—Dr. S. Isaac, B.A., M.B. & C.M.
Assistant Health Officer—Dr. P. Sadasivan, L.M. & S.
Chief Superintendent, Cattle Depots—C. Venkataratnam Chetti.

SPECIAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Special Engineer—J. W. Madeley, A.M. Inst. C.E.
Senior Assistant to the Special Engineer—T. R. Srinivasachariyar, B.A., B.E.
Assistant Engineer, Drainage Works—C. Ratna Mudaliyar, B.A., B.E.
Assistant Engineer—R. S. Kuppuswami Ayyangar.
Manager—A. N. Dharmalinga Mudaliyar.

Municipalities.

Anantapur.

Hindupur Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ebenezer, M., Missionary Preacher and Landholder. I.C. 11 Sep. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Khader Sahib, Merchant. M. 9 July 1922.
Adi Kristayya Dasa, Merchant. V. 14 Oct. 1922.
Adinaranayya, P., Merchant. V. 8 Aug. 1921.
Aswathayya, Donti, Merchant. V. 14 Oct. 1922.
Aswathayya Chetti, G., Landholder. V. 6 July 1922.
Gangappa, Maddalur, Merchant. N.B. 14 Oct. 1922.
Hussain Sahib, T., Merchant. M. 14 Oct. 1922.
Kasim Khan Sahib, T., Merchant. M. 8 Aug. 1921.
Mallappa, D. V., Landholder. N.B. 8 Aug. 1921.
Nabi Sahib, Landlord. M. 8 Aug. 1921.
Nareppa, Katta Kondayyagari, Merchant. V. 9 July 1922.
Srinivasa Rao, K., Landlord. B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Hanumanthappa, Madiga, Ryot. A.D 5 Sep. 1922.
Thimmappa, Penukonda, Pensioner. N.B. 5 Sep. 1922.
Venugopal Raju, H., Landlord. N.B. 5 Sep. 1922.

Tadpatri Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Nominated Ex-Officio.

Rangappa, M. P. N.B.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Balaji Singh, K., Ganja Contractor. N.B. 31 Oct. 1922.
Bolikondappa, Madasu, Landlord. N.B. 5 Dec. 1922.
Dongre, M. S., Trader. M. 31 Oct. 1922.
Babiah, Dudekula, Trader. N.B. 5 Dec. 1922.
Lakshmanna Madasu, M., Merchant. N.B. 12 Dec. 1922.
Hanumantha Rao, Vadlamanati, Trader. B. 5 Dec. 1922.
Narasimha Reddi, N., Ryot. N.B. 31 Oct. 1922.
Peddi Reddi, Nellailagari, Cultivator. N.B. 5 Dec. 1922.
Sadasiva Rao, P., Trader. B. 31 Oct. 1922.
Senkrayya Chetti, P., Trader. V. 5 Dec. 1922.
Venkatasubbayya, M., Landholder. N.B. 2 Jan. 1923.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Chenna Konaih . . . 13 Mar. 1923.
Hakim Uruchintala Ibrahim. 13 Mar. 1923.
Magee, A. D. . . . 13 Mar. 1923.

Arcot, North.

Gudiyattam Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ramaswami Chetti, K. G., Pathapalli Muniswami Street. N.B. 15 July 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Rahim Sahib, C. A., Merchant, Avaram Mallayya Street. M. 15 July 1921.
Arunachala Chettiyar, Namini, Merchant, Periyavauria Street. N.B 1 Nov. 1922.
Jadayappa Nattar, V. P., Native Doctor, Thalayattam Bazaar Street. N.B. 25 Sep. 1922.
Kuppayya Chetti, Gunaipati, Merchant, Thalayattam Bazaar Street. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kuppuswami Mudaliyar, D., Merchant, Avaram Mallayya Street. N.B. 15 July 1921.
Muniswami Mudaliyar, K., Merchant, Chinamadala Street. N.B. 15 July 1921.
Narayanaswami Mudaliyar, Alwar M., Merchant, Alwar Murugappa Mudali Street. N.B. 15 July 1921.
Obaid-ul-lah Sahib, P. H. R., Merchant, Periyalabbai Street. M. 15 July 1921.
Raja Mudaliyar, V. M., Merchant, Virabhadra Maistri Street. N.B. 15 July 1921.
Sabju Sahib, N., Merchant, Periyalabbai Street. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Srinivasa Chettiyar, Rasi, Merchant, Thalayattam Bazaar Street. V. 15 July 1921.
Velayudha Mudaliyar, M. A. N.B. 25 Sep. 1922.
Venkatachala Mudaliyar, M.L.C., Chinamudali. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Varada Pillai, V., Thalayattam Bazaar Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Bashyam, The Rev. John, Evangelist, Bangaru Chetti Street. I.C. 15 July 1921.
Duraiswami Chetti, S., Merchant, Gudunagaram Road. N.B. 15 July 1921.
Hussain Khan, M., Merchant, Periyalabbai Street. M. 15 July 1921.

Raghunatha Ayyar, A., Overseer, L.F. Department. B. 15 July 1921.
Viran, Sorian, Landholder. A.D. 15 July 1921.

Tiruppattur Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Swami Doss Nadar, Rao Sahib J. G. I.C. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Arumuga Chettiyar, C. M. S., Merchant. V. 19 June 1922.
Arunachala Ayyar, T. S., B. 15 Apr. 1921.
Ebrahim Sahib, Kalipatti, S., Merchant, M. 5 July 1922.
Maniaka Chettiyar, C. M. C. K., Merchant. V. 17 Feb. 1923.
Kuppuswami Nayudu, T. G., Merchant. N.B. 17 Feb. 1923.
Meertheen Sahib, Anikara, Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Muhammad Hussain, M. S., Merchant. M. 15 Apr. 1921.
Palaniswami Mudaliyar, K. A., Merchant. N.B. 17 Feb. 1923.
Shanmukhavelu Pillai, T. G., N.B. 15 Apr. 1921.
Sundaram Ayyar, T. M., Mittadar. B. 15 Apr. 1921.
Swami Chettiyar, T. A., Mittadar. V. 15 Apr. 1921.
Venkatarama Kavandar, A. B., Merchant. N.B. (V). 15 Apr. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdul Karim Sahib, L., Merchant. M. 15 Apr. 1921.
Arunachala Asari, Aneri, Goldsmith. V.K. 15 Apr. 1921.
Muniswami Pillai, Samudi Muniswami, Landholder, Chinna Paracheri. A.D. 15 Apr. 1921.

Tiruvannamalai Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ramaswami Ayyar, T. R., Pleader. B. 8 Apr. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Arumuga Mudaliyar, A., Merchant. N.B. 8 Apr. 1921.
Arunagiri Mudaliyar, R., Merchant. N.B. 8 Apr. 1921.
Elumalai Achari, A., Goldsmith. V.K. 8 Apr. 1921.
Krishnaswami Mudaliyar, S. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kuttiya Pillai, V., Merchant. N.B. 8 Apr. 1921.
Mottayya Mudaliyar, K., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Murugappa Udaiyar, V. C., Merchant. N.B. 8 Apr. 1921.
Muttukumaraswami Mudaliyar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Ponnuswami Chettiyar, A. S., Merchant. N.B. 8 Apr. 1921.
Ponnuswami Pillai, A. N.B. 18 Oct. 1921.
Rangaswami Pillai, S., Cultivator. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Shanmukha Mudaliyar, M., Merchant. N.B. 28 June 1921.
Singaravelu Chettiyar, V., Trader. N.B. 8 Apr. 1921.
Sonachalam Pillai, S., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdul Karim Kalambur Dariya, Merchant. M. 8 Apr. 1921.
Adimulam, Pachaiappa, Merchant. A.D. 8 Apr. 1921.
Pachaiyappa Chettiyar, Petha Sadayappa. V. 6 Oct. 1922.
Rangaswami Reddiyar. N.B. 15 Dec. 1922.
Sankar Joseph Stephens, Srivat Manager, Danish Mission School. I.C. 8 Apr. 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Vaniyambadi Municipal Council.

(Elected 15, Nominated 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Lalbatcha Sahib, Kaniyambadi, Merchant. M. 10 June 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Ahmed Hussain, Attur. M. 8 Mar. 1923.
Arunachala Chettiyar, Kalakan, Merchant. V. 10 June 1921.
Badsha Sahib, Mattakar Ahmad. M. 9 May 1922.
Kanniah Lal, M. N., Mittadar. N.B. (Baniya). 1 Nov. 1922.
Khuddas Sahib, Mir Labbai Abdul, Merchant. M. 10 June 1921.
Muhammad Sahib, Vanakkara Husain, Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Majith Sahib, A. B. Abdul, Merchant. M. 10 June 1921.
Naikkara Moulana Sahib, Br., Merchant. M. 10 Nov. 1922.
Rahim Sahib, Haji Abdul, Merchant. M. 10 June 1921.
Ramaswami Chettiyar, V. S. K., Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Sabju Sahib, Kunnattur Haji. M. 29 Aug. 1922.
Selambakkara Moulana Sahib, Merchant. M. 10 June 1921.
Shukur Sahib, Abdul P. A., Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Venkatesa Chettiyar, T. V. K., Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Chinba Rao, L. K., Merchant. N.B. 23 Nov. 1922.
Manikka Mudaliyar. Ayyaswami Mudaliyar, Merchant. N.B. 10 June 1921.
Muniswami Kavandar, Tola Kavandar, Merchant. N.B. 10 June 1921.
Sundaram, Parasurama Nadamuni John, Christian Catechist. A.D. 10 June 1921.
Venkataswami Nayudu, C., Merchant. N.B. 23 May 1922.

Vellore Municipal Council.

(Elected 21, Nominated 7.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Krishnaswami Nayudu, Rao Sahib K., Merchant. N.B. 29 Apr. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Gaffur Sahib, R. F., Merchant. M. 1 Apr. 1921.
Abdul Aziz Sahib, T., Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Abdul Jabbar Sahib, V., Merchant, M. 1 Nov.. 1922.
Devasikhamani Mudaliyar, B., Merchant. N.B. 1 Apr. 1921.
Duraiswami Mudaliyar, M. S., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Duraiswami Mudaliyar, P., Merchant. N.B. 1 Apr. 1921.
Duraiswami Mudaliyar, V. R., Shroff. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Lakshmana Perumal Mudaliyar, Subadar-Major R., Pensioner. N.B. 1 Apr. 1921.
Margabandu Chettiyar, P. T., Merchant. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Masilamani Mudaliyar, V., Pensioner and Landlord. N.B. 1 Apr. 1921.
Muniswami Mudaliyar, K., Merchant. N.B. 1 Apr. 1921.
Natesa Ayyar, P. S., B.A., Pleader. B. 1 Apr. 1921.
Padmanabha Mudaliyar, V. S., B.A., B.L., Pleader. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Periyaswami Mudaliyar, T., Merchant. N.B. 1 Apr. 1921.
Punyakoti Mudaliyar, T., Merchant. N.B. 1 Apr. 1921.
Raju Chettiyar, P. V., Merchant. N.B. 1 Apr. 1921.
Raghava Ayyar, A., B.A., Pleader. B. 1 Apr. 1921.
Shanmuga Chettiyar, P. J., Merchant and Agent, Mercantile Bank. N.B. 1 Apr. 1921.
Sriramulu Nayudu, M., Money-lender. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Viraraghavalu Nayudu, C., Merchant. N.B. 1 Apr. 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Harris, Thomas, Headmaster, Voorhee's College, Vellore. I.C. 1 Apr. 1921.
Hekhuis, The Rev. Lambernis, Principal, Voorhee's College, Vellore. American. 1 Apr. 1921.
Murugayya Nadar, K., Abkari Contractor. N. 1 Apr. 1921.
Murugesa Mudaliyar, Rai Bahadur V., Pensioner. N.B. 1 Apr. 1921.
Salam Sahib, Subadar Md. Abdus, Pensioner. M. 1 Apr. 1921.
Srinivasa Pillai, Vellore Ramaswami Pillai, Landlord. A.D. (Valluva). 1 Apr. 1921.
Vacant.

Wallajapet Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Vijayaraghava Mudaliyar, Wallajapet, Sub-Agent, B.O.C. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ramalinga Mudaliyar, Wallajapet Murugappa Mudaliyar, Landlord. N B. 6 Dec. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Anantasayana Mudaliyar, Wallajapet, Landlord. N.B. 15 Apr. 1921.
Krishnaswami Ayyar, A., Pleader. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kuppuswami Nadar, Achalinga Nadar, Abkari Contractor. N. 15 Apr. 1921.
Lakshmanayya, Manikka, Cloth Merchant. S. 15 Apr. 1921.
Ramachandrayya Vanu, Cloth Merchant. S. 15 Apr. 1921.
Seshayya Konda, Cloth Merchant. S. 15 Apr. 1921.
Sriramulu Chetti, S., Shopkeeper. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Thangavelu Chettiyar, Loganatha Chettiyar, Merchant. V. 15 Apr. 1921.
Venkataswami Nayudu, Puvala, Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Vijayaraghava Mudaliyar, Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Yusuff Ali Sahib, Unani Doctor. M. 1 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdul Hakim Sahib, Unani Doctor. M. 12 Apr. 1921.
Sangappa Uppini, Cloth Merchant. N.B. 12 Apr. 1921.
Ponnuranga Chettiyar, Thoppamuttu, Money-lender. N.B. 12 Apr. 1921.
Ramalinga Asari, Kollur, Shroff and Merchant. V K. 12 Apr. 1921.

Arcot, South.

Chidambaram Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Srinivasa Achariyar, C. V., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil. B. 9 June 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Annamalai Mudaliyar, A. S. N., Yarn Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Apparaju Pattar, Goldsmith. V.K. 13 May 1921.
Arumuga Mudaliyar, A., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Chidambaram Ayyar, S., Vakil's Clerk. B. 13 May 1921.
Duraiswami Pillai, A., Mirasidar and Abkari Renter. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Hamid Sahib, E., Saiyid, Mirasidar. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kumaraswami Mudaliyar, B. T., Mirasidar and Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Kunchithapatha Mudaliyar, Yarn Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Manikka Chettiyar, M., Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Raghupathi Sarma, R. A., B.A., B.L., Pleader. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Santhalingham Mudaliyar, A. M., Cloth Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Srinivasa Sastriyar, K. S., Pleader. B. 13 May 1921.
Velayudha Mudaliyar, V. K., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Venugopala Pillai, Mirasidar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Nagamuttu Padayachi, V., Mirasidar. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Narayanaswami Nadar, V. N., Money-lender. N. 13 May 1921.

Rajamanikka Chettiyar, S. K. V., Merchant. 13 May 1921.

Ramaswami Nattar, K., Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921..

Sahajanandam Swami, Mirasidar. A.D. 13 May 1921.

Cuddalore Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 24, NOMINATED 8.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Venugopala Nayudu, R. K., B.A., B.L., Pleader. N.B. 1 Feb. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Annamalai Chettiyar, A., Merchant, Clive Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Arunachala Mudaliyar, A. M., Landholder, Bandypalaiyam. N.B. 27 Jan. 1921.

Chakrapani Ayyangar, T. R., B.A., Pleader, Pudupalaiyam. B. 29 Jan. 1921.

Chakrapani Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Pudupalaiyam. B. 1 Feb. 1921.

Chokkalinga Raja, L., Landlord, Bandypalaiyam. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Damodaram Pillai, K., Landholder, Bandypalaiyam. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Duraiswami Mudaliyar, C. R., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Pudupalaiyam. N.B. 1 Feb. 1921.

Duraiswami Mudaliyar, S., Vakil's Clerk, Sannadi Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Gajathar Singh, K. J., Landlord, Napier Road, Manjakuppam. N.B (Rajput). 1 Feb. 1921.

Jagannatha Nayudu, T., Mirasidar, Sankara Nayudu Street. N.B. 29 Jan. 1921.

Kothandapani Chettiyar, V., Merchant, Kuttakarai Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Manikka Mudaliyar, V. K., Merchant and Landlord, Bandypalaiyam. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Manikka Padayachi, M., Landlord, Fort St. David. N.B. 1 Feb. 1921.

Muttukumaraswami Chettiyar, A. T., M.L.C., Shrotriyamdar and Money-lender, Clive Street. N.B. 25 Jan. 1921.

Ponnuswami Mudaliyar, S., Merchant. N.B. 25 Jan. 1921.

Ponnuswami Pillai, S., Landlord, Akkal Naidu Street. N.B. 29 Jan. 1921.

Rajagopala Chettiyar, V., Pleader, Angalamman Coil Street, Manjakkupam. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Razack Marakkayar, Khan Sahib Muhammad, Merchant, Sonagar Street, O.T. M. 25 Jan. 1921.

Sadananda Chettiyar, O. A., Merchant. N.B. 25 Jan. 1921.

Srinivasa Desika Achariyar, R., B.A., B.L., Pleader. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, A. C., Landholder. B. 25 Jan. 1921.

Tangavelu Pillai, A., Village Munsif, Pudupalaiyam, N.B. 31 Oct. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Hamid Marakkayar Sahib, Muhammad, Merchant, Sonagar Street, Bandypalaiyam. M. 8 March 1921.

Krishna Samban, Panchama Sadasiva, Carriage Builder. Bandypalaiyam. A.D. 8 March 1921.

Loubiere, The Rev. Father Ernest, Assistant, St. Joseph's School, Cuddalore N.T E. 8 March 1921.

Palaniyandi Chetti, Subbaraya Chetti, Fisherman and Merchant, Fort St. David. N.B. 8 March 1921.

Pushpanatham, Paul, Pleader, Pudupalaiyam. I.C. 8 March 1921.

Samu Pillai, Venmani Jagannath, Pleader and Landholder, Pudupalaiyam. I.C. 8 March 1921.

Srinivasachariyar, N. C., Manager, Messrs. Parry & Co. B. 8 March 1921.

Subbayya Chettiyar, Chokkalinga Murugappa, Merchant and Landlord. N.B. 26 July 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Villupuram Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Subbaraya Pillai, M., N.B. 23 Jan. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official

Chidambaram Ayyar, S., Pleader. B. 4 April 1922.

Duraiswami Pathar, S. P., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Gopala Chettiyar, A. P., Merchant. V. 9 Dec. 1911.

Kannappa Mudaliyar, V. D., Merchant. V. 9 Dec. 1921.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, V. R., Pleader. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Kuppuswami Naicker, P., Trader. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Lakshmipati Chettiyar, S. N., Merchant. V. 9 Dec. 1921.

Rajagopala Mudaliyar, C. M., Railway Contractor. N.B. 9 Dec. 1921.

Ramanuja Doss, Selvakesava, Merchant. N.B. 9 Dec. 1921.

Subba Kavandar, V., Landlord. N.B. 9 Dec. 1921.

Tiruvenkata Achariyar, R., Pleader. B. 9 Dec. 1921.

Usman Sahib, Muhammad, Merchant and Monigar (Additional). M. 9 Dec. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Official.

Brown, Charles Mainwaring R., District Engineer. E. 25 July 1922.

Bartlett, Percy, Loco Foreman. E. 25 July 1922.

Mc Lean, W. A., Ry. P. W. Inspector. E. 9 Dec. 1921.

Bellary.

Adoni Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Krishnamurti Rao, O., Merchant. B 25 Mar. 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Hazari Sivaraj Singh, K., Merchant. N.B. 2 Aug. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Basappa, Manga, Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Buden Sahib, H. M. D., Maulana, Merchant's Clerk. M. 25 Mar. 1921.

Buden Sahib, Sathpathy, Merchant. M. 2 Oct. 1922.

Dowlat Sahib, H. M.D., Gadwal, Pensioner. M. 25 Mar. 1921.

Eranna Gowli, Merchant. N.B. 25 Mar. 1921.

Ghouse Sahib, H. M. D., Maistri, Landlord. M. 25 Mar. 1921.

Govinda Rao, Y., Pleader. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Hussain Sahib, Chinna, Merchant. M. 2 Oct. 1922.

Mallappa, Vaddagiri, Merchant. N.B. 2 Oct. 1922.

Muhammad Hussain, H. M. D., Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.

Narayana Rao, Nakati, Merchant. B. 1. Nov. 1922.

Raja Sahib, Baudu, Merchant. M. 25 Mar. 1921.

Raghavendra Rao, Lamboo, Merchant. B. 25 Mar. 1921.

Rama Rao, Chokkanhalli, Merchant. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Siddappa, Vaddagiri, Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Venkoba Rao, A., Village Munsif, Adoni. B. 25 Mar. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Ayyadurai Talaivar, D. L., Market Assistant, Messrs. Rally Bros. Agency, Adoni. I.C. 25 Mar. 1921.

Karibasappa, Goldsmith. V.K. 25 Mar. 1921.

Ramaswami Nayudu, S., Sub-Agent, Messrs. Bombay & Co., Adoni. N.B. 25 Mar. 1921.

Sangapuramayya, Pedda, Merchant. A.D. 25 Mar. 1921.

Urukundappa, Kuruva, Landlord. N.B. 25 Mar. 1921.

Venkoba Rao, J., Merchant. N. B. 13 Feb. 1923.

Bellary Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 21, NOMINATED 7.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Gopalaswami Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur M., Government Pleader and President, District Board. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Hye, Kurnool, Contractor. M. 27 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Basith, B., Merchant. M. 8 Aug. 1922.

Abdul Basith, Kurnool, Merchant. M. 27 May 1921.

Abdul Gaffur Sahib, Sowdagar, Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.

Balaji Rao, Cuddapah, Pleader. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Balavenkataswami Chetti, K., Merchant. V. 8 Aug. 1922.

Brahma Sastri, Kodur, Pleader. B. 26 May 1921.

Chennabasappa, Siva, Merchant. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Chinnaramanappa, P., Merchant. V. 27 May 1921.

Karibasappa, M., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Karibasappa, Chellur. V, Merchant. 1 Nov. 1922.

Krishnaswami Nayudu, Gantala, Pensioner. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Narasappa, Medhal, Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.

Narasimhappa, Mundlur, Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Narayana Rao, Nagarur, Pleader. B. 27 May 1922.

Siva Rao, Pulamati, M.L.C., Pleader. B. 8 Aug. 1922.

Subbayya, V. Pedda, Merchant. V. 27 May 1921.

Subbu Chetti, T., Merchant. V. 8 Aug. 1922.

Thimmappa, Gudathur, Merchant. V. 27 May 1921.

Venugopal Nayudu, Gaddam, Proprietor, Distillery. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Annaswami Pillai, R., Landlord. A.D. 27 May 1921.

Cotilingam, J. P., M.L.A., Retired Principal, W.H. School. I.C. 27 May 1921.

Gadappa, Somasamudram, Merchant. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Gandla Ulava Chetti, Merchant. N.B. 21 Nov. 1922.

Hulugappa, Woddai, Stone Contractor. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Vadivel Achari, T. N., B.A., Teacher, W. H. School. V.K. 27 May 1921.

Virayya, Duggi, Merchant. N.B. 27 May 1922.

Hospet Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Kothandarama Nayudu, Diwan Bahadur T., Pensioner. N.B. 15 Nov. 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Srinivasa Rao, B., Landholder. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Govinda Rao, P., Landlord. B. 25 Mar. 1921.

Hanumanta Gowd, Rao Bahadur C., Landholder. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Kristappa, Kakubal, Merchant. N.B. 25 Nov. 1922.

Kyadigappa, Gosi, Merchant. N.B. 25 Mar. 1921.

Nagappa Chetti, P., Merchant. N.B. (Vaisya). 26 Sep. 1922.

Nagappa, Megoti, Landholder. N.B. (Devanga). 25 Mar. 1921.

Ranga Rao, M., Landholder. B. 25 Mar. 1921.

Siddalingayya, K., Merchant. N.B. 25 Mar. 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Subrahmanya Sastri, K., Pleader. B. 25 Mar. 1921.
Tandu Mudaliyar, A. D., Contractor. N.B. (Vellala). 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Hulugappa, Banada Mari, Landholder. (Boya). 25 Mar. 1921.
Maktum, Gudugunti, Landholder. M. 25 Mar. 1921.
Papappa, Dasara, Cultivator. A.D. (Begari). 25 Mar. 1921.
Yesudasayya, Moses, Pastor, London Mission Church. I.C. 25 Mar. 1921.

Chingleput.

Chingleput Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ekambara Mudaliyar, C., Government Pensioner, High Road. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Ayyalu Chettiyar, G. V., Merchant, Kavarai Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Chinnaswami Mudaliyar, C.A., Chinna Maniagar Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Govindarajulu Nadar, M., Abkari-renter. N. 13 May 1921.
Jayaram Nayudu, M., Merchant, High Road. N.B. (Balija). 1 Nov. 1922.
Murugesa Mudaliyar, M., Mill Owner, Hanumantha-putheri village. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Ramanujam Chetti, M., Contractor, High Road. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Ramanuja Achariyar, A., Vakil, Peria Maniagar Street. B. 13 May 1921.
Tiruvenkata Achariyar, C., Vakil, Brahmin Street. B. 13 May 1921.
Vadamalai Mudaliyar, V., Merchant, Periyanatham. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Vedachala Mudaliyar, M., Mill Owner, Malaimayur. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Vijayaraghava Achariyar, V., Vakil, Periya Maniagar Street. B. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Ekambaram Pillai, T., Government Pensioner. N.B. 16 Jan. 1923.
Manikka Nayakar, A., Merchant, Chinna Chetti Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Namam Kathan, Landholder, Nathanchery. A.D. 13 May 1921.
Sutherland, W. S., M.A., B.D., U.F.C. Missionary. E. 10 Oct. 1922.

Conjeeveram Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 24, NOMINATED 8.)

Chairman, Nominated Non-Official.

Swaminatha Mudaliyar, M., Landlord, Aknampalaiyam Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Appadurai Mudaliyar, S., Merchant, Rettaipillayar Coil Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Apparao Mudaliyar, G. V., Landlord, Konerikuppam Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Chinnaswami Chettiyar, B., Merchant, Bavapet Street. N.B. 9 Dec. 1922.
Devaraya Mudaliyar, T., Merchant, Aladipillayar Coil Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Kadirvelu Mudaliyar, M., Merchant, Tiruppakadal Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Kannappa Mudaliyar, M., Merchant, Hudgsonpet. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kumaraswami Mudaliyar, B., Merchant, Kamakshi Amman Sannadhi Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Krishna Sah, S. S., Merchant, Sheikpet Nadu Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Murugesa Mudaliyar, K., Merchant, Aknampalaiyam Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Parthasarathi Nayakar, Banker, Raja Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Ponnambala Mudaliyar, C., Merchant, Vilakkedi Coil Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Rajappa Mudaliyar, A., Merchant, Putheri Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Ramaswami Mudaliyar, P. S., Merchant and Landlord, Thiruvakamban Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Sambasiva Chettiyar, C., Landlord, Nemandakara Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Sambasiva Chettiyar, K., Landlord, Ashtabujam Kumara Chetti Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Sivaprakasa Mudaliyar, T., Merchant, Nemandakara Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Subbaraya Mudaliyar, A., Merchant, Pudupalaiyam Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Subbaraya Mudaliyar, P., Merchant, Ekambara Mada Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Subrahmanya Mudaliyar, C., Landlord, East Raja Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Swaminatha Mudaliyar, R., Landlord, Vaikuntaperumal Coil Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Varadappa Chettiyar, N. V. M., Landlord, Reddipet Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Varadaraja Mudaliyar, R. M., Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Varadaraja Mudaliyar, T. P., Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Venkata Achariyar, T., B.A., Pleader, Muttupalaiyam Street. B. 30 Oct. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Amid Khan Sahib, K.B., Landlord, Hyderpatrai Street. M. 13 May 1921.

Krishnaswami Nayakar, K. V., Landlord, Raja Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Nagalinga Pandaram, Astrologer, Tumbavanam Village. A.D. 13 May 1921.

Paramasiva Ayyar, G. A. N., B.A., Retired Headmaster, Vaithigurukal Street. B. 13 May 1921.

Pethu Chettiyar, A., Landlord. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Vaidyalinga Asari, C. M., Goldsmith, Mettukammala Street. V.K. 13 May 1921.

Venkatasubba Reddi, D., Merchant, Sappanipillayar Coil Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Saidapet Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Razack, S. K., Landlord and Merchant. M. 1 Oct. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Rahiman, Contractor, Fanepet. M. 1 Oct. 1922.

Appadurai Gramani, M.T., Landlord, Toddy Contractor, Kandapillaichavadi. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Balagopal Pillai, M. K., Merchant. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Damodara Reddi, K., Mambalam. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Deenadayalu Chetti, V. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Doraiswami Mudaliyar, T., Cloth Merchant. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Jagannatha Mudaliyar, C., Employee, Messrs. Shaw, Wallace & Company. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Kotnis, K. N., Landlord, Mambalam. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Krishnaswami Pillai, G. V., Landlord. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Mohideen Khan, Contractor. M. 1 Oct. 1922.

Rangaswami Ayyangar, T., Retired Deputy Collector. B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Ratnavelu Mudaliyar, S. S., Timber Merchant. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Sivapatha Mudaliyar, M. P. N.B. 1 Oct. 1922.

Sundaresa Rao, P., L.M.P., Doctor. B. 27 Mar. 1923.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Dasan, V., Doctor (L.M.P.). I.C. 28 Nov. 1922.

Krishna Ammal, C., Bhujanga Rao Street. N.B. 28 Nov. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Narayanaswami Doss, S. V., Schoolmaster, Janda Thotam. A.D. 28 Nov. 1922.

Ponnuranga Nayakar, C., Shroff. N.B. 28 Nov. 1922.

Subbalakshmi Ammal, L., Balaji Singh Street. B. 28 Nov. 1922.

Chittoor.

Chittoor Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Duraiswami Ayyangar, C., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Jandaman Street. B. 8 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abboy Chettiyar, M., Clerk to Nattukottai Banker. N.B. (Vaniya). 27 May 1921.

Balaguruvappa Nayudu, G., Landlord, Guruvappa Nayudu Street. N.B. (Balija). 1 Nov. 1922.

Krishnayya Chetti, Immidi, Merchant, Gramspet. V. 27 May 1921.

Markanda Reddi, N., Kapu Village Munsif. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Muniswami Nayakar, Arcot, Abkari Contractor, Market Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Namberumal Chetti, P. R., Yarn Merchant and Banker, Jandaman Street. V. 27 May 1921.

Ramayya Chetti, Potti, Shopkeeper, Bazaar Street. V. 30 Mar. 1922.

Rangaswami Mudaliyar, V., Contractor, Devaraya Reddi Street. N.B. (V.). 27 May 1921.

Rangaswami Pillai, K., Abkari Contractor. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Tulasiram Mudaliyar, C. D., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Tiruvenkataswami Nayudu Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Venkatamuniswami Chetti, P., Merchant, Jandaman Street. V. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Husain, Sowcar Saiyid Mir, Landlord and Sowcar, Pillaiyar Coil Street. M. 27 May 1921.

Kay, The Rev. N. John, Pastor, American Arcot Mission, Mission Compound. I.C. 27 May 1921.

Muniswami Nayudu, B., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Ponniamman Coil Street. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Parthasarathi Ayyangar, C. R., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Mada Koil Street. B. 27 May 1921.

Tirupati Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Narasimha Achariyar, Tirumalakumara, B.A., B.L., G. N. Mada Street. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Srinivasulu Chetti, C. S., Landlord and Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Appu Rao, P., Sowcar's Agent, New Street. B. 14 June 1921.

Chinna Bojjiah Chetti, Merchant, Kola Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Duraiswami Ayyangar, T. K., B.A., Pleader, G. Sannadhi Street. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Duraiswami Ayyar, N., B.A., Pleader, Mitta Street. B. 13 May 1921.

Guruva Reddi, G., Landholder, Kapa Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Rangayya Chetti, S., Landlord and Merchant, Bazaar Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Subba Reddi, P., Landlord and Moneylender, Kapa Street. N.B. (Kapu). 13 May 1921.

Venkata Achariyar, M. M., B.A., Pleader, G. Mantapam Street. B. 13 May 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Venkata Krishnama Achariyar, M., B.A., B.L., Pleader, G. Sannadhi Street. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Venkatrangam Chetti, K. N., Landlord and Merchant, Desari Street. N.B. (Balija). 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Ayyaswami, Valluva, Pilgrim Receiver, Dasari Matam. A.D. 10 May 1921.

James, Srikotla, Schoolmaster, Manehala Street. I.C. 10 May 1921.

Lakshminarasimham Pillai, C., B.A., L.T., Schoolmaster, Punta Street. N.B. 16 Jan. 1923.

Narayana Chetti. C. P., Shroff, Beri Street. N.B. 28 Mar. 1922.

Coimbatore.

Coimbatore Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 24, NOMINATED 8.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ratnasabhapati Mudaliyar, Rao Sahib C. S. N.B. 8 Mar. 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Subrahmanya Mudaliyar, C. K., B.A., Pleader. N.B. 8 Mar. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Bhimayya Chettiyar, S., Secretary, Hindu Kripakara Nidhi, Ltd. N.B. 15 Mar. 1921.

Chinnamarutachalam, Landlord, Pulikulam. A.D. 15 Mar. 1921.

Choudai Kavandar, T., Merchant. N.B. 8 Mar. 1921.

Eapen, K., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Uppilipalaiyam. I.C. 15 Mar. 1921.

Harinarayana Pillai, V., Landlord, Secretary. City Bank. N.B. 15 Mar. 1921.

Kanakasabhapati Pillai, S., Merchant and Secretary, Sabhapati Bank. N.B. 8 Mar. 1921.

Kesava Pillai, K., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Latchumana Tevar, Ramanathapuram. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Madhavadoss Sait, Merchant. N.B. 8 Mar. 1921.

Minakshisundaram Mudaliyar, M. V., B.A., Pleader. N.B. 8 Mar. 1921.

Nanjappa Chettiyar, A. M., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Nanjunda Kavandar, B., Landlord, and Secretary, Town Bank. N.B. 8 Mar. 1921.

Palaniswami Chettiyar, C. K., Landlord. N.B. 8 Mar. 1921.

Ramachandra Chetti, C. M., B.A., B.L., Vakil. N.B. 15 Mar. 1921.

Sambamurti Ayyar, C. S., B.A., B.L., Vakil. B. 15 Mar. 1921.

Rangai Kavandar, B., Merchant, Rangan Goundan Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Sivasubrahmanya Chettiyar, T. S., B.A., Merchant. N.B. 8 Mar. 1921.

Subbayya Chettiyar, C. V. V., Merchant. N.B. 8 Mar. 1921.

Sultan Muhammad, M., Merchant. M. 15 Mar. 1921.

Venkatakrishna Ayyar, C. A., Landlord, and Secretary, Union Bank. B. 8 Mar. 1921.

Venkataswami Nayudu, G., Merchant, Papanayakanpalaiyam. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Arogyaswami Pillai, Rao Bahadur M. G., B.A., Landlord. I.C. 10 May 1921.

Ghulam Hussain, Khan Sahib G. A., Merchant, Honorary Plague Officer. M. 10 May 1921.

Krishna Boyan, C. K., Contractor. N.B. 10 May 1921.

Periyanayagam Mudaliyar, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, St. Michæl's School. I.C. 10 May 1921.

Sattappa Chettiyar, P. S., Merchant, Local Agent, Kaliswarar Mills. N.B. 10 May 1921.

Veerian, R., Confidential Clerk, Messrs. Stanes & Co. 10 May 1921.

Vacant.

Vacant.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Dharapuram Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ramaswami Chettiyar, Raja K., Merchant. V. 27 Sep. 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ramakrishna Ayyangar, K., B.A., Pleader. B. 20 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Karim, D. L. Muhammad, Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Abdul Razack, A. M., Merchant. M. 20 May 1921.
Anantasubrahmanya Ayyar, K., B.A., Pleader. B. 20 May 1921.
Gopalakrishna Chettiyar, Raja K., Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Muttuvenkataswami Nayudu, Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Raghavendra Rao, K., Merchant. B. 20 May 1921.
Raju Nayudu, S. N., Landlord. N.B 1 Nov. 1922.
Ramaswami Ayyar, N., Landlord, Kolinjivadi. B. 20 May 1921.
Srinivasa Ayyar, K. P., Landlord and Contractor, Kolinjivadi. B. 20 May 1921.
Sundaram Ayyar, K., B.A., Pleader. B. 6 Sep. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Krishna Panchama, Carpenter. A.D. 20 May 1921.
Periyaswami Chettiyar, M., Merchant. N.B. 20 Apr. 1922.
Sandford, The Rev. W. A., Missionary. E. 20 May 1921.
Silethappa Tevar, A., Landlord. I.C. 20 May 1921.

Erode Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Sambasivam Pillai, S., Merchant. N.B. 25 Aug. 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Palaniyappa Chettiyar, A., Merchant. N.B. 29 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Angamuttu Mudaliyar, A., Merchant. N.B. 5 Aug. 1921.
David, V. I., Medical Practitioner. I.C. 5 Aug. 1921.
Ganapati Ayyar, E. S., B.A., B.L., Pleader. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Govinda Nayakar, A., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kadir, K., Merchant. M. 5 Aug. 1921.
Kalyanasundaram Ayyar, K., Cashier, Imperial Bank of India. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Lingappa Kavandar, N., Merchant. N.B. 5 Aug. 1921.
Mohideen, M. S. A., Merchant. M. 5 Aug. 1921.
Palaniyappa Chettiyar, A., Merchant, N.B. 5 Aug. 1921.
Saiyid Meera, P. R., Merchant. M. 5 Aug. 1921.
Sambasivam Pillai, S., Merchant. N.B. 5 Aug. 1921.
Shaik Daud, K. A., Landlord. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Swamia Pillai *alias* Poovatha Kavandar, Landlord. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Thangaperumal Pillai, K. M., Landlord. N.B. 5 Aug. 1921.
Velayudham Pillai, K. A., Merchant. N.B. 5 Aug. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Balasubbarayulu Nayudu, K., Merchant. N.B. 5 Aug. 1921.
Marimuttu Pillai, T., Landlord. N.B. 5 Aug. 1921.
Rajalinga Pandaram, A., Astrologer. A.D. 5 Aug. 1921.
Srinivasa Mudaliyar, T., B.A., B.L., Vakil. N.B. 5 Aug. 1921.
Witney, The Rev. T. C., London Mission. E. 17 Apr. 1923.

Pollachi Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Nominated Official.

Loveband, G. Y., I.C.S., Sub-Collector. E. 26 Aug. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ramaswami Chettiyar, S. R. M. S., Mill Owner and Banker. N.B. 26 Aug. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Majid, Saiyid, L.F. Contractor. M. 26 Aug. 1922.
Kandaswami Chettiyar, R., Merchant and Landlord. N.B. 26 Aug. 1922.
Kandaswami Kavandar, N., Landlord. N.B. 26 Aug. 1922.
Karuppan Chettiyar, S., Merchant and Landlord. N.B. 26 Aug. 1922.
Krishnaswami Kavandar, M., Merchant and Landlord. N.B. 26 Aug. 1922.
Manikkam Pillai, N., Merchant. N.B. 26 Aug. 1922.
Marudayappa Chettiyar, K., Merchant. N.B. 26 Aug. 1922.
Narayana Pillai, P., Merchant and Landlord. N.B. 26 Aug. 1922.
Natarajan Chettiyar, P., Merchant. N.B. 26 Aug. 1922.
Ratnasabhapati Kavandar, P., Merchant and Landlord. N.B. 26 Aug. 1922.
Venkata Achariyar, S., Landlord. B. 26 Aug. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Kissen Singh, T. G., Landlord. Rajput. 26 Aug. 1922.
Mahali Boyan, N., Landlord. N.B. 26 Aug. 1922.
Subba Pillai, P., Landlord, N.B. 10 Apr. 1923.

Tiruppur Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ramaswami Kavandar, K. S., Merchant. N.B. 21 Nov. 1922.

Vice-Chairman, Nominated Non-Official.

Muruganathan Chettiyar, K., Merchant. N.B. 21 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Duraiswami Ayyar, T. S., Cotton-broker. B. 9 Oct. 1922.
Duraiswami Kavandar, N., Landlord. N.B. 15 Mar. 1921.
Govindaswami Chettiyar, M. M., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Hasan, Bava. Merchant. M. 15 Mar. 1921.
Jagadisa Sastriyar, G. R., Vakil. B. 15 Mar. 1921.
Kuppuswami Ayyar, C. S., Pleader. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Nanjunda Ayyar, T. V., Vakil. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Ponnuswami Kavandar, S., Landlord and Merchant. N.B. 15 Mar. 1921.
Ramalingam Chettiyar, A., Merchant. N.B. 15 Mar. 1921.
Subrahmanya Ayyar, A. R., Factory Agent. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Anandaji Sait, Rao Sahib Vittal Doss, Merchant. N.B. 24 May 1921.
Gnanaprakasam Pillai, S., Merchant. I.C. 24 May 1921.
Velliyanna Ravuttar, Merchant. M. 24 May 1921.

Udamalpet Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Abdur Razack, Khan Sahib Saiyid Diwan, M.L.C. M. 13 May 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Appavu Pillai, M., Pleader. N.B. (V.). 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Aziz, Saiyid Diwan, Landlord. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Amir-ud-din, K. J., Merchant. M. 13 May 1921.
Balasubrahmanya Chettiyar, V. P. R., Landlord. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Chand Muhammad Ravuttar, A., Merchant. M. 13 May 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Jayaram Chettiyar, P. V., Landlord. V. 13 May 1921.
Kandaswami Pillai, K. P., Pleader. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Muhi-ud-din, S. D. Khaja, Landlord. M. 13 May 1921.
Sivasubrahmanya Kavandar, U. S., Landlord. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Somasundaram Pillai, P., Pleader. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Vazir Khan, U. S., Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Venkatasubba Ayyar, K. S., Pleader. B. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Malayandi Chettiyar, N. R., Landlord. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Palani Kavandar, R., Landlord. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Cuddapah.

Cuddapah Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Satagopa Achariyar. A., B.A., Pleader. B. 9 Nov. 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Basithmeah Sowcar, Merchant. M. 9 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Budhakhan, Sandoji, Merchant. M. 17 June 1921.
Lakshminarayana Sastri, C., B.A., B.L., Pleader. B. 17 June 1921.
Muhi-ud-din Sowcar, Qadir, Merchant M. 17 June 1921.
Muttukrishnayya Nayudu, P., Bar.-at-Law. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Saiyid Ahmad, Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Saiyid, B., Merchant. M. 17 June 1921.
Saiyid Khadumian, Merchant. M. 17 June 1921.
Usman Khan, Merchant. M. 17 June 1921.
Venkatakrishnayya, P., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Venkatasubbayya Chetti, C., Merchant. V. 6 Jan. 1923.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Nagayya, S., Landlord. A.D. 17 June 1921.
Subbayya, G., Pensioner. N.B. 17 June 1921.
Thiruvengadayya, S., Y.M.C.A. Secretary. I.C. 17 June 1921.
Venkatesam Chetti, K., Merchant. V. 17 June 1921.

Proddatur Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Vasanta Rao, V., B.A., Pleader. B. 17 June 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Venkataramayya, G., Pleader. B. 17 June 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Chinna Subbayya Chetti, J., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Nagamayya Chetti, Jutur, Merchant. V. 17 June 1921.
Narasimha Acharlu, B.A., Pleader. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Pedda Pulla Reddi, Badval, Landlord. N.B. 17 June 1921.
Pulla Reddi, P., Landlord and Merchant. N.B. 17 June 1921.
Saiyid Muhammad, Mill Owner. M. 17 June 1921.
Subbayya Chetti, K. S., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Subbayya Chetti, S., Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Venkatasubbayya Chetti, Sunku Chinna, Merchant. V. 17 June 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Balagi, A., Merchant. N.B. 17 June 1921.
Balayya, M., Landholder. A.D. 17 June 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Joseph, The Rev. P. I.C. 3 Oct. 1922.
Ranga Reddi, N., B.A., B.L., Pleader. N.B. 3 Oct. 1922.

Ganjam.

Berhampur Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Venkatasubba Rao Pantulu, Ayyagari. B. 19 May 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Narayana Rao Nayudu, P. V., B.A., B.L., Pleader. N.B. 1 Nov. 1923.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Appa Rao Nayudu Koka, Pleader. N.B. 19 May 1921.
Butchayya Chetti, Atmakuru, Landlord. V. 17 Oct. 1922.
Gopala Achari, Vaidyaratna, Native Doctor. B. 10 Apr. 1923.
Gopala Krishnamma Pantulu, S. V., Pleader. B. 19 May 1921.
Haddu Rowti Mahasayo, Landlord. I.C. 19 May 1921.
Jagannatham Pantulu, Sukur, Pleader. B. 19 May 1921.
Judishthir Padhi Mahasayo, Native Doctor. B. 19 May 1921.
Magata Patro Mahasayo, Village Munsif N.B. 3 Oct. 1922.
Narasimhan Chetti, Endupuri, Merchant. V. 17 Oct. 1922.
Ramakrishna Rath Mahasayo, Pleader. B. 19 May 1921.
Rangarao Nayudu, K. V,, Pleader. N.B. 10 Apr. 1923.
Rath Mahasayo, S. B., Proprietor, Asha Press. B. 19 May 1921.
Sitaramaswami, M., Pleader. B. 17 Oct. 1922.
Sivayya, Nalla, Merchant. N.B. 1 May 1921.
Soorayya Raju, W., Merchant. V. 2 Oct. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdul Aziz, Sowdagar Muhammad, Merchant. M. 19 May 1921.
Fizullah, Mir, Medical Practitioner. M. 23 Nov. 1922.
Padmanabhan Chetti, Nalam, Merchant. V. 24 May 1921.
Roshidkhan, Abdul, Station Master. M. 10 Oct. 1922.
Venkateswarlu Nayudu, Rao Sahib P. S., Merchant. N.B. 20 Sep. 1923.

Chicacole Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Chinna Purnaiya Pantulu, Chatti, B.A., Pleader. B. 1 Feb. 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Nowrojirao Nayudu, G., L.M.S., Trunk Road. 26 Feb. 1923.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Appalanarasayya Nayudu, Ch., Landholder, Market Road. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kamayya Chetti, M.V., Pleader, Chinna Bazaar Street. V. 1 Feb. 1921.
Muthuswami Pantulu, N., Pleader, Trunk Road. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Narayana Rao Nayudu, K., Landlord, Kalinga Road. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.
Narayana Rao Pantulu, V. J., Pleader, Pandrangi Street. B. 1 Feb. 1922.
Ramanayya Chetti, B.V., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Baratam Street. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Sitaramayya Chetti, B., Inamdar, Chowk Bazaar. V. 1 Feb. 1921.
Suryanarayana Chetti, B. Ch., Merchant, Chowk Bazaar. V. 18 Sep. 1922.
Suryanarayana Chetti, I., Merchant, Chinna Bazzar Street. V. 1 Feb. 1921.
Suryanarayana Nayudu, H., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Kotti Street. N.B. 1 Feb. 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Kurmayya, Kallepalli, Inamdar, Badullapeta. 3 June 1921.

Mirza Barana, Inamdar, Baratam Street. M. 3 June 1921.

Narasayya Nayudu, K. V., Landlord, Punyapu Street. N.B. 13 Sep. 1921.

Subbarayudu, The Rev. B., Missionary, Cantonment. I.C. 3 June 1921.

Parlakimedi Municipal Council.

(Elected 12, Nominated 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Sitaramaswami Pantulu, Rai Sahib P., Landholder. B. 15 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Appala Nayudu, Nacca China, Landholder, Sari Street. N.B. 6 Sep. 1921.

Appanna Patro Mahasayo, Landholder, Big Brahmin Street. B. 20 June 1921.

Appa Rao Chetti, K. V., Merchant, Home Stores. V. 15 Feb. 1921.

Gopinatha Nauda Sarma Mahasayo, Pandit, Landholder, Oriya Pandit. B. 31 Jan. 1922.

Jagannathaswami Pantulu, P., Landholder, College Lecturer. 8 Feb. 1921.

Krishnachandra Gantayat Mahasayo, Landholder, Katika Street. B. 8 Feb. 1921.

Lokanadha Patro Mahasayo, Landholder, L.F. Contractor. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Madanamohanados Mahasayo, Landholder, Raja Guru Street. B. 10 Oct. 1922.

Nityananda Patnaik Mahasayo, Landholder, Palace Superintendent. N.B. 8 Feb. 1921.

Sitapati Pantulu, G. V., Landholder. B. 15 Feb. 1921.

Somanna Nayudu, Sanku, Landholder, Kanja Street. N.B. 16 Aug. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Adinarayana Nayudu, Karuku, Pensioner. N.B. 14 June 1921.

Appanna, The Rev. K., Priest. I.C. 14 June 1921.

Domburu Sahu, Dhavala, Native Physician. N.B. 14 June 1921.

Venkataramana Sarma, Rao Bahadur B. S., Diwan, Samasthanam. B. 14 June 1921.

Godavari.

Cocanada Municipal Council.

(Elected 24, Nominated 8.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Suryanarayanamurti Nayudu, Diwan Bahadur K., M.L.C., Merchant, Innes & Co. N.B. 18 June 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Prakasa Rao, D. V. S., B.A., Pensioner, Fraserpetta. B. 7 June 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Ayyaparaju, K., Merchant, Raja Road. B. 27 May 1921.

Bhimalingamurti, P., Inamdar, Jagannaickpur. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Chinnayya, Chokka, Merchant, Jagannaickpur. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Harischandrudu, Addepalli, Merchant, Jagannaickpur. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Kameswara Rao, Y., B.A., Pleader, Temple Street. B. 27 May 1921.

Kesavaramamurti Nayudu, K., B.A., Merchant, Raja Road. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Koneti Rao Pantulu, N. S., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Raja Road. B. 27 May 1921.

Krishnamurti, Damodara, B.A., B.L., Pleader, Fraserpetta. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Lakshmipati Rao Nayudu, P., Medical Practitioner, Mosque Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Ramamurti, K., Merchant Raja Road. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Ramasomayajulu, Ch., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Temple Street. B. 27 May 1921.

Samudram, Manda, Merchant, Raja Road. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Sarvarayudu, Mutta, Merchant, Temple Street. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Sathiraju, Potula, Merchant, Jagannaickpur. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Sivarama Rass, D. V., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Foster Road. B. 27 May 1921.

Subba Rao, Challa, B.A., Pleader, Temple Street. B. 27 May 1921.

Subba Rao Pantulu, L., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Temple Street. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Subba Rao, P. V., Merchant, Purvis Road. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Venkanna, S., Merchant, Jagannaickpur. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Venkatachalapati, Pydah, Rao Bahadur, Merchant, Temple Street. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Venkatanarayana, P. C., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Venkataramayya Pantulu, P., Inamdar, Temple Street. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Acharyulu, Vidwan Dhavileswarapu Chiranjivi, Native Doctor, Jagannaickpur. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Benson, The Rev. Rowland, C., B.A., Missionary, MacLaurin High School. E. 10 Oct. 1922.

Chinnaswami Pillai, Virappa Appavu, Rachupetta. I.C. 27 May 1921.

Janardana Rao Nayudu, Koka, B.A., L.M.S., Medical Practitioner, Raja Road. N.B. 13 June 1922.

Ramanna, Munjulurie, Merchant, Budampetta. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Rama Rao, C. H., Head Clerk, Asiatic Petroleum Company, Jagannaickpur. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Ranga Rao Nayudu, Achanta, Merchant, Jagannaickpur. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Tahir Sahib, Muhammad, Medical Practitioner, Mosque Street. M. 27 May 1921.

Peddapuram Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Kondayya, Goli, Inamdar. N.B. 15 Nov. 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Tammana Swami, Merchant. N.B. 15 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Appala Raju, Goli, Inamdar. N.B. 22 Apr. 1921.

Appa Rao, Arisa, Inamdar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

China Veerraju Muppana, Merchant and Inamdar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Doraiyya, Challa, Inamdar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Pallayya, Talluri, Merchant and Inamdar. N.B. 20 Dec. 1921.

Pullamraju, Dangeti, Merchant. N.B. 13 Feb. 1923.

Somaraju, Katari, Inamdar. N.B. 22 Apr. 1921.

Subrahmanyam, Malipeddi, Merchant. N.B. 6 Feb. 1923.

Venkata Reddi, Sriram, Inamdar and Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Virraju, Gudivada, Goldsmith. N.B. 22 Apr. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Atchenna, Katraparti, Vydyam. N.B. 19 Apr. 1921.

Elisha, C., Teacher. I.C. 9 May 1922.

Muhammad Ismail. M. 14 July 1922.

Perayya, Chakkirala, Cultivation. N.B. 19 Apr. 1921.

Rajahmundry Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 21, NOMINATED 7.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Swami, K. V. R., Bar.-at-Law. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Appalaswami, Sabbarapu, Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Appalaswami, Chukka, Timber Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.
Appalaswami, K., Aluminium Merchant. N.B. 5 June 1922.
Appalaswami, Randhi, Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.
Atchayya, Karra, Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.
Bangarayya, Subbam, Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.
Bapanayya, Solasa, B.A., B.L., Vakil. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Dhanaraju, Bathula, Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Gurumurti, Palakodeti, L.M.P., Licensed Medical Practitioner. B. 1 Nov. 1921.
Kameswara Rao, N., B.A., B.L., B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Lakshmipathi, Kandula, Landlord. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.
Ramalingam Pantulu, Bodapati, Landlord and Merchant. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Rangayya Nayudu, Motey, B.A., B.L., Vakil. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.
Sattiraju, Grandhi, Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Subba Rao, A. V. N.B. (V.). 1 Nov. 1922.
Sudarsanam, Yelluri Brahma, School Master. 1 Nov. 1921.
Suryanarayana, Randhi, Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.
Surya Rao, M. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Venkatakrishna Rao Pantulu, Choragudi, B.A., B.L., Vakil. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Virabhadrudu, Seela, Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Darmayya, Badugu, Landlord. A.D. 10 June 1921.
Konda Acharyulu, D., V.K. 10 June 1921.
Mallayya, Anem, Landlord. N.B. 10 June 1921.
Nesdorfer, The Rev. A. F. A., American Missionary. N.B. 10 June 1921.
Shaik Farid, Military Pensioner. M. 10 June 1921.
Venkataratnam Nayudu, Rai Sahib M., B.A., B.L. N.B. 10 June 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Official.

Venkatachalam Pantulu, Diwan Bahadur, B.A., B.L. N.B. 10 June 1921.

Guntur.

Chirala Municipal Council.

(Elected 12, Nominated 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Subba Rao, Ravula, Landholder and Sub-Agent. B. 16 July 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Chandramowli, Draksharam, Trader. N.B. 16 July 1922.
Gopalakrishnamma, Gundapumma, Trader. N.B. 16 July 1922.
Hanumanta Rao, Baddepudi, Landholder, Perala. B. 16 July 1922.
Jacob, Vemula, 1st Assistant, A. E.L.M. Secondary Schools, Peralam. I.C. 16 July 1922.
John Baer, Headmaster, A.E.L.M. Secondary School, Perala. I.C. 16 July 1922.
Lokanatham, Ravula, Karnam, Perala. B. 16 July 1922.
Nageswara Rao, Perala, Trader. B. 16 July 1922.
Narasimham Ravilisetti, Trader. N.B. 16 July 1922.
Sathyanandam, Gare, L.F. Contractor. I.C. 16 July 1922.
Sitaramayya, Guddanti, Landholder, Perala. N.B. 16 July 1922.
Subbarayudu, Polidasu, Abkari Contractor. N.B. 16 July 1922.
Venkanna, Pandi, Landholder and Abkari Contractor. N.B. 16 July 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Khasim Beg, Sowdagar, Trader. M. 16 July 1922.
Mallikarjunam, Goli, Trader, Perala. N.B. 16 July 1922.
Subrahmanyam, Srikakolam, Trader. V. 16 July 1922.

Guntur Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 21, NOMINATED 7.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Narasimha Rao Pantulu, N. V. L., M.A., LL.B., Bar.-at-Law, Kottapet. B. 4 Dec. 1922.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Sitaramayya Pantulu, N., Pleader, Arundulpet. B. 27 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Gafur *alias* Babu Sahib, Inamdar, Chinna Bazaar. M. 23 Jan. 1923.
Dulekhan Sahib, Merchant, Baraimam Street. M. 9 Feb. 1923.
Hanumanta Rao Pantulu, K. V., Pleader, Arundulpet. B. 10 Oct. 1922.
Jagannadham, S., General Merchant, Sangadigunta. V. 23 Jan. 1923.
Janardanayya Pantulu, Aka, Landlord, Agraharam. B. 27 May 1921.
Kotireddi, Karasani, Landlord, Koritepadu. N.B. 27 May 1921.
Lakshmayya Nayudu, Kota, General Merchant, Kannavari Garden. N.B. 27 May 1921.
Lakshmayya Pantulu, P., Landlord, Old Guntur. B. 27 May 1921.
Muhammad Galab, General Merchant, Pothurivari Garden. M. 27 May 1921.
Narasimhacharlu, Chatti, Landlord, Old Guntur. B. 27 May 1921.
Payyappa Pantulu, Potturu, Landlord. B. 27 May 1921.
Pullayya, Gollapudi, Merchant, Ellore Bazaar. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Saiyid Khasim, Landlord, Sangadigunta. M. 27 May 1921.
Seshagiri Rao Pantulu, S., Inamdar, Kottapet. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Subrahmanyam, P., General Merchant, Agraharam. V. 13 Jan. 1923.
Suryanarayana Rao Pantulu, P., Pleader, Arundulpet. B. 10 Oct. 1922.
Venkata Rao Pantulu, Sankara, Medical Practitioner, Agraharam. B. 27 May 1921.
Yusuf Khan, K., Merchant, Lalapet. M. 27 May 1921.
Yusuf Sahib, Muhammad, Merchant, Cloth Bazaar. M. 5 Dec. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Abdur Rahiman, Khan Sahib Munshi Muhammad, Pensioner, Arundulpet. M. 28 Nov. 1922.
Duru Naganna, Landlord, Old Guntur. A.D. 27 May 1921.
Ethirajulu Nayudu, Rao Bahadur P. C. N., Kannavari Garden. N.B. 27 May 1921.
Kinsinger, A. D., Leather Merchant. I.C. 27 May 1921.
Singh, G. R., Sub-Agent, Asiatic Petroleum Company and Merchant, Chowk. N.B. 27 May 1921.
Subrahmanyam, Guntur, General Merchant, Chowk. V. 27 May 1921.
Viswanatham Devara, G. K., Vakil, Arundulpet. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Narasaraopet Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Parthasarathi Nayudu, K., Retired L.F. Assistant Engineer. N.B. 10 Feb. 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Simhachalam, G., Law Agent. B. 10 Feb. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Chandrasekhara Rao Pantulu, T., B.A., Pleader. B 10 Feb. 1921.
Gopalakrishnamurti Pantulu, P., Medical Practitioner. I.C. 10 Feb. 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Hanumayya, K., Merchant. V. K. 10 Feb. 1921.
Jagannadha Rao Pantulu, N., Pleader. B. 14 June 1921.
Koteswaran Pantulu, Ch., B.A., Pleader. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Mamayya, S., Merchant. V. 10 Feb. 1921.
Nag' Reddi, K., Landholder. N.B. 10 Feb. 1921.
Ramaswami, M., Landlord. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Subbayya, P., Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Venkata Reddi, M., Merchant. V. 10 Feb. 1921.
Venkatasubba Rao Pantulu, K., Pleader. B. 10 Feb. 1921.
Venkatasubbayya, P., Merchant. V. 20 Feb. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Kotayya, Choda, Landholder. V. 10 Feb. 1921.
Narasimha Rao Bahadur, Malaraju Venkata, Ex-Zamindar. N.B. 10 Feb. 1921.
Raghavayya, D., Headmaster, Mission School. I.C. 10 Feb. 1921.

Ongole Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Varada Sriramulu Nayudu, Railway Contractor. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Bhashyakarlu Chetti, P., Trader. V. 13 May 1921.
Bhushanam, Y., Teacher. I.C. 13 May 1921.
Kamasastri, K., Landlord. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Narasimhaswami Chetti, B., Trader. V. 13 May 1921.
Pattabhiramayya Nayudu, A., Landlord. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Ramadurgayya Nayudu, D., Teacher, National School. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Ramalingam Pantulu, G., Teacher, P.V.R. School. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Ramulu Chetti, T., Trader. V. 13 May 1921.
Ranganayukulu Chetti, P., Trader. V. 13 May 1921.
Shaik Fareed, Trader. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Venkatarangam Chetti, Gurram, Trader. V. 13 May 1921.
Venkayya, K., Teacher. I.C. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Ghouse Muhammad, Trader. M. 13 May 1921.
Radhakrishnayya Pantulu, S., Vakil. B. 13 May 1921.
Wood, Swamidas, Retired Teacher. I.C. 13 May 1921.

Tenali Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Anjaneyulu Pantulu, Pillalamarri, B.A., Vakil. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Anjayya, Ravi, Landholder. N.B. 15 Apr. 1921.
Ankinedu, Jetti, Landholder. N.B. 15 Apr. 1921.
Basavayya, Nannapanneni, Landholder. N.B. 15 Apr. 1921.
Bullayya, Ghanta, Landholder. N.B. 15 Apr. 1921.
Hānumanta Rao Sristi, K. C., Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kotayya Pantulu, Tumuluri, Landlord, B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kotiswami, Rachabathuni, Merchant. N.B. 15 Apr. 1921.
Lingayya, Vasireddi, Landlord. N.B. 15 Apr. 1921.
Suryanarayana Pantulu, I., Pleader. B. 30 Sep. 1922.
Suryanarayana Rao Nayudu, Bh., Native Doctor. N.B. 15 Apr. 1921.
Virabhadrayya Sristi, Sanka, General Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Isaiah, Choppar, Boot Merchant. I.C. 12 Apr. 1921.
Shaik Rahimat-ul-lah Sahib, Merchant. M. 12 Apr. 1921.
Tulasidasu Nayudu, S., B.A., B.L., Vakil. N.B. 12 Apr. 1921.
Viraswami Gaddeti, Landholder. A.D. 19 Apr. 1921.

Kanara, South.

Mangalore Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 21, NOMINATED 7.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Venkat Rao, Nellikai, Merchant, Mission Street. B. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Annappa Nayak, M., Merchant, Golikatta. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
D'Souza, B. M., Merchant, Bolar. I.C. 1 Nov. 1922.
D'Souza, P., Vakil, Court Road. I.C. 1 Nov. 1922.
Fernandes, C. G., Assistant Surgeon, Fr. Muller's Charitable Institution, Kankanadi. I.C. 13 May 1921.
Ganapati Rao, N., Vakil, Donkerkeri. B. 13 May 1921.
Kunhamu, M., Merchant. M. 13 May 1921.
Lobo, A. J., Public Prosecutor, Kafrigudde. I.C. 13 May 1921.
Mahmud, M., Merchant, Golikatta. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Mascarenhas, J. H. A., Vakil, Balmatta Road. I.C. 13 May 1921.
Muhammad, H., Merchant, Balmatta. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Purushotham Kamath, H., Vakil, Car Street. B. 13 May 1921.
Rama Rao, Attavar, Landholder, Nereshwallya Road. B. 13 May 1921.
Rego, J. P., Merchant, Bolar. I.C. 13 May 1921.
Sadasiva Rao Adiga, K., Vakil, Kadri. B. 13 May 1921.
Sadasiva Rao, K., Landholder, Court Road. B. 13 May 1921.
Santhalva, A., Landholder, Bolar. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Sequeira, John P., Vakil, Court Road. I.C. 13 May 1921.
Suvarna, N. N., Vakil, Kankanadi. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Venkat Rao, Kudpi, Vakil, Mission Street. B. 13 May 1921.
Vacant.

Councillors, Nominated Official.

Babu, M., Teacher, Bendur. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Kirkwood, Lieut.-Col. James, I.M.S., DM. & S.O. E. 23 Aug. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Akbar Khan, M., Merchant, Nereshwallya Road. M. 13 May 1921.
Amin, V. C., Merchant, Hampankatta. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Govinda, Gundibail, Teacher, Kadri Road. A.D. 15 Sep. 1921.
Mahabala Hegde, B., Vakil, Kadri Road. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Soans, Abner, Merchant, Bunder. I.C. 5 Sep. 1922.

Kistna.

Bezwada Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ramachandra Rao, Dr., D. S., M.A., M.D. I.C. 22 Dec. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Adiseshu, Majeti. V. 17 Nov. 1922.
Burhanuddin, Muhammad. M. 17 Nov. 1922.
Hanumanta Rao Pantulu, D. V., Merchant. B. 17 Nov. 1922.
Lakshmana Rao Pantulu, Guduru, B.A., B. 17 Nov. 1922.
Madhusudana Rao Pantulu, D., B.A., B.L. B. 17 Nov. 1922.
Mohideen, Muhammad Ghulam. M. 17 Nov. 1922.
Narasimham Pantulu, V. L., B. 17 Nov. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Narayanaswami Patrudu, Pothina. N.B. 17 Nov. 1922.

Poornanandam Pantulu, Kowta. B. 17 Nov. 1922.

Rajagopala Acharya, C., B.A., B.L. B. 17 Nov. 1922.

Ramamurti, Rampilla. N.B. 17 Nov. 1922.

Rangayya Nayudu, Y. V., N.B. 17 Nov. 1922.

Reddi, Rao Sahib C. K., B.A., Pleader. N.B. 17 Nov. 1922.

Seetharamayya, Chunduri. V. 17 Nov. 1922.

Sitharamasarma, Ghantasala. B. 17 Nov. 1922.

Venkatasiva Rao, Kanuri. B. 17 Nov. 1922.

Venkateswara Rao Pantulu, T., Bar.-at-Law. B. 17 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Gopalakrishnayya, Rao Bahadur Kovelamudi, B.A., M.L.C. N.B. 17 Nov. 1922.

Hanumanta Rao Pantulu, Poluri, Cashier, Imperial Bank of India. B. 17 Nov. 1922.

Johnson, Thomas William. A.I. 17 Nov. 1922.

Narayanaswami Nayudu, Seeram, M.A., B.L. N.B. 17 Nov. 1922.

Seshagiri Rao, Madireddi. N.B. 17 Nov. 1922.

Venkataswami, Rompicharla. A.D. 17 Nov. 1922.

Ellore Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 21, NOMINATED 7.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Venkataramayya Nayudu, B., B.A., M.L., Vakil. N.B. 8 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Atchayya, Kalagara, Inamdar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Bhujanga Rao Pantulu, M. N.B. 22 Apr. 1921.

Gangaraju, N., Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.

Ghantayya, J., Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.

Govinda Rao Nayudu, P., B.A., B.L., Vakil. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Jogayya Sarma, H. V., L.M.P., Medical Practitioner. B. 22 Apr. 1921.

Kondayya Sastri, M., B.A., Pleader. B. 22 Apr. 1922.

Manikkam, T., Merchant. V. 22 Apr. 1921.

Narayanamurti Nayudu, U., Pleader. N.B. 22 Apr. 1921.

Narayana Rao, M., Zamindar. V. 22 Apr. 1921.

Ramakrishnayya, B., Merchant. V. 22 Apr. 1921

Ramayya, G., Landlord. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Shaik Mamulla, Merchant. M. 22 Apr. 1921.

Sitaramayya Pantulu, S., B.A., B.L., Vakil. B. 22 Apr. 1921.

Sobhanadri, K., Landlord. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Syed Murtza, Inamdar and Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.

Timmayya Pantulu, M., Landlord. B. 28 Nov. 1922.

Vedanta Rao Nayudu, V., Landlord. N. B. 22 Apr. 1921.

Venkata Rao Pantulu, E., Proprietor, Rama Press. B. 22 Apr. 1921.

Venkatasubba Rao, L., Merchant. V. 22 Apr. 1921.

Vacant

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Chakradhara Rao, Ch., B.A., B.L., Vakil. N.B. 16 Jan. 1923.

Devendrudu, N., Merchant. A.D. 22 Apr. 1921.

Evitt, The Rev. E., Missionary, C.M.S. E. 25 Apr. 1922.

Gnanaprakasa Rao, D., Inamdar. I.C. 22 Apr. 1921.

Krishna Rao Nayudu, E., Pleader. N.B. 22 Apr. 1921.

Muhammad Bazley Ali, Moulvi Mir, Government Khazi. M. 16 Jan. 1923.

Rama Rao Nayudu, T., Merchant. N.B. 22 Apr. 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Masulipatam Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 21, NOMINATED 7.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Jagannatha Rao Nayudu, Seelam M.A., Bar.-at-Law, Advocate. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Atchayya Nayudu, K., Merchant, Rajupetta. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Balaji Rao Nayudu, Rao Bahadur P. T., Batchupeta. N.B. 18 Mar. 1921.
Butchivenkata Rao Nayudu, P., Merchant, Chammanagiripeta. N.B. 18 Mar. 1921.
Cornelius, Seelam, Vakil's Clerk, Landlord, Anandapeta. I.C. 18 Mar. 1921.
Gopalratnam, Udayagiri, Money-lender, Javarpeta. V. 18 Mar. 1921.
Kusalaramayya Pantulu, V., Landlord, Godugupeta. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Narasimha Rao Pantulu, T. L., B.A., Vakil, Godugupeta. B. 18 Mar. 1921.
Narasimha Rao Sowcar, M. L., Proprietor and Merchant, Jalalpeta. V 18 Mar. 1921.
Narayana Rao Pantulu, P. L., Landlord, Sarikillipeta. B. 18 Mar. 1921.
Narayana Rao, Udayagiri, Merchant and Money-lender, Nizampeta. V. 18 Mar. 1921.
Ramanuja Rao, M. V., B.A., Vakil, Khojjillipeta. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Samudralu Nayudu, Kakarlamudi, Pensioner. N.B. 18 Mar. 1921.
Subba Rao, K. V., Merchant, Rajupeta. N.B. 18 Mar. 1921.
Subba Rao, Tadepalli, Merchant, Khojjillipeta. V. 18 Mar. 1921.
Subbarayudu Nayudu, Adapa, Pensioner, Ramanayudupeta. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Subrahmanyam, M. V., Merchant, Jalalpeta. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Subrahmanyam Nayudu, V. V., Merchant, Desayipeta. N.B. 18 Mar. 1921.
Sundararamayya Pantulu, Ch., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Godugupeta. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Venkataramanayya Nayudu, Kollipara, B.A., B.L., Vakil. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Virabhadrayya Pantulu, M., B.A., Pleader. B. 18 Mar. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Butchayya, Asmathu, Contractor, Malakapatnam. A.D. 18 Mar. 1921.
Dharmaraju, Bhatraju, Landlord, Rustumbada. N.B. 18 Mar. 1921.
Maiden, John William, Agent, Frenchpeta. E. 18 Mar. 1921.
Shaik Imam, Medical Practitioner, Ramanayudupeta. M. 18 Mar. 1921.
Subbarayudu, Yarra, Cloth Merchant, Inuguduru. N.B. 18 Mar. 1921.
Sudarsana Rao, Kandavalli, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Sharkey Memorial Girls' School, Englishpalem. I.C. 18 Mar. 1921.
Venkatadas, Pinapalla, Commission Agent, Godugupeta. N.B. 18 Mar. 1921.

Palacole Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Nominated Non-Official.

Venkatasubba Rao, Bolla, Village Munsif, Landlord. N.B. 7 Mar. 1923.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Mamillayya, Saladi, Money-lender. V. 29 Aug. 1921.
Mark, P., Landholder. I.C. 1 Nov. 1922.
Nagabhushanam, Punisetti, L.F. Contractor. N.B. 29 Aug. 1921.
Ramalingayya, S., Money-lender, V. 29 Aug. 1921.
Ranganayakulu Nayudu, Nimmakayala, Fruit Trader. N.B. 29 Aug. 1921.
Satyanarayanamurti, A., Merchant and Money-lender. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Subbarayudu Pantulu, N., Grain Trade. B. 29 Aug. 1921.
Subrahmanyam Pantulu, N., Landholder B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Venkatalingam, Mamidi, Money-lender. V. 29 Aug. 1921.
Venkatanarasayya Nayudu, Chavatapalli, Native Physician. N.B. 29 Aug. 1921.
Viraswami Nayudu, Polisetti, Landlord. N.B. 29 Aug. 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Ammanna, Bandaru, Merchant. N.B. 29 Aug. 1921.
Mallayya, Varada, Yarn Trade. N.B. 29 Aug. 1921.
Peterson, David, Landlord. I.C. 29 Aug. 1921.
Surayya, Kadiyan, Jeweller. V.K. 29 Aug. 1921.

Kurnool.

Kurnool Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 16, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Narasimhulu Pantulu, S., B.A., B.L., Pleader. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Abdus Sattar, H. M. D., B.A., B.L. M. 27 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Rahim Bahadur, H. M. D., Village Officer. M. 3 June 1921.
Ayyakutti Ayyangar, R., B.A., B.L., Pleader. B. 3 June 1921.
Ghulam Muhi-ud-din, H. M. D. Avalya, Merchant. M. 3 June 1921.
Hanumanta Reddi, P., Village Officer. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Lakshmayya, Chinna Perala, Merchant. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Mandozie, H. M. D. Hussain Ali Khan, Landlord. M. 3 June 1921.
Mahaboob, Singoti, Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Ramaswami Ayya, N., B.A., B.L. Vakil. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Ramayya Chetti, Jutur, Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Subba Rao, C. V., Landlord. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Venganna Chetti, G., Merchant. N.B. (V.). 26 Sep. 1922.
Venganna Chetti, Medam, Merchant. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Amir-ul-umra Bahadur, H. M. D., Nawab Political Pensioner. M. 31 May 1921.
Maranna, Pandla, Trader. A.D. 31 May 1921.
Ramakrishna Reddi, S., Merchant. N.B. 31 May 1921.
Samuel, N. A., Teacher, Coles Memorial High School. I.C. 31 May 1921.

Nandyal Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Narasinga Rao, K., Landlord. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Bali Reddi, P., Landlord. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Chinna Seshanna, C., Merchant. V. 13 May 1921.
Gurappa, N., Landlord. V. 13 May 1921.
Honkaram, N., Merchant, Nunepalli. V. 13 May 1921.
Krishna Acharlu, G., Landlord. B. 13 May 1921.
Kondanna, Tirumala, Landlord. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Lalamiah, Hakim, Landlord. M. 13 May 1921.
Nagi Reddi, M., Landlord, Nunepalli. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Narasimha Acharlu, N., Pleader. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Narayanaswami, B., Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Yahiyaza, Guldhar Khan, Landlord. M. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Gurubotham, G., Headmaster, S.P.G. High School. I.C. 13 May 1921.
Karim-ud-din Sahib Zayeem, Muhammad, Landlord. M. 13 May 1921.
Paul, P., Pastor. I.C 27 Feb. 1923.
Subbanna, M., Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Madura.

Bodinayakkanur Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Alagannan Chettiyar, A. S., Merchant. V. 23 June 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Arunachalam Chettiyar, C., Merchant. V. 20 May 1921.
Badr-ud-din Ravuttar, S. P. Sultan Ahmad, Landlord and Village Munsif. M. 20 May 1921.
Kamaraja Pandia Nayakar, B., Landlord. N.B. 20 May 1921.
Levai Ravuttar, A. M. Muhammad Meera, Landlord. M. 20 May 1921.
Meera Ravuttar, K. P. Hussain, Landlord. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Palaniandy Servai, A., Landholder. N. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Perumal Chettiyar, Krishna Chettiyar, Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1921.
Ramaswami Pillai, A., Landlord and Transit Co. Proprietor. N.B. 20 May 1921.
Senthivinayaga Nadar, A., Merchant. Thirumalapuram. N. 20 May 1921.
Solai Chettiyar, Muttu Chettiyar, Landlord. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Suruliandi Chettiyar, G. M., Landlord. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Varadaraja Ayyar, B. M., Landlord. B. 20 May 1921.
Virabhadran Chettiyar, P., Landlord. V. 20 May 1921.
Virabhadran Chettiyar, S. B., Landowner. V. 20 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Jakkama Nayakar, C., Jakkammanayakampatti. 27 June 1922.
Rajaya Tevar, M. S., Landlord. N.B. 20 May 1921.
Ramalingan Servai, V. K., Landlord. N. B. 20 May 1921.
Sundararaj, The Rev. S. V. John, Catechist. A.D. 6 Dec. 1921.

Dindigul Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ramaswami Nayudu, R., B.A., Pleader. N.B. 28 May 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Narayanaswami Ayyar, S., Private Medical Practitioner. B. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Baluswami Ayyar, K. S. V., Merchant. S. 13 May 1921.
Biji Sahib, Merchant. M. 13 May 1921.
Ellaya Chettiyar, M., Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Kandaswami Pillai, N., Merchant. N.B. 2 Apr. 1922.
Manikkam, V. S., B.A., B.L., Vakil. I.C. 1 Nov. 1922.
Marimuttu Pillai, B., Landlord. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Muhammad Mira, M. J., Merchant. M. 13 May 1921.
Ramaswami Ayyar, S. V., Landlord. S. 13 May 1921.
Rangaswami Bagavathar, L. N., Merchant. S. 1 Nov. 1922.
Somasundaram Pillai, A., Merchant. N. B. 13 May 1921.
Subrahmanya Ayyar, P. V., M.A., Manager Kannivadi Zamindari. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Varadarajulu Nayudu, S., Landlord. N. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Venkatarama Ayyar, L., B.A., Vakil. B. 22 July 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Chidambara Nadar, Ayyakutti Karuthana, Merchant. N. 13 May 1921.
Lazarus, Rajiah, B.A., Pleader. I.C. 13 May 1921.
Ponnuchami Achariyar, Appavu, Merchant. V.K. 13 May 1921.
Sebastian, Yesu, Maistri, Spencer & Co.'s Cigar Factory, Dindigul. A.D. 13 May 1921.
Subrahmanya Chettiyar, Ramakrishna Chettiyar, Merchant. V. 13 May 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Kodaikanal Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Aiya Ayyar, K. N., High Court Vakil. B. 10 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Athisaya Mudaliyar, Appavu Mudaliyar, Merchant. I.C. 6 May 1921.
Clayton, Alfred Charles, O.B.E., Missionary. E. 22 Apr. 1922.
Evezard, J. D., Secretary, Kodaikanal Club. E. 1 Nov. 1922.
George, The Rev. G. P., Pastor. I.C. 8 Feb. 1922.
Gnanaprakasam, Packianathan, Agriculturist. I.C. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kondayya Nayudu, Narayanaswami Nayudu, Merchant. N.B. 6 May 1921.
Maiden, Munro, Retired Accountant, Port Trust. E. 6 May 1921.
Millar, Alfred P., Retired Manager, Sivaganga Estate. E 6 May 1921.
Munavarasa Ravuttar, Muhammad Meera Ravuttar, Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Narayanaswami Pillai, T. P., Merchant. N.B. 6 May 1921.
Tapp, John, House Agent. A.I. 1 Nov. 1922.
Venkataswami Nayudu, R. B., Merchant. N.B. 6 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Carpenter, Henry., Retired Railway Engineer. 6 Dec. 1921.
Newton, The Rev. Father Louis Vincent, S.J., Missionary. E. 3 May 1921.
Vacant.

Madura Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 27, NOMINATED 9.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Tulasiram, L. K., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil. S. 10 Nov. 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Saiyid Shams-ud-din Hajee, B., Merchant. M. 10 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Alla-ud-din Ravuttar, K. M., Merchant, East Avani Street. M. 27 May 1921.
Dakshinamurti Konar, K. S., Landlord, North Masi Street. N.B. 27 May 1921.
Diraviam Pillai, M., Landlord and Money-lender, South Veli Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Duraiswami Ayyar, A. M., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Goods Shed Street. B. 27 May 1921.
Esuf, Saiyid, Landlord, North Masi Street. M. 27 May 1921.
Gopala Ayyar, T. R. N. R., Merchant, South Masi Street. S. 1 Nov. 1922.
Gopalakrishna Konar, E. M., Merchant, Pudumantapam. N.B. 27 May 1921.
Ibrahim, Saiyid Abdul Qadir, H.M.D., Town Kaziar. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Ibrahim, Saiyid Amjet Fakur-ud-din, Merchant, Khazimar Street. M. 27 May 1921.
Jegapati Nayudu, G. S., Landlord, North Chithrai Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kulaya Nadar, K. T. K., Merchant, Vengalakadai Street. N. 27 May 1921.
Nagendra Ayyar, T. R., Merchant, East Veli Street. S. 27 May 1921.
Nageswara Ayyar, N., B.A.. B.L., High Court Vakil, Perumal Teppakulam North Road. B. 27 May 1921.
Narasimha Ayyar, Obla K. A., Merchant, South Masi Street. S. 1 Nov. 1922.
Nayudu, R. S., Bar.-at-Law, Ramnad Road, N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Rama Ayyar, J., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, East Veli Street. S. 27 May 1921.
Ranga Achariyar, Bather, Merchant, South Masi Street. S. 27 May 1921.
Sankararama Ayyar, M. K., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, New Street. B. 27 May 1921.
Shanmukham Chettiyar, P. M., Landlord, South Avani Street. N.B. 27 May 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Shanmukham Pillai, K., Merchant, Ponnagaram. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Sitarama Ayyar, P. N., Merchant, East Masi Street. S. 24 Apr. 1922.

Sivaram Ayyar, S. V., Merchant, South Masi Street. S. 27 May 1921.

Sundara Achariyar, O. K. M., Merchant, South Masi Street. S. 1 Nov. 1922.

Umapathi Ayyar, Mugundu, Merchant, Ramnad Road. S. 11 Oct. 1921.

Vannia Konar, V. K., Merchant, Kona Chandu, North Masi Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Venkataswami Nayudu, V. C., Merchant, Naicker New Street. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Abraham, Gnanasikhamani, B.A., Head-master, A.M. High School, Madura. I.C. 27 May 1921.

Alagappa Chettiyar, K. R. M. V., Merchant, South Avani Street. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Appaswami, Tholasinga, Landlord, North Line Street. A.D. 27 May 1921.

Guruvan, Akkanna, Washerman, Main Guard Square. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Salai Mudaliyar, S., Merchant, Swami Sannadhi Street. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Sambasiva Mudaliyar, C., Broker, Madura Mills, Sambantha Murthi Street. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Simon, The Rev. George J., S.J., Roman Catholic Father, East Gate Church Compound. E. 27 May 1921.

Velayudha Achariyar, K., Landlord, East Marret Street. V.K. 27 May 1921.

Palni Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Seturama Mudaliyar, Ayyaturai Mudaliyar, Landlord. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ramaswami Pillai, K., Landlord. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Gopalaswami Ayyar, V., Vakil. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Kumaraswami Chettiyar, V. S. T., Landlord. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Kuppapalani Kavandar, K., Landholder. N.B. (V). 27 May 1921.

Muttuswami Mudaliyar, S., B.A., Vakil. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Palaniappa Chettiyar, N., Landlord. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Palaniappa Nadar, S., Merchant. N. 27 May 1921.

Perumal Chettiyar, Merchant. V. 27 May 1921.

Qadir Moidin, G., Landholder. M. 27 May 1921.

Sabhapati Mudaliyar, Sivagurunatha Mudaliyar, Landlord. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Sundara Nadar, M., Landlord. N. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Annamalai Chettiyar, V. A., Money-lender and Banker. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Masana Kudumban, Landholder. 27 May 1921.

Soundarraj, The Rev. R. A., Pastor. I.C. 27 May 1921.

Periyakulam Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ramabhadra Nayudu, The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur V., Zamindar and Member, Council of State. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ramamurti Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L., First-grade Pleader, South Agraharam. B. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Annamalai Chettiyar, K. A., Landholder and Money-lender, Vadagarai. V. 13 May 1921.

Kamatchi Nayudu, S., Merchant, Kilavadagarai. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Minakshisundaram Pillai, A., Merchant, Croles' Street. N.B. 13 May 1922.

Ramaswami Mudaliyar, U. S., Money-lender, Mudalikottai Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Santhanakrishna Nayudu, S., B.A., First grade Pleader, Cutchery Road. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Sinnu Tevar, K. M., Merchant, South Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Sivanu Chettiyar, P. A., Landholder, Vaniyar Street. V. 13 May 1921.

Srikrishna Nayudu, R., B.A., B.L., First-Grade Pleader, Perumal Coil Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Venkatarama Ayyar, R., B.A., Vakil, South Agraharam. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Venkataswami Nayudu, K., Landholder, Aranmanai Street, Vadagarai. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Andi Kudumban, Marutha Kudumban' Landholder, Pallar Street, Thenkarai' A.D. 13 May 1921.

Masilamani, The Rev. Arulanandam Pillai, Pastor, A.M., American Mission Compound. I.C. 13th May 1921.

Muhammad Ali Ravuttar, Hassan Husain, Merchant, Kilavadagarai. M. 13 May 1921.

Subbayyan, Nattamai Alagarswami Kuppuswami, Merchant, Vadagarai. S. 13 May 1921.

Malabar.

Calicut Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 24, NOMINATED 8.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Narayana Menon, C. V., High Court Vakil, Calicut. N.B. 12 Nov. 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Tripurantaka Mudaliyar, B. S., Merchant, Kallai. N.B. 12 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Achuthan, P., Vakil. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Anandan, P. M., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Anantarama Ayyar, A. K., High Court Vakil. B. 13 May 1921.

Assan Koya, K. M., Merchant. M. 13 May 1921.

Attakoya Tangal, P. M., Merchant. M. 13 May 1921.

Balaram, A. P., Private Medical Practitioner N.B. 13 May 1921.

Barboza, A. V., Medical Practitioner. A.I. 13 May 1921.

Chandran, L. R., Vakil. I.C. 13 May 1921.

Choyikutti, A., Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Govinda Menon, K. P., Kallai. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Iswara Ayyar, L. R., Merchant. B. 13 May 1922.

Krishnan, K. V., Physician, Kallai. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Krishnan, N. S., Merchant, Kallai. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Kunhammad Koya, K., M.L.C., Dubash. M. 1 Nov. 1922.

Kunhi Moosa, C. A., Merchant. M. 13 May 1921.

Mammod Koya, K., Merchant. M. 13 May 1921.

Narayanan Nayar, E. G. H. C., Vakil. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Pavamani, Benjamin, Vakil. I.C. 1 Nov. 1922.

Raman Menon, K. P., High Court Vakil. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Ramunni, P. V., Merchant, Kallai. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Ramunni, V. K., Commission Agent, Kallai. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Rozario, F. J. de., Retired Sub-Judge. A.I. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Chathukutti, P., Schoolmaster. A.D. 10 May 1921.

Krishnan, C., High Court Vakil and Managing Director, Calicut Bank. N.B. 10 May 1921.

Mathradass Vallabhadass Sait, Merchant. V. 10 May 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Mc Millan, N.B., Agent of Commonwealth Trust, Ltd. E. 10 May 1921.
Nicholas, J., School Headmaster. I.C. 10 May 1921.
Raghavan, Kallai, Press-owner. N.B. 20 Dec. 1921.
Rustom Maneckji, Merchant. (Parsi.) 10 May 1921.
Srinivasa Rao, W. B., Merchant. B. 10 May 1921.

Cannanore Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Chantan, K., Retired Deputy Collector. N.B. 28 July 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Sankaran, Payyan, Manager, P. S. School. N.B. 28 July 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abdur Rahiman Kutti, O., Jenmi. M. 28 July 1921.
Achuthan, A., First-grade Pleader. N.B. 28 July 1921.
Adam Abdurrahiman Sait, Merchant. M. 28 July 1921.
Bharathan, C. C., Stamp Vendor. N.B. 28 July 1922.
Dasappa Kamath, M., Agent, Burma Oil Co. B. 28 July 1921.
Ibrayan Kutti, Cheriyandi, Merchant, Thekeil. M. 17 Oct. 1922.
Kannan, Arambelli, Retired Postal Inspector. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.
Kunhambu, M. K., Second-grade Pleader. N.B. 28 July 1921.
Kunhi Raman, P. K., Proprietor, Weaving Establishment. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.
Muhammad Kunhi, K., Merchant, M. 28 July 1921.
Muhammad Kunhi, P. P., Jenmi. M. 1 Nov. 1921.
Nathuram Sivji Sait, Landlord. B. 1 Nov. 1921.
Ramunni, K., Merchant. N.B. 28 July 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Fernandez, E. A., Retired Inspector of Police. A.I. 19 July 1921.
Grundy, C. H., Manager, Common Wealth Factory. E. 19 July 1921.
Heerji, S. C., Merchant. (Parsi.) 19 July 1921.
Ibrahim Kunhi, K., Merchant. M. 19 July 1921.
Kelu, C., Bank Manager. N.B. 19 July 1921.

Cochin Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Koder, S. S., Merchant, Princes Street. (Jew) 14 June 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Joseph Gabriel, A., General Contractor and Merchant. I.C. 17 June 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Barnard, Joseph Charles, Clerk, North Thamaraparamba. I.C. 17 June 1921.
Bastian, C. K., High Court Vakil, North Thamaraparamba. I.C. 7 June 1921.
Francis, P. Pylo, Landholder, North Thamaraparamba. I.C. 1 Nov. 1922.
Gopalan Nayar, M., Private Medical Practitioner, Amarapathi. N.B. 17 June 1921.
Govindan, A., Clerk, South Thamaraparamba. N.B. 17 June 1921.
Jacob, K. B., Landholder, South Thamaraparamba. I.C. 1 Nov. 1922.
Joseph, Iraveli Cheeku, Vakil, Iraveli.

Rangannan Chetti, Girivasa Chetti, Clerk and Landholder, Amarapathi. V. 17 June 1921.
Santo, John Joseph, Merchant, Vypen. A.I. 17 June 1921.
Shangunni, K. R., Clerk and Landholder, South Thamaraparamba. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Thompson, J. George, Retired Police Inspector, Qurros St. A.I. 17 June 1921.

Vasooni, Andipet Paroli, Teacher, North Thamaraparamba. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Verghese, N. Mathai, Clerk and Landholder, North Thamaraparamba. I.C. 17 June 1922.

Xavier, E. Jockin, Merchant, North Thamaraparamba. I.C. 17 June 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Oomarkutti Haji, C., Merchant., Calvetty. M. 17 June 1921.

Ramachandra Gavaskar, D., Merchant, Rampart Road. B. 17 June 1921.

Walters, T. J. G. S., Merchant, Resdale Road. E. 6 Feb. 1923.

Palghat Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 21, NOMINATED 7.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Sekhara Menon, Rao Bahadur R., Pleader. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ramaswami Ayyar, S. K., Vakil, Sekanipuram. B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Apadodharana Ayyar, K. R., Manager, S.M.R. Tile Works. B. 30 May 1922.

Appukutti Muthan, R., Merchant, Moothanthara. N.B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Ganapati Ayyar, E. V., Vakil. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Gayathrivallabha Ayyar, K. P., Vakil, Tharakad. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Govinda Menon, A., Medical Practitioner, Sultanpet. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Kandaswami Pillai, P. C., Landlord. N.B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Krishna Muthan, A., Merchant. N.B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Kumara Panikkar, M.A., Vakil, Puttur. N.B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Nanjappa Kavandar, L., Landlord, Kunnathurmed. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Narayana Menon, M., Vakil, Puthiyangam. N.B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Ramaswami Ayyar, N. R., Teacher, Nurani. B. 1 Aug. 1922.

Ranga Ayyar, P S., Banker, Pallipuram. B. 28 Feb. 1922.

Saivu Ravuttar, K., Merchant, Puduppalli Street. M. 8 Aug. 1921.

Sangu Taragar, C., Merchant, Kizamuri. N.B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Sankara Narayana Ayyar, K. A., Medical Practitioner, Vadakanthara. B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Sivarama Chettiyar, S. V., Merchant, Sultanpet. V. 1 Nov. 1922.

Swaminatha Pattar Kariakkar, C. S., Landlord, Chathapuram. B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Umrukutti, P., Merchant, Big Bazaar. M. 8 Aug. 1921.

Unni Muthan, S., Merchant, Moothanthara. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Venkateswara Ayyar, K. S., Vakil, Old Kalpathy. B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Ibrahim Ravuttar, K., Merchant, Pudupalli Street. M. 8 Aug. 1921.

Joseph, The Rev. Father S. M., Priest, Palayapet. I.C. 8 Aug. 1921.

Madhava Menon, P. N., Medical Practitioner, Tharakad. N.B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Nanchan, T., Landlord, Thotingal. N.B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Ponnappa Nadar, K. G., Merchant, Olavakote. N.B. 8 Aug. 1921.

Saiyid Muhammad Ravuttar, Merchant, Dance Market. M. 8 Aug. 1921.

Tellicherry Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Gopalan Nayar, C. V., High Court Vakil. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Naganatha Ayyar, A., High Court Vakil. B. 13 May 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Ahmad Kutti, N., Merchant. M. 13 May 1921.

Chandu Nambiyar, K. T., First Grade Pleader. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Damodaran, C. K., Press Manager. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Govindan, C., Pensioner. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Kammaran Nayar, K. M., Village Munsif. N.B. 14 Nov. 1922.

Krishnan, K., High Court Vakil. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Kumaran, Murkoth, Teacher and Journalist. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Kumaran, T. C., Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Kunhi Krishnan Nayar, K. V., First Grade Pleader. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Kunhi Raman Nayar, K., First Grade Pleader. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Mammad, C. K. P., Landlord. M. 1 Nov. 1922.

Mammali, V. K. P., Landlord. M. 1 Nov. 1922.

Vasudeva Prabhu, Ravala Prabhu, Merchant. B. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Alexander, Atwell Lake, Manager, Messrs. Sargant and Sons. E. 3 Jan. 1922.

Bavotti, A. D., M.L.C., Landlord. M. 10 May 1921.

Fernandez, George Emmanuel, Trader. I.C. 10 May 1921.

Gopalan, C. K., Retired Sub-Assistant Surgeon. N.B. 27 Feb. 1923.

Meyers, The Rev. Father Robert, Vicar Roman Catholic Church. A.I. 8 Aug. 1922.

Nellore.

Nellore Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Muhammad Yahya Ali, M.A., B.L., Vakil. M. 12 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abdur Rahiman, S., Contractor, Baradari Street. M. 6 May 1921.

Ansari, Muhammad Falah-ud-din Ahmad, Nellore Bazaar, Landholder and Khaji. M. 6 May 1921.

Adinarayanayya, M., Landlord, Adyakshamvari Street. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Govinda Reddi, A., Landlord, Mulapet. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Khajamiah, Saiyid, Merchant, Saiyid Kassim Street. M. 6 May 1921.

Kirmani, Hajee Mirza Asad-ul-lah *alias* Aga Sahib, Contractor, Barracks. M. 6 May 1921.

Mallayya, Machavolu, Landlord, Trunk Road. B. 16 Aug. 1921.

Muhammad Ghouse, Contractor, Nellore Bazaar. M. 1 Nov. 1922.

Narasa Reddi, Anam, Landlord, Panathulavari Street. N.B. 6 Sep. 1921.

Narasinga Rao, V., Vakil, Mungamurivari Street. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Pattabhiramayya Pantulu, A., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Stonehousepet. B. 6 May 1921.

Punnayya, P., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Subadarpet. I.C. 6 May 1921.

Raghavalu Nayakar, N., Native Doctor, Mulapet. N.B. 6 May 1921.

Singara Achariyar, N., Teacher, Ranganayakulapet. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Sriramulu Chetti, Pratti, Merchant, Nawabpet. V. 6 May 1921.

Subbayya Chetti, Perur, Merchant, Santhapet. V. 1 Nov. 1922.

Venkatasubbayya Chetti, B., Merchant, Nawabpet. V. 6 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Kalappa, Yelampalli, Native Doctor, Yanadi. 6 May 1921.

Narasayya, Mrs. D. Maremmah, Teacher. I.C. 6 May 1921.

Polayya, Ravur, Shopkeeper. A.D. 6 May 1921.

Pullayya, Boddu, Contractor. A.D. 6 May 1921.

Sesha Reddi, Anam, Landlord, Village Munsif. N.B. 6 May 1921.

Smith, The Rev. L. C., M.A., Principal, C.A.M. High School. American. 6 May 1921.

The Nilgiris.

Coonoor Municipal Council.

(Elected 12, Nominated 4)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Raju Pillai, Savarimuttu, B.A., L.T., Head Master, St. Antony's Secondary School. I.C. 6 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Ardeshir Takirjee Kaka, Manager, Gray's Hotel. (Parsi). 1 Nov. 1922.
Fernandes, Dr. A. S., Retired Medical Officer, Gray's Hotel. E. 4 Jan. 1923.
Ismail Siddick Sait, Merchant, Runneymede. M. 24 Aug. 1922.
Milton, Joseph, Retired Merchant, Llanelly. E. 1 Nov. 1922.
Moore, Capt. John, I.M.D., Medical Officer, Railway Dispensary. E. 6 May 1921.
Padmanaba Ayyar, Elathur Venkatasubba Ayyar, Merchant, c/o Paddu Bros., Mount Road. B. 6 May 1921.
Ramaswami Pillai, Rao Sahib, Planter and Contractor, Cleaveland Estate, Coonoor. N.B. 6 May 1921.
Sankaran Nayar, Chempolly, Merchant, c/o Central Stores. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Soolaiman Soomar Sait, Merchant and Proprietor, Motor Garage, Railway Station Road. M. 6 May 1921.
Susai Kavandar, Savarimuttu, Teacher, R.C. Teachers' Line, Mount Road. I.C. 12 Dec. 1921.
Thompson, Harold Stuart, Merchant, White Lodge. E. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Haughton, Frederick Walter, Teacher, St. Joseph's College, Hatherley. A.I. 6 May 1921.
Manikkam, Ramaswami Tiruvengadam, Commission Agent, Bandypet. A.D. 6 May 1921.
Morris, Joseph Frederick, Retired Engineer. E. 30 May 1922.
Stoney, Edward Walter, C.I.E., M.I.C.E., Pensioner, The Gables. E. 6 May 1921.

Ootacamund Municipal Council.

(Elected 12, Nominated 4.)

Chairman, Nominated Non-Official.

Handcock, Edwin Fraser. E. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Aaron, A., Secretary, Y.M.C.A. I.C. 13 May 1921.
Browne, H. E., Doctor and House-owner. E. 13 May 1921.
Davis, J. A., Printer and House-owner. E. 1 Nov. 1922.
Gonsalves, S. J., Lawyer. I.C. 13 May 1921.
Irvine, A. E., Tailor and House-owner. E. 13 May 1921.
James, D. C., Undertaker. I.C. 13 May 1921.
Krishnaswami Mudaliyar, M., B.A., B.L., Vakil. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Mahomed Kasim, E., Merchant. M. 13 May. 1921.
Parry, J. P., Milliner and Tailor. E. 13 May 1921.
Sunja Gowdar, B. K., Landlord. N.B. 8 June 1922.
Theobald, W. M., Principal, Breek's School. E. 1 Nov. 1922.
Susai, A. M., Head Clerk to Solicitor. I.C. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Faquir Muhammad Sait, F., Merchant. M. 13 May 1921.
Handcock, E. F., Engineer. E. 13 May 1921.
Moorehouse, The Rev. H. A. D., Missionary, Church Mission Society. E. 13 May 1921.
Sundaram Pillai, B., Landholder. A.D. 13 May 1921.

Ramnad.

Sivakasi Municipal Council.

(Elected 12, Nominated 4.)

Chairman, Nominated Official.

Ramunni Menon, K., I.C.S., Sub-Collector N.B. 11 July 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Arumukha Nadar, P. K. S. A., Merchant. N. 12 Aug. 1921.
Ayya Nadar, A. C., Merchant and Landlord. N. 12 Aug. 1921.
Durai Raj Nadar, K. C. A. S., Merchant. N. 12 Aug. 1921.
Kaliyappa Nadar, T. R. P., Trader. N. 10 Oct. 1922.
Mahalinga Nadar, A. M., Merchant and Landlord. N. 12 Aug. 1921.
Periyaswami Nadar, E. A., Merchant. N. 12 Aug. 1921.
Rama Nadar, Nattamai S. R., Merchant. N. 10 Oct. 1922.
Ramaswami Nadar, P. S., Trader. N. 10 Oct. 1922.
Sankarakumara Nadar, Trader. N. 10 Oct. 1922.
Sankaralinga Muppanar, S., Landlord and Money-lender. N.B. 12 Aug. 1921.
Shanmukha Nadar, P. K., Merchant. N. 12 Aug. 1921.
Velayudha Nadar, V. S., Merchant. N. 12 Aug. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Arumanayagam, The Rev. K. T., C.M.S. Pastor. I.C. 12 Aug. 1921.
Kaliyappa Achariyar, S., Gold Merchant. V.K. 12 Aug. 1921.
Subbayya Tevar, A., Landlord. N.B. 12 Aug. 1921.
Saiyid Muhi-ud-din Labbai, Village Munsif. M. 12 Aug. 1921.

Srivilliputtur Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Desikam Ayyangar, C. S., Pleader. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Alagar Ayyangar, K., Landlord. B. 13 Jan. 1922.
Appavu Chettiyar, Merchant. N.B. 13 Jan. 1922.
Krishna Ayyangar, S., Head Master. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Mayandi Konar, Contractor. N.B. 13 Jan. 1922.
Muttu Nadar, Merchant. N. 1 Nov. 1922.
Narayana Tharaganar, Landlord. N.B. 13 Jan. 1922.
Olimuttu Konar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Paramasiva Muppanar, Merchant. N.B. 13 Jan. 1922.
Srinivasa Ayyangar, Rao Sahib K., Pleader. B. 13 Jan. 1922.
Srinivasa Ayyangar, M. K., Landlord. B. 13 Jan. 1922.
Subba Nayudu, Landlord. N.B. 17 Oct. 1922.
Sudalappa Nayudu, Ganapati, Landlord. N.B. 13 Jan. 1922.
Vaidyalinga Nayudu, K., Landlord. N.B. 13 Jan. 1922.
Vaidyalinga Tevar, R., Landlord. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Mackie, A. H., Labour Superintendent. E. 13 Jan. 1922.
Mathar Hussain Ravuttar, Merchant. M. 13 Jan. 1922.
Nallakuttalam Pillai, R. G., Pleader. N. B. 13 Jan. 1922.
Samuel, The Rev. J. D., Pastor. I.C. 13 Jan. 1922.
Sankara Narayana Asari, Landholder. N.B. 13 Jan. 1922.

Virudupatti Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Senthikumara Nadar, M. S. P., Merchant and Landlord. N. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abdulla Ravuttar, Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Chidambara Nadar, P. S., Merchant. N. 1 Nov. 1922.
Chidambara Nadar, S. V. P. N., Merchant and Banker. N. 13 May 1921.
Madalai Nadar, T. M. S., Merchant, Landlord and Banker. N. 1 Nov. 1922.
Mara Nayakar, S. G., Landlord. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

For ab breviations see page 526.

Palaniswami Nadar, M. A., Merchant. N. 13 May 1921.
Ramaswami Nadar, Merchant. V. N. P. N. 11 Dec. 1922.
Sankaralingam Chettiyar, K. S. N., Money-lender. V. 13 May 1921.
Sankaralinga Nadar, A. P., Merchant. N. 1 Nov. 1922.
Sankaralinga Nadar, A. S., Merchant. N. 1 Nov. 1922.
Sankaralinga Nadar, T. M. P., Merchant. N. 13 May 1921.
Shanmugasundara Nadar, S. P. P., Merchant and Landlord. N. 13 May 1921.
Shanmuga Nadar, V. V., Merchant. N. 22 May 1922.
Umaru Pillai Ravuttar, Landlord. M. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Harihara Ayyar, N., Vakil. B. 13 May 1921.
Mallamuttu Chettiyar, M., Merchant. V. 13 May 1921.
Rama Panikkar, M., Money-lender. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Salem.

Salem Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 24, NOMINATED 8.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Venkatappa Chettiyar, S. C., B.A., B.L. N.B. 24 Sep. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Rahiman, S. K. I., Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Angamuttu Pillai, V., Merchant. N.B. 1 Sep. 1921.
Balakrishna Chettiyar, T. K., B.A., B.L., Vakil. V. 1 Sep. 1921.
Balaswami Ayya, P. R., Merchant. S. 1 Sep. 1921.
Bangaru Chettiyar, K. V., Merchant. V. 1 Sep. 1921.
Chennakrishna Chettiyar, D.P., Merchant. V. 1 Sep. 1921.
Desika Achariyar, P., Vakil. 1 Sep. 1921.
Ellappa Chettiyar, Rao Sahib S., M.L.C., Landlord. N.B. 1 Sep. 1921.
Gopalaswami Chettiyar, M. V., Merchant. N.B. 1 Sep. 1921.
Kalia Pillai, V., Contractor. N.B. 1 Sep. 1921.
Kandaswami Chettiyar, P. V., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kandaswami Chettiyar, K. P., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Krishnaswami Ayyar, R., Vakil. B. 27 June 1922.
Krishnaswami Chettiyar, N. K. V., Merchant. N.B. 1 Sep. 1921.
Muniyappa Chettiyar, P. S. S., Merchant. V. 1 Sep. 1921.
Perumal Chettiyar, V. R., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Rajamanikka Pandaram, S. P., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Sadagopa Mudaliyar, S. K., Landlord. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Seshagiri Rao, S. K., Vakil. B. 22 Sep. 1922.
Sitarama Chettiyar, V., Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Subba Rao, K. V., B.A., B.L., Vakil. B. 1 Sep. 1921.
Subrahmanya Ayyar, S. V., Vakil. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Vyapuri Mudaliyar, V. V. C. R., Merchant. N.B. 1 Sep. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Arokiaswami Chettiyar, Susay, Merchant. I.C. 30 Aug. 1921.
Ganapatia Pillai, T. S., Merchant. N.B. 30 Aug. 1921.
Jivaratna Mudaliyar, C. D., B.A., Vakil N.B. 30 Aug. 1921.
Muniswami, Varanamali, Contractor and Supplier. A.D. 30 Aug. 1921.
Periyanna Chettiyar, Contractor. N.B. 30 Aug. 1921.
Perumal, Boyan, Contractor. N.B. 30 Aug. 1921.
Vaiyapuri Pandaram, Merchant. N.B. 30 Aug. 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Tanjore.

Kumbakonam Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 24, NOMINATED 8.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Muttukumara Chettiyar, M. C. N., Merchant. N.B. 21 June 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Gopalakrishna Ayyar, R., High Court Vakil, West Kadalangudi Street. B. 21 June 1921.

Kalyanasundara Sastrigal, A. S., Landlord, Govindappa Agraharam. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Kandaswami Muppanar, R., High Court Vakil, Nageswaram North Street. N.B. 21 June 1921.

Karuppannaswami Nadar, M., Mirasidar, Railway Road. N. 1 Nov. 1922.

Krishna Ayyar, Jambu R. S., Merchant, Brimman Koil Street. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Kuppuswami Ayyar, S., Agent, Muttu K. R. V. Firm, Upadana Street. B. 28 June 1921.

Nagaratna Mudaliyar, S., Merchant, Thuvarankurichi East Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Narayanaswami Nayudu, N. K. R., Brass Vessel Merchant, Pothamarai North Street. N.B. 28 June 1921.

Nilakanta Ayyar, S., Mirasidar and Money-lender, Govindappa Agraharam. B. 21 June 1921.

Ramachandra Ayyar, P., Retired Sub-Magistrate, Kotiswaran South Street, Kottaiyur. B. 21 June 1921.

Ramakrishna Ayyar, A. V., Merchant, Patnool Big Street. S. 28 June 1921.

Ramalinga Muppanar, M., Mirasidar, Sarangapani South Street. N.B. 21 June 1921.

Ramaswami Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Bhaktapuri Street. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Sabhapati Chettiyar, K. R. M., Mirasidar, Pettai Nellukadai Street. N.B. 21 June 1921.

Singaram Chettiyar, K. R. M., Merchant and Mirasidar, Pettai Nellukadai Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Srinivasan, V. R., B.A., Secretary, Co-operative Central Bank, Big Street. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, T. S., High Court Vakil, Bhaktapuri Street. B. 21 June 1921.

Swaminatha Chettiyar, M. C. S., Merchant and Landlord. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Venkatachalapati Ayyar, J. R. G., Merchant, Brimman Koil Street. N.B. 21 June 1921.

Venkatakrishna Ayyar, T. S., Licensed Medical Practitioner, Dabir East Street. B. 21 June 1921.

Venkatanarayana Pillai, A. T., Mirasidar, Banadurai North Street. N.B. 21 June 1921.

Venkatarama Ayyar, K. S. Mirasidar and Vakil, Dabir West Street. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Venkatarama Ayyar, S., Landlord, Dabir East Street. B. 28 June 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Ibrahim Khan, U., Merchant and Landlord, Nageswaram West Street. M. 9 Aug. 1921.

Kolandavelu Pathar, S., Goldsmith, East Kadalangudi Street, V.K. 9 Aug. 1921.

Kuppuswami Pillai, A., Merchant, East Kadalangudi Street. N.B. 9 Aug. 1921.

Masilamani, The Rev. S., Priest, Pettai Pakianatha Pillai Street. I.C. 8 Nov. 1921.

Narayanaswami Pillai, V., Banker, Mummurthi Vinayakar Sannadhi. N.B. 9 Aug. 1921.

Ponnuswami Nayanar, K., Astrologer, Valluva Street. A.D. 9 Aug. 1921.

Subrahmanya Pillai, K. S., Merchant, Nageswaram North Street. N.B. 9 Aug. 1921.

Venkatarama Nayudu, R. C., Merchant, East Kadalangudi Street. N.B. 9 Aug. 1921.

Mannargudi Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Srinivasa Ayyar, M. R., B.A., B.L., Mirasidar, Agraharam 1st Street. B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Guruswami Nayudu, A., Vakil's Clerk, Kagidapattarai Street. N.B. 23 Feb. 1922.

Kuppuswami Ayyar, D., M.A., B.L., Vakil, East 2nd Street. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Mahalinga Pillai, S. K., Mirasidar, Kasukara Chetty Street. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Minakshisundaram Ayyar, N., Vakil, West 3rd Street. B. 3 June 1921.

Nagappa Mannayar, S., Mirasidar, Melavilalkara Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Ponnayya, N. G., B.A., L.T., College Professor, 3rd Street. I.C. 3 June 1921.

Rangaswami Mudaliyar, K. G., Mirasidar, Matam Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Rangaswami Mudaliyar, S., Mirasidar, Pakkupattai Street. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Srinivasagopala Ayyangar, A., Mirasidar, Haridranadi, North Street. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Srinivasa Mudaliyar, Rao Badadur K. G., Mirasidar, Champaka Villa. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Srinivasa Mudaliyar, K. G., Mirasidar, Gopalasamudram. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Tiruvengada Chettiyar, S. T., Merchant, East Seniar Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Tiruvengadaswami Ayyangar, V., Mirasidar, Serangulam. B. 3 June 1921.

Vijayaragunatha Udaiyar, T. G., Mirasidar, Tannirkunnam. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Kulandaivelu Nayanar, K., Astrologer, Valluva Street. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Muhammad Ali Ravuttar, Iron Merchant, Melaraja Street. M. 3 June 1921.

Narayanaswami Chettiyar, B., Weaver, North Serangulam Street. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Pattu Pathar, S., Goldsmith, Kasukara Chetty Street. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Thomas, J. V., M.A., L.T., College Professor, South Kammala Street. I.C. 3 June 1921.

Mayavaram Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 15, NOMINATED 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

David Nadar, N., Mirasidar. I.C. Nov. 1922.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Somasundaram Pillai, N., Mirasidar. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Appaswami Padayachi, R., Mirasidar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Guruswami Mudaliyar, A., Cloth Trader. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Jaganatham Pillai, V., Mirasidar. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Manikkam Chettiyar, S., Shroff. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Marimuttu Padayachi, S., Mirasidar. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Marudamuttu Padayachi, S., Merchant. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Namasivaya Chettiyar, O. R., Trader. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Pavadai Padayachi, V., Trader. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Rajarama Ayyar, P., Trader. B. 3 June 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Shanmukham Pillai, M., Rice Mill Owner. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Sitarama Padayachi, S., Mirasidar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Subrahmanya Ayyar, T. Mirasidar. B. 3 June 1921.
Thillanayagam Pillai, S., Mirasidar. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Chinnatambi Pavadai, Goldsmith. A.D. 3 June 1921.
Ratnam Pillai, S., Mirasidar. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Ratnaswami Nadar, Xavier A., Mirasidar. I.C. 3 June 1921.
Santanakrishna Chettiyar, V., Trader. V. 3 June 1921.
Shams-ud-din, Hakim, Unani Doctor. M. 3 June 1921.

Negapatam Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 24, NOMINATED 8.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sir, *Kt.*, Merchant and Mirasidar. M. 20 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Bava Sahib Marakkayar, V. S., Merchant. M. 20 May 1921.
Hamid Sultan, M., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Nagore. M. 18 July 1922.
Hamid Sultan Marakkayar, V., M.L.C., Mirasidar and Merchant. M. 18 July 1922.
Jainuddin Marakkayar, S. S. B., Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kalimuttu Mudaliyar, K., Merchant. N.B. 26 Mar. 1923.
Kodandapani Pillai, E. T. S., Mirasidar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kumaraswami Chettiyar, P. S. Tawker, Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Murugayya Pillai, A. R., Merchant and Mirasidar. N.B. 20 May 1921.
Murugayya Pillai, S., Merchant. N.B. 20 May 1921.
Narayanaswami Nayudu, V., Writer, English Club. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Nataraja Sastrigal, B. S., B.A., B.L., Vakil. B. 20 May 1921.
Nayudu, R. V. N., Sub-Assistant Surgeon, S. I. Ry. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Ramaswami Chettiyar, D. S. M., Merchant, Nagore. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Ratnaswami Nadar, S., Merchant. N. 20 May 1921.
Sattayappa Pillai, V. S., Salt Merchant. N.B. 2 Feb. 1923.
Shaik Farid Marakkayar, M. O. S. B., Merchant. M. 20 May 1921.
Solomanrayan Chettiyar, A., Railway Foreman. I.C. 20 May 1921.
Somasundaram Pillai, S. P. K., Merchant. N.B. 20 May 1921.
Srinivasulu Nayudu, R. S., Mirasidar. N.B. 20 May 1921.
Subrahmanya Pillai, P. A., Contractor. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Venkatarama Ayyar, Rao Bahadur K. S., B.A., Pleader. B. 23 Jan. 1923.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Birmanandam, R. R., Railway Workman. A.D. 20 May 1921.
Ibrahim Sait, H. A., Merchant. Nagore. M. 12 Sep. 1922.
Muhammad Tambi Marakkayar, M. A., Merchant and Mirasidar, Nagore. M. 20 May 1921.
Oliver, Robert Edward, Deputy Superintendent of Stores, South Indian Railway. E. 9 Jan. 1923.
Pakkiriswami Pillai, V. P., M.L.C., Merchant and Banker. N.B. 20 May 1921.
Samuel, The Rev. D. A., B.A., L.T., Principal, Wesleyan Mission High School. I.C. 20 May 1921.
Subrahmanyam Chettiyar, K. C., Bar.-at-Law. N.B. 20 May 1921.
Venkatachalam, T. C., Cooly Sarang. A.D. 20 May 1921.

Tanjore Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 24, NOMINATED 8.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Muttukumara Muppanar, M., B.A., Mirasidar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Abdul Rahim, Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1921.

Appu Pillai, A. J., Mirasidar, Valamburi. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Dinkarnath, T. R., Pensioner. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Ghulam Dastagir, K. E., Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1921.

Govindaswami Pillai, T. R., Mirasidar, Sunganthadal. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Krishnaswami Nayak, P. V., Mirasidar, B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Kuppuswami Nayudu, G., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Kuppuswami Pillai, M., Merchant, Karunthattangudi. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Maduraimuttu Muppanar, T. R., Vakil, Manambuchavadi. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Mannarswami Chettiyar, Bajji,'Merchant, Manambuchavadi. S. 1 Nov. 1921.

Muttukkumara Muppanar, M., Mirasidar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Nagaswami Jadhav, Rao Sahib Raghunatha, Mirasidar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Natesam Pillai, G., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Ramachandra Soorvey, Rao Sahib, Mirasidar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Ramanuja Ayyangar, K., Manager, K. H. School. B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Ramaswami Ayyar, K. V., Vakil, Karunthattangudi. B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Ramaswami Chettiyar, M., Merchant, Manambuchavadi. S. 1 Nov. 1921.

Singaravelu Pillai, Mirasidar, Palliyagraharam. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Subbayya Chetti, T. L., Merchant, Manambuchavadi. S. 1 Nov. 1921.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, T. S., Merchant. 1 Nov. 1921.

Tyagaraja Mannayar, C., Mirasidar, Manambuchavadi. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Umamaheswaram Pillai, T. V., Vakil, Karunthattangudi. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Venkatanarasa Ayyar, B., Mirasidar. B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Venkatarama Ayyar, B., Mirasidar. B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Jesudasan, A. M., Mirasidar, Manambuchavadi. 1 Nov. 1921.

Kumaraswami Pillai I., Vakil, Karunthattangudi. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Muttuswami Udaiyar, S. L. M., Mirasidar, Manambuchavadi. I.C. 1 Nov. 1921.

Natesam Pillai, S., Vakil. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Pannirselvam, A. T., Bar.-at-Law, Manambuchavadi. I.C. 1 Nov. 1921.

Rajappa, P. S., Zamindar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Saiyid Jalal, C., Pensioner. M. 1 Nov. 1921.

Vandayar, Rao Bahadur V. A., M.L.C., Mirasidar, Poondi. N.B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Tiruvalur Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 12, NOMINATED 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Gopalaswami Mudaliyar, B. C., Mirasidar, N.B. 22 Feb. 1923.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Tiruvenkata Mudaliyar, Rao Sahib K. V., Pleader. N.B. 27 Mar. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Dawoosa Ravuttar, S. P., Mirasidar. M. 14 June 1921.

Muhammad Yusuf Ravuttar, V. M., Mirasidar. M. 1 Nov. 1922.

Muhammad Nurdin Ravuttar, Maligai Merchant. M. 1 Nov. 1922.

Muttukumara Pillai, Mirasidar. N.B. 14 June 1921.

Ramanatha Ayyar, M., Government Pleader. B. 14 June 1921.

Ramaswami Nayudu, T. K., Pleader. N.B. 14 June 1921.

Sabhapati Mudaliyar, T. N., Mirasidar. N.B. 14 June 1921.

Singaravelu Pillai, G., Maligai Merchant. N.B. 14 June 1921.

Subbarayulu Nayudu, S. K., Rice Mill Owner. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Tyagaraja Gnaniar, T. S. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Ramachandra Ayyar, T. V., Mirasidar. B. 14 June 1921.

Varthamana Mudaliyar, T. A., Maligai and Cloth Merchant. N.B. 14 June 1921.

Viraswami Pillai, S. K., Village Munsif, Vijayapuram. N.B. 14 June 1921.

Tinnevelly.

Palamcottah Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 21, NOMINATED 7.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ponnuswami Pillai, K. S., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Cantonment. I.C. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Amutti Sahul Hamid Taraganar, Trader, Melapalaiyam. M. 6 May 1921.

Ayyamperumal Pillai, G., Landholder. N.B. 6 May 1921.

Ganapatisundaram Pillai, S., Landlord. N.B. 6 May 1921.

Gopala Ayyangar, S., Landholder. B. 6 May 1921.

Kanakasabhapati Doss, A., Landholder. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Kithir Madar Muhi-ud-din Pillai, Trader, Melapalaiyam. M. 1 Nov. 1922.

Manji Muhi-ud-din Pillai Taraganar, Trader, Melapalaiyam. M. 6 May 1921.

Maturanayagam Pillai, Samuel, Landholder. I.C. 6 May 1921.

Muhammad Abu-Baker Taraganar, S. M. M., Trader, Melapalaiyam. M. 6 May 1921.

Pichandiya Pillai, K. A., Grocer. N.B. 6 May 1921.

Pulavar Muhammad Haniva Taraganar, Trader. M. 6 May 1921.

Sams-ud-din Taraganar, M. U. M., Trader, Melapalaiyam. M. 1 Nov. 1922.

Sankaram Pillai, Trader. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Sankaravadivelu Pillai, K., Landholder, Vannarpet. N.B. 6 May 1921.

Santhu Abdul Khader Taraganar, Weaver, Melapalaiyam. M. 6 May 1921.

Shanmukhasundaram Pillai, P. S., Shopkeeper. N.B. 6 May 1921.

Thangayya Konar, S., Landholder. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Thomas Nadar, D., B.A., Vakil. I.C. 1 Nov. 1922.

Tyagaraja Pillai, J., B.A., B.L., Vakil. I.C. 6 May 1921.

Uttuman Labbai, M. U., Melapalaiyam, Trader. M. 6 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, K. G., B.A., Vakil. B. 9 Jan. 1923.

Kumaraswami Reddiyar, Rao Bahadur S., B.A., B.L., Vakil. N.B. 6 May 1921.

Machado, L., B.A., B.L., Vakil. I.C. 6 May 1921.

Moore, The Rev. E. A. L., Missionary. E. 6 May 1921.

Rajendram, Daniel, B.A., B.L., Vakil. I.C. 6 May 1921.

Samban, M. Periya Kasangathan, Trader, Melapalaiyam. A.D. 6 May 1921.

Venkatadri Chettiyar, L.N., Trader. S. 6 May 1921.

Tinnevelly Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 24, NOMINATED 8.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Nellaiyappa Pillai, P., B.A., B.L., Vakil. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Alagiriswami Nayudu, C., Merchant and Landlord. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Chandrasekhara Ayyar, T. K., Merchant and Landlord. B. 13 May 1921.

Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar, V. A. S., Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Diwan Muhi-ud-din Ravuttar, P. T. S., Merchant, Pettai. M. 13 May 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Ganapati Pantulu, Sadhu, B.A., B.L., Vakil. B. 13 May 1921.

Kandaswami Muppanar, P. S., Merchant, Pettai. N.B. 19 Dec. 1922.

Krishnaswami Rao, R., B.A., B.L., Vakil. B. 13 May 1921.

Lakshmana Nayudu, A. V., Landlord and Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Muhammad Irtiza Ali, Landlord. M. 13 May 1921.

Murugavudia Mudaliyar, M., Merchant. N.B. 13 Feb. 1923.

Paramasivam Pillai, T. O., Merchant and Landlord. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Pir Muhammad Ravuttar, V. P., Merchant and Landlord. M. 1 Nov. 1922.

Ramalingam Pillai, V. M., Merchant and Landlord, Pettai. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Saivid Muhammad Marakkayar, U., Merchant and Landlord, Pettai. M. 13 May 1921.

Sankara Ayyar, K. N., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Tinnevelly Bridge. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Shanmukhasundaraperumal Mudaliyar, P. V. S., Merchant and Landlord. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Subrahmanya Pillai, Chavadi K., Mittadar. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Subrahmanya Pillai, K., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Tiruvadia Pillai, S. T. Periya, Landlord. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Tirukudasundaram Pillai, P., M.A., B.L., N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Venkatachalapati Ayyar, V. N. S., Merchant. S. 2 Jan. 1923.

Virabhadra Pillai, T. O., Merchant. N.B. 2 Jan. 1923.

Viraswami Nayudu, A. V., Landlord. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Chakrapani Nambiyar, J., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Tinnevelly Bridge. N.B. 9 Jan. 1923.

Kantimathinatha Pillai, T., Landlord. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Krishnan Chettiyar, R. M., Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Muniyandi, Samban S., Landlord. A.D. 13 May 1921.

Muttuswami Muppanar, S. M. M. S, Pettai. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Shenbaga Nadar, A. R. A., Merchant. N. 13 May 1921.

Subbayya Pillai, S. E., B.A., Vakil. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Tuticorin Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 21, NOMINATED 7.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Nallaperumal Pillai, S. V., Merchant and Landlord. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Alagiri Chettiyar, A. A., Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Appadurai, J. D., Teacher. I.C. 13 May 1921.

David Chellayya, Vakil. I.C. 1 Nov. 1922.

Duraiswami Nadar, A., Merchant. 24 Jan. 1923.

Fernandez, Rao Bahadur Cruz, Broker. I.C. 13 May 1921.

Kandaswami Nadar, A. R. A. S., Merchant. N. 13 May 1921.

Kannayiram Pillai, V., Broker. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Kasiswami Nadar, M. V. E., Merchant. N. 13 May 1921.

Kudalinga Nadar, P. S. R., Merchant. N. 1 Nov. 1922.

Kumaraswami Pillai, S., Pleader. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Kuttalalingam Pillai, P. V., Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Miranda, J. N., Boat Owner. I.C. 13 May 1921.

Palnivelayudham Pillai, G., Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Pirasudia Pillai, M., Merchant. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Rajakunjara Nadar, Samuel D., Reporter. I.C. 28 Feb. 1922.

Roche Victoria, J. L. P., Merchant. I.C. 1 Nov. 1922.

Soris, Susai Manuel, Merchant. I.C. 13 May 1921.

Subbayya Pillai, S. P., *alias* Subrahmanya Pillai. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Subrahmanya Pillai, P. M., Merchant. N.B. 24 Jan. 1922.
Villavarayar, Rao Sahib Caitan, Boat Owner and Contractor. I.C. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Asirvatham Pandian, Joseph Talaivar, Railway Apothecary. I.C. 25 Oct. 1921
Innes, D. W., Bank Agent. E. 24 Jan. 1922.
Krishna Pillai, S. S. V. M. P., Merchant and Landlord. N.B. 13 May 1921.
Rubin, E. A., Sub-Agent. I.C. 13 May 1921.
Sahul Hamid Marakkayar, Landlord. M. 13 May 1921.
Suryamurtiya Pillai, I., Pleader. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Trichinopoly.

Karur Municipal Council.

(Elected 12, Nominated 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Pethachi Chettiyar, Diwan Bahadur S. Rm. M. Ct., M.L.C., Zamindar. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ghulam Muhi-ud-din Sahib Qurishi, Landholder. M. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Eusuf, Saiyid, Mirasidar, Car Street. M. 13 May 1921.
Gopalakrishna Ayya, A., Merchant, Bazaar Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Gopalaswami Chettiyar, C. V., Sandaipet Street. V. 13 May 1922.
Janakirama Nayudu, T. G., Merchant, Bazaar Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kandaswami Nadar, K., Landholder and Contractor. N.B. 13 May 1922.
Manikkam Chettiyar, P. S., Landholder, Mettu Street. V. 13 May 1922.
Nizam-ud-din, Khazi Saiyid, Native Doctor, Mullasahib Lane. M. 13 May 1922.
Ramaswami Pillai, K. V., Subadar, Landholder and Pensioner, Alamaram Street. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Arnett, The Rev. H. O., Superintending Missionary, Wesleyan Missionary Industrial School. E. 13 May 1921.
Guruswami Pandaram, Astrologer. A.D. 13 May 1921.
Narasinga Rao, P. R., B.A., Pleader. B. 13 May 1921.
Sekharan, C., Retired Civil Apothecary. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Srirangam Municipal Council.

(Elected 15, Nominated 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Singam Ayyangar, K., Landholder. B. 3 June 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Rangaratnam Pillai, A., Merchant, Thiruvanaikkaval. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Chinnaswami Udaiyar, K., Landholder, Udaiyarpalaiyam. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Kasturi Ayyangar, V., Landholder, Thiruvanaikkaval. B. 3 June 1921.
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, S. U., Temple Mirasidar. B. 3 June 1921.
Kuppan Ayyangar, Sthanikam. B. 6 Mar. 1923.
Manikkam Pillai, A., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Palaniswami Pillai, R. V., Landholder. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Rajaram Rao, Rao Sahib S. M., Editor, "Wednesday Review." B. 3 June 1921.
Rangildoss, G. K., Sowcar, Charity Estate Manager. V. 3 June 1921.
Seshadri Ayyangar, T. V., Landholder. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Sivachidambaram Pillai, T., Landholder, Thiruvanaikkaval. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Srinivasa Raghava Ayyangar, P., Secretary, S.I.Ry. Central Co-operative Bank. B. 3 June 1921.
Venkataramana Ayyar *alias* Raja Rao, A. L. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Srinivasa Raghava Ayyangar, K. V., Landholder, Thiruvanaikkaval. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Appaswami Konar, V. C., Landholder. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Muttuswami Achariyar, E.P. 9 Jan. 1923
Namberumal Ayya, T., Retired Official, S.I.Ry. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Rajagopala Nayudu, M. C., B.A., L.T., Headmaster, High School, Srirangam. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Venkatachalam Chettiyar, V. R., Merchant. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Trichinopoly Municipal Council.
(ELECTED 27, NOMINATED 9.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Natesa Ayyar, F. G., Office Superintendent, General Traffic Manager's Office, S.I.Ry., Trichinopoly. B. 3 Nov. 1922.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Ratnavelu Tevar, P., Landholder and Merchant. N.B. 6 Dec. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Antoniswami Pillai, T. S., Merchant. I.C. 3 June 1921.
Balaraman Chettiyar, V., Merchant, Woriyur, Big Silk Weavers Street. S. 3 June 1921.
Ibramsa Ravuttar, T. K., Merchant, Tanjore Road. M. 3 June 1921.
Ibrahim Sahib, Muhammad V. S., Palakarai, Merchant. M. 3 June 1921.
Jambunatha Ayyar, K. V., Varadarajaperumal Koil Street. B. 3 June 1921.
Khalifullah, Khan Bahadur P., Vakil, Bimanayakanpalaiyam. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Kothandapani Mudaliyar, D., Clerk, G.T. M.'s Office, Puttur. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Madurainayagam Pillai, S., Varaganery Agraharam. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Mamundi Konar, M., Merchant, Eda Street, Palakarai. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Manickam Chettiyar, T., Merchant, Mela Chintamani. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Manikka Mudaliyar, A. R., Retired Clerk, Political Agent's Office, Tennur Fund Office. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Marimuttu Pillai, T. P., Clerk, Chief Auditor's Office. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Narasimhulu Nayudu, J. S., Hony. Secy., Hindu Orphanage, Kothavalchavadi Street. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Narasu Pillai, T. V., Landholder North Andar Street. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Perumal Konar, A. R., Landlord, Merchant, Neikara Eda Street, Palakarai. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Ponnayya Pillai, W., Landlord, Shanian Tank Street, Fort. I.C. 1 Nov. 1922.
Ponnuswami Pillai, N. C., Mirasidar, East Andar Street. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Ramaswami Ayyar, N., Mirasidar, West Rock Fort Street. B. 3 June 1921.
Saiyid Murtuza, Mirasidar, Shamsapuram Street. M. 1 Nov. 1922.
Sesha Ayyangar, V. N., B.A., B.L., Vakil. B. 3 June 1921.
Shanmugasundaram Pillai, K., Landlord, New Vellala Street. N.B. 23 Sep. 1922.
Sundararajulu Nayudu, D., Draftsman, Chief Engrs.' Office. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Venkatasubba Chettiyar, S., Betel Sellers Street. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Venkatachalapati Chettiyar, J., B.A., L.T., National College. S. 1 Nov. 1922.
Viswanatha Pillai, R., Woriyur, Nachiar Koil Street. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Gardiner, The Rev. Allan F., M.A., Principal, Bishop Heber College. E. 28 Nov. 1922.
Gnanaratnam, D. A., B.A., LL.B., Boologanathaswami Koil Street. I.C. 3 June 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Arulanandam, G., Writer, Bishop Heber College. I.C. 3 June 1921.
Mamundi Konar, K. K. S., Merchant, Neikara Eda Street. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Muttumanikka Achariyar, S., B.A., M.L.C., Pleader. V.K. 3 June 1921.
Saiyid Ibrahim Ravuttar, Khan Sahib A. P., M.L.C., Merchant, Mettu Street, Varaganery. M. 3 June 1921.
Siva Pitchai, P., Merchant, Varaganery. A.D. 3 June 1921.
Swaminatha Pillai, T. S., Chief Cashier, S.I.Ry. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Tangavelu Pillai, Rao Sahib T. C., Bar.-at-Law, M.L.C., Pleader, Vasantharaya Pillai Street. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Vizagapatam.

Anakapalle Municipal Council.

(Elected 15, Nominated 5.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Brahmanda Nayakulu Patrudu, Sukavasi, Director, Indian National Sugar Development Company, Limited Calcutta, and Landholder. N.B 27 Mar. 1921.

Councillors Elected Non-Official.

Appala Nayudu, Seragadam, Inamdar. N.B. 29 Aug. 1922.
Chinna Patrudu, Pilla, Native Doctor and Mokhasadar. N.B. 27 May 1921.
Chinna Veeri Nayudu, Budda, Inamdar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Hanumantarao Chetti, Grandhi, Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Jogi Nayudu, Villuri, Inamdar. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Mahalakshmi Nayudu, Budda, Village Munsif and Inamdar. N.B. 27 May 1921.
Nookayya Chetti, Thammana Gangarajugari, Merchant. V. 27 May 1921.
Nookayya Chetti, T. R., Merchant. V. 27 May 1921.
Ramamurti Pantulu, Chinta, Inamdar. B. 27 May 1921.
Sanyasayya Chetti, Vuppala, Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Satyanarayana Chetti, Vuppala, Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.
Veera Nayudu, Dadi, Inamdar. N.B. 27 May 1921.
Venkata Reddi Nayudu, Peela, Inamdar. N.B. 27 May 1921.
Venkataramanayya Chetti, Merchant, Thatikonda. V. 27 May 1921.
Venkataramanayya Chetti, V. P., Merchant. V. 27 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Ahmad Sharif, Pensioned Havildar. M. 27 May 1921.
Guruswami Nayudu, Sampanga, Pensioned Subadar. N.B. 27 May 1921.
Harischandra Rao Nayudu, Sunkara, Inamdar. N.B. 27 May 1921.

Bimlipatam Municipal Council.

(Elected 12, Nominated 4.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Sanjeeva Rao Nayudu, Rao Sahib Chilka, Landlord and Dubash, Messrs. Ripley & Co. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Appalanarasimhalu Pantulu, T., Merchant. B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Appalaswami Nayudu, L., Village Munsif. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Gavarraju Chetti, P., Clerk, Messrs. Gordon, Woodroffe & Co. V. 3 June 1922.
Kamaraju Chetty, B., Merchant. V. 3 June 1921.
Manikyarao Nayudu, A., Merchant. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.
Sitaramaswami Nayudu, G., Cashier, Messrs. Ripley & Co. N.B. 3 June 1921.
Sriramamurti Chetti, S., Merchant. V. 3 June 1921.
Sundara Rao Pantulu, G., Pleader, Taluk Magistrate's Court. B. 3 June 1921.
Venkayya Chetti, S., Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Suryanarayana Chetti, P., Merchant. V. 1 Nov. 1922.

Viracharyulu, P., Headmaster, C.B.M. School. I.C. 3 June 1921.

Vacant.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Elliot, Walter, Retired Inspector of Police. A.I. 3 June 1921.

Yarakayya Nayudu, Ganagalla, Clerk, Messrs. Bombay & Co., Ltd. N.B. 3 June 1921.

Yarrayya, Davurla. A.D. 3 June 1921.

Yusuf, M., Contractor. M. 3 June 1921.

Vizagapatam Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 21, NOMINATED 7.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Kamayya Pantulu, Mangipudi, M.A., L.T., Lecturer in Mathematics, Mrs. A. V. N. College, Vizagapaatm. B. 16 Nov. 1922.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Rangamannar Pantulu, Nyayapatti, Editor, "Andra Advocate," Vizagapatam. B. 22 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Bangarayya Pantulu, M., B.A., B.L., Vakil. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Butchisundara Rao Pantulu, V., Landlord. B. 17 Oct. 1922.

Chinnayya, Veeravilli, Merchant. N.B. 13 May. 1921.

Chiranjivi Patrudu, Majji, Contractor. N.B. 13 May. 1921.

Durgarao Chetti, Vinnakota, Press Proprietor. V. 13 May. 1921.

Jagannadha Gupta, Vinnakota, Merchant. V. 13 May. 1921.

Jagannadha Rao Pantulu, B., B.A., B.L., Vakil. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Lakshmana Rao Pantulu, K., Landlord and Press Proprietor. B. 23 Jan. 1923.

Narasimhaswami Nayudu, Eaty, Chief Auditor, Surya Bagh Estate Service. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Papayya Patrudu, Makina, Native Physician. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Purushothama Rao Nayudu, Rednam, Landlord, Waltair, R. S. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Ramakrishna Rao Pantulu, Mosalakanti, Proprietor, Allipuram Estate. B. 13 May 1921.

Satyanarayana Pantulu, Pulegedda, Vakil. B. 13 May 1921.

Sitapathi Rao Pantulu, Rao Sahib S., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil. B. 23 Jan. 1923.

Sitaramaraju, B., Bar.-at-Law. N.B. 19 Sep. 1922.

Sitarao Pantulu, P., B.A., B.L., Vakil. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Srirama Sastri, Rao Sahib Durvasula, B.A., M.L., Vakil. B. 13 May. 1921.

Venkataramanamurti, Bakurupanda, Merchant, Abkari-renter and Landholder. B. 13 May 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Cartwright Reid, Col. H., Engineer-in-Chief, B.N.Ry. E. 20 Feb. 1923.

Crawson, W., Retired Telegraph Master.

Dharma Rao, Chenna, Clerk, Sub-Court, Vizagapatam, and Contractor. A.D. 13 May 1921.

Ewing, David, Landholder and Head Ticket Collector, Waltair Railway Station. I.C. 13 May 1921.

Muhammad Imam, Munshi, Persian Teacher, Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam. M. 13 May 1921.

Peddayya, Chavvakuta, Contractor. N.B. 13 May 1921.

Shaik Mowla, Munshi, Government Pensioner, Native Doctor. M. 13 May 1921.

Vizianagram Municipal Council.

(ELECTED 18, NOMINATED 6.)

Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Subba Rao, Dr. G., Medical Practitioner. B. 1 July 1921.

Vice-Chairman, Elected Non-Official.

Latchayya Pantulu, Jayanti, Medical Practitioner. B. 9 Nov. 1921.

Councillors, Elected Non-Official.

Appalaraju, M., Merchant and Contractor, Manchu Kondavari Street. V. 1 Nov. 1922.

Appandora, B., Contractor, Kothapeta. N.B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Balaramadas Pantulu, G. V., Landlord, Dasannapeta. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Chinnarajalingam, D., Merchant, Main Road, Santhapeta. V. 1 Nov. 1922.

Jagannadha Rao Pantulu, R., Killedar, Samasthanam Office. B. 1 July 1921.

Jogiraju Pantulu, C., Teacher, Maharaja's College. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Narasimhan Pantulu, Y., Diwan, Dasannapeta. B. 1 Nov. 1922.

Narayanamurti Pantulu, K., Cashier, Imperial Bank of India. B. 1 July 1921.

Ramavataram Pantulu, G., English Munshi, Raja's Office, Kasba Samasthanam. B. 1 July 1921.

Sanyasilingam, M., Main Road, Santhapeta, Merchant. V. 1 July 1921.

Somasundararao Pantulu, V., Pleader, Vorugantivari Street. B. 1 July 1921.

Somayajulu Pantulu, G., Contractor, Bondada Street. B. 1 July 1921.

Subba Rao Pantulu, C., Teacher, Maharaja's College. B. 1 Nov. 1921.

Subba Rao Pantulu, L. V., Private Secretary to Maharaja Kasba. B. 1 July 1921.

Tatachari, C, Landlord, Kothapeta. B. 1 July 1921.

Virabhadraswami Chetti, P., Teacher, Maharaja's College. V. 1 July 1921.

Councillors, Nominated Non-Official.

Ali Raza, Munshi, Contractor, Abkari Street. M. 1 July 1921.

Clarke, Miss Flora, European Cantonment Missionary. E. 6 June 1922.

Narasimham, Podugu, Fruits and Hides seller, Lankapatnam. N.B. 1 July 1921.

Ramachandrayya, Ramesvarapu, Barber, Chikkala Street. N.B. 1 July 1921.

Shaik Hussain, Subadar, Military Pensioner, Daryakanal Street. M. 1 July 1921.

Varahalu Asari, Jewelmaker, Gurajada. V.K. 1 July 1921.

For abbreviations see page 526.

Divisions of the Madras Corporation.

1. Rayapuram division.
2. Tondiarpet division.
3. Washermanpet division.
4. Korukkupet division.
5. Harbour division.
6. Muttiyalpet division.
7. Kachaleswaram division.
8. Kothawal Bazaar division.
9. Amman Kovil division.
10. Seven Wells division.
11. Sowcarpet division.
12. Peddunayakkanpet division.
13. Trevelyan Basin division.
14. Esplanade division.
15. Park Town division.
16. Perambur division.
17. Choolai division.
18. Purasawakam division.
19. Vepery division.
20. Egmore division.
21. Kilpauk division.
22. Nungambakam division.
23. Chintadripet division.
24. Tiruvettiswaranpet division.
25. Chepauk division.
26. Triplicane division.
27. Amir Mahal division.
28. Mirsahibpet division.
29. Royapetta division.
30. Mylapore division.

Members of District Educational Councils.

Anantapur.

President.

Adimurti Rao, Rao Sahib P.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Oosman Sahib, Khan Bahadur S. M. V., B.A., B.L., Collector.
Kesava Pillai, Diwan Bahadur P., M.L.C., President, District Board, Anantapur.

Members.

Christlieb, Miss M. L., London Mission, Anantapur.
Hanif Unsary Sahib, Khaji Muhammad, Merchant, Kadiri.
Kasim Sahib, Yadiki, Vice-President, Taluk Board, Anantapur.
Lakshmi Reddi, G., B.A., President, Taluk Board, Gooty.
Lakshminarayana Rao, N., B.A., Pleader, Gooty.
Nagoji Rao, J., Merchant, Tadpatri.
Narasimhappa, M., Hindupur.
Peter, Mrs. A., Headmistress, Government Girls' School, Anantapur.
Raghunatha Rao, M., B.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspector, Girls' Range, Anantapur.
Ranga Reddi, G., Gownivaripalli, Gorantla.
Sambasiva Rao, R., Government Pensioner, Dharmavaram.
Siva Rao, H., President, Taluk Board, Anantapur.
Sivasankaram Pillai, T., M.L.C., Pleader, Penukonda.
Srinivasa Rao, K., Landlord, Hindupur.
Venkataperumal Nayudu, E. N., President, Taluk Board, Dharmavaram.
Yusuf Sahib, Saiyid, Merchant, Chauluru, Hindupur taluk.

Arcot, North.

President.

Vijayaraghava Mudaliyar, W., M.L.C., President, District Board, North Arcot.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Collector of North Arcot, Vellore.
District Educational Officer, North Arcot, Vellore.

Members.

Abdul Ghani Sahib, Muhammad, Lecturer, Police Training School, Vellore.
Abdul Hakeem Sahib, Cidik Hussain, Merchant, 123/4 Moor Street, Madras.
Arunachala Mudaliyar, V. A., President, Taluk Board, Cheyyar, Tiruvettipuram.
Dhanadeva Nayanar, A., Merchant, Arni.
Duraiswami Ayyar, W. U., Chetti Street, Walajapet.
Kannayya Lal, M. N., Merchant, Vaniyambadi.
Krishnaswami Nayudu, Rao Sahib K., President, Taluk Board, Vellore.
Krishnama Achariyar, P., Pleader, Ranipet.
Kullappa Kavandar, C., Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruppattur.
Kuppuswami Ayyar, M., President, Taluk Board, Polur.
Lucas, C. J., M.A., L.T., Headmaster, Union Mission Training School, Vellore.
Monchalin, The Rev. Father J., Polur.
Ponnukrishnaswami Pillai, Rao Sahib P., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Tiruppattur.
Ponnurangam Pillai, M., B.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, North Arcot Girls' Range, Vellore.
Rangaswami Reddi, M. B., Municipal Councillor, Seda Street, Tiruvannamalai.
Ramaswami Ayyar, T. R., Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannamalai.
Raja Mudaliyar, V. M., Robinsonpet, Dhornampet, Gudiyattam.
Singaravelu Mudaliyar, K. M., President, Taluk Board, Ranipet.
Seshadri Achariyar, B. T., President, Taluk Board, Tiruppattur.
Subbarayalu Nayudu, V. A., Landlord, Vallam, Desur.

Seshachala Ayyar, Rao Sahib M. S. Honorary Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Credit Societies, Tiruvannamalai.

Thomas Harris, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Voorhees College, Vellore.

Vandoran, Miss A. B., B.A., Principal, Girls' High School, Ranipet.

Venkatramana Ayyar, C., President, Union Board, Kottogarampalaiyam, Polur.

Warnshius, The Rev. J. H., M.A., Manager, Arcot American Mission, Vellore.

Arcot, South.

President.

Samu Pillai, V. J., B.A., B.L., Cuddalore.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Dutt, P. C., I.C.S., Collector of South Arcot.

Sitarama Reddiyar, K., B.A., B.L., President, District Board, South Arcot.

Krishnamurti Ayyar, T. S., B.A., District Educational Officer, South Arcot.

Members, Nominated Non-Official.

Hamid Sahib, Mir, Chidambaram.

Krishnamurti, Mrs. T. S., Cuddalore, N.T.

Ramachandra Padayachi, K., Pundiyankuppam, Cuddalore.

Sahajanandaswami, A. S., Chidambaram.

Members, Elected.

Krishnamurti Ayyangar, T. E., B.A., B.L., Tindivanam.

Kuppuswami Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L., Vriddhachalam.

Muhammad Bava Marakkayar, Porto Novo.

Muttukumaraswami Chettiyar, A. T., M.L.C., Cuddalore, O.T.

Parthasarathi Mudaliyar, M. G., B.A., B.L., Vriddhachalam.

Ramachandra Ayyar, T. S., B.A., B.L., Tirukkoyilur.

Scudder, The Rev. W. T., M.A., Tindivanam.

Silva, Mrs. F. D., Sub-Asst. Inspectress of Girls' Schools, South Arcot Girls' Range.

Srinivasa Achariyar, C. V., Chidambaram.

Srinivasa Achariyar, V., B.A., B.L., Cuddalore, N.T.

Srinivasalu Reddiyar, A. V., Tindivanam.

Subbaraya Pillai, M., Villupuram.

Thatha Achariyar, D. P., Kallakurchi.

Vadivelu Pillai, S., Chidambaram.

Venugopal Nayudu, R. K., B.A., B.L., Cuddalore, N.T.

Verdure, The Rev. Father P., Cuddalore, N.T.

Bellary

President.

Cotelingam, J. P., M.A., F.M.U., M.L.A., Bellary.

Vice-President.

Narayana Rao, N., B.A., B.L., Bellary.

Members.

Balaji Rao, C., B.A., B.L., Bellary.

Bhimasena Rao, D., Kowtalam, Adoni taluk.

Bhimasena Rao, S. K., Siruguppa.

Brahmasastrulu, K., Taluk Board President, Bellary.

Cotelingam, Mrs. J. P., Fort, Bellary.

Duff, A. C., I.C.S, Collector of Bellary,

Gopalaswami Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur M., B.A., B.L., President, District Board, Bellary.

Karibasappa, H., Bellary.

Karney, Miss M. C. E., B.A., L.T., Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Ceded Districts Circle, Bellary.

Krishnamurti Rao, O., Adoni.

Lakshminarayana Rao, C. K., Choranur, Kudligi taluk.

Ransford, C., M.A., I.E.S., District Educational Officer, Bellary.

Rayachotappa, G. K., Adoni.

Saiyid Muhammad Badsha Sahib, B.A., M.L.C., Bellary.

Srinivasa Rao, B., Hospet.

Srinivasa Rao, P., Holagondi, Alur taluk.

Stowell, The Rev. F. A., B.A., London Mission, Bellary.

Thandu Mudaliyar, A. D., Hospet.

Tiruvattayya, P., Adoni.

Vasupalappa, I., B.A., Harpanahalli.

Venkata Reddi, L., Kanekal, Rayadrug taluk.

Venkoba Rao, T., Tambrahalli, Hadagali taluk.
Yesudasayya, M., Hospet.

Chingleput.

President.

Venkataraghavalu Reddi, Rai Bahadur, M.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Ekambara Mudaliyar, C. N., M.A., L.T. (Ex-Officio), District Educational Officer, Chingleput.
Fuller, E. A., Miss (Ex-Officio), Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Chingleput Girls' Range, Chingleput.
Galletti, A. M. A. C., I.C.S. (Ex-officio), Collector, Chingleput district.

Members.

Abdul Razack Sahib, S. K., Chairman, Municipal Council, Saidapet.
Arulayya Nayudu, Rao Sahib C., President, Taluk Board, Tiruvallur.
Chengal Rao, Rao Sahib N., B.A., President, Taluk Board, Saidapet.
Dairiyanathan, D., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, 31, Old Post Office Street, Rayapuram, Madras.
Ekambara Mudaliyar, C., Chairman, Municipal Council, Chingleput.
Hooper, J. S. M., M.A., Ikkadu, Tiruvallur.
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, Mrs. P. A., c/o Krishnaswami Ayyangar, P. A., Assistant Engineer, Tiruvallur.
Maclean, The Rev. J. H., M.A., B.D., U.F.C.M. House, Conjeeveram.
Muttayya Mudaliyar, C., B.A., President, Taluk Board, Chingleput.
Narayanaswami Chetti, Diwan Bahadur G., Gopathi Vilas, The Luz, Mylapore, Madras.
Rajah, Rao Bahadur M. C., M.L.C., J.P., L'Allegro, St. Thomas' Mount.
Ranga Raju, J. R., Guindy, Saidapet Post.
Ramanuja Achariyar, P. B., B.A., Vice-President, Taluk Board, Tiruvallur.
Sambasiva Chettiyar, C., Municipal Councillor, Little Conjeeveram.
Vijayaraghava Achariyar, V., B.A., Vice-President, Taluk Board, Chingleput.
Venkata Acharlu, Rao Sahib M. C., Pleader, Saidapet.

Chittoor.

President.

Muniswami Nayudu, B., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Chittoor.

Vice-President.

Devaraja Mudaliyar, A., Chittoor.

Members.

Ayyaswami Valluva, Municipal Councillor, Tirupati.
Mir Hussain, Janab Saiyid, Chittoor.
Muniratnam Chetti, M., Allipoolagunta, Sholinghur.
Muttu Bangari Ramadasappa Nayanim Varu, President, Taluk Board, Chittoor.
Narayana Reddi, T. N., President, Taluk Board, Madanapalli.
Narayana Reddi, N., Kalikiri.
Narayanaswami Reddi, M., M.L.C., Thondavada, Chandragiri.
Parthasarathi Ayyangar, C. R., B.A., B.L., Chittoor.
Ponnurangam Pillai, M., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, North Arcot, Vellore.
Pottor, The Rev. J. H., Chittoor.
Ranga Achariyar, Rao Bahadur T. V., President, District Board, Chittoor.
Reilly, H. T., I.C.S., Collector, Chittoor.
Srinivasalu Chetti, C. S., Municipal Councillor, Tirupati.
Tiruvenkata Mudaliyar, V. N., Retired Tahsildar, Chittoor.
Venkatarama Ayyar, T. K., M.A., L.T., District Educational Officer, Chittoor.
Venkatarangam Chetti, K. N., Municipal Councillor, Tirupati.
Winkle, Miss S. Te., Correspondent, A. A. M. Girls' Schools, Madanapalle.

Coimbatore.

President.

Arogyaswami Pillai, Rao Bahadur M. G., B.A., "Arogya Vilas," Coimbatore.

Vice-President.

Ramachandra Chettiyar, C. M., B.A., B.L., Coimbatore

Members, Elected.

Bechu, The Very Rev. Father L., V.G., Cathedral Premises, Coimbatore.
Chikkempai Goundar, Member, Kollegal Taluk Board, Kamakkarai.
David, V. I., Lord Napier Street, Erode.
Ganapati Ayyar, E. S., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Erode.
Mallappa, G. P., President, Kollegal Taluk Board, Kollegal.
Muruganatha Chettiyar, K., Member, Palladam Taluk Board, Palladam.
Nanjunda Ayyar, T. V., B.A., Pleader, Tiruppur.
Raja Ramaswami Chettiyar, K., Chairman, Municipal Council, Dharapuram.
Rajaratna Mudaliyar, S., Member, Pollachi Taluk Board, Malayandipatnam.
Ramaswami Ayyar, C. S., B.A., Member, Erode Taluk Board, Kolinjivadi. Dharapuram.
Ratnasabhapati Mudaliyar, Rao Sahib C. S., Chairman, Municipal Council, Coimbatore.
Ramaswami Goundar, K., President, Taluk Board, Gobichettipalaiyam.
Robertson, The Rev. R., London Mission Compound, Coimbatore.
Senniappa Goundar, M. S., Member, Pollachi Taluk Board, Pollachi.
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K. L., Member, Municipal Council, Pollachi.
Sundaram Chettiyar, M.K., B.A., President, Taluk Board, Palladam.
Saiyid Divan Abdur Razack Sahib, Khan Sahib, M.L.C., Chairman, Municipal Council, Udamalpet.
Venkataramana Ayyangar, C. V., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Coimbatore.
Venkatesa Ayyar, G. P., Member, Taluk Board, Gobichettipalaiyam.

Members, Nominated.

Bhuvaneswara Ayyar, G. N., Fort, Erode.
Chokkalingam Pillai, C. S., Tamil Pandit, London Mission High School, Coimbatore.
Haji Fakir Muhammad Ravuttar, Tanner, Fort, Coimbatore.
McLeod, Miss R., Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Western Circle, Coimbatore.
Sivan, Mrs. R., c/o Rao Sahib Ramaswami Sivan, Lawley Road Post, Coimbatore.
Veerian, R., 9/24, Tirumal Street, Coimbatore.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Braidwood, H. L., I.C.S., Collector, Coimbatore.
Champion, H., M.A., District Educational Officer, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris, Coimbatore.
Ramalingam Chettiyar, A., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., District Board President, Coimbatore.

Cuddapah.

President.

Upendra Pai, A., B.A., Collector of Cuddapah.

Vice-President.

Pichayya, V., B.A., Cuddapah.

Members, Official.

Karney, Miss M. C. E., B.A., L.T., Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Ceded Districts Circle, Bellary.
Sadasiva Reddi, D., M.A., District Educational Officer, Cuddapah.

Non-Officials.

Abdul Masjid, Khan Bahadur Hakim Saiyid, alias Manjumiah Sahib, Cuddapah.
Devarajulu Nayudu, B. P., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Cuddapah.
Duraiswami Mudaliyar, P., Jammalamadugu.
Duraiswami Nayudu, P., Rayachoti.
Ephraim, The Rev. M., Badvel.
Jamalulla Badsha Sahib, Saiyid, Jammalamadugu.
Lakshminarasayya, S., Ganjikunta, Onipenta, Proddatur taluk.
Mahaboob Sahib, Sowdagar Saiyid, Cuddapah.
Mannesseh, William, Sidhout.
Master, Mrs. G., Cuddapah.
Narasimha Achariyar, C. S., B.A., Proddatur.
Narasimha Achariyar, Rai Bahadur T. M., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Cuddapah.

Parasurama Rao, A., Nandalur.
Raghava Reddi, P., Penagalur, Tangatur.
Rangaswami Ayyangar, Rao Sahib N. S., B.A., B.L., Cuddapah.
Sesha Reddi, S., Porumamilla.
Srinivasa Rao, K., Pulivendla.
Subbayya Chetti, K., Proddatur.
Subba Reddi, J., Eguvapalli.
Tiruvengadayya, S., Cuddapah.
Whyte, The Rev. H. W., M.A., Jammalamadugu.

Ganjam.

President.

Gangaraju Pantulu, M., Berhampur.

Vice-President.

Gorachand Patnaik Mahasayo, M., Diwan, Parlakimedi Samasthanam, Parlakimedi.

Members.

Adinarayana Nayudu, Rai Sahib S., President, Taluk Board, Chicacole.
Binayako Panigrahi Mahasayo, Berhampur.
Biswanath Das Mahasayo, President, Taluk Board, Chatrapur.
Collector of Ganjam, Chatrapur.
Dorathy Milward, Miss, Baptist Mission, Berhampur.
Fyson, P. F., District Educational Officer, Ganjam, Berhampur.
Kanakachalam Pantulu, I., Headmaster, Raja's College, Parlakimedi.
Madan Mohan Ratho Mahasayo, Headmaster, Onslow Institution, Chatrapur.
Nityanand Patnaik Palace Superintendent, Parlakimedi.
Phillip Smith, Miss, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Ganjam and Vizagapatam Girls' Range, Waltair.
Poornayya Pantulu, Ch. C., Municipal Chairman, Chicacole.
President, District Board, Ganjam, Chatrapur.
Raghunath Padhi Mahasayo, President, Taluk Board, Goomsur.
Shujauddin Khan Sahib, Berhampur.
Simhachalam, M., Headmaster, Panchama School, Berhampur.
Toumbanatham Pantulu, A., Aska.
Venkata Rao Nayudu, A., Chatrapur.

Godavari.

President.

Bracken, G. T. H., I.C.S., Collector, Godavari, Cocanada.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Guruswami Reddiyar, K., B.A. (Cantab), District Educational Officer, Godavari.
Seshagiri Rao Pantulu, Diwan Bahadur D., B.A., B.L., President, District Board, Godavari.

Members, Elected.

Bapanayya, S., B.A., B.L., Rajahmundry.
Bensen, The Rev., R. C., B.A., B.T.H., Principal, McLaurin High School, Cocanada.
Dorayya, Ch., Peddapuram.
Latcha Rao, Ch., Pithapuram.
Mahanti, D., M.A., Deputy Collector, Peddapur.
Narasimha Rao Pantulu, P. L., Pithapuram.
Neudœrffer, The Rev., A. F. A.
Prakasa Rac Pantulu, D. V. S., B.A., Vice-Chairman, Municipal Council, Cocanada.
Ramamurti, V., Vice-President, Taluk Board, Cocanada.
Rangayya Nayudu, M., B.A., B.L., President, Taluk Board, Rajahmundry.
Seshagiri Rao Pantulu, Ch., Kotipalli.
Subba Rao Pantulu, L., B.A., B.L., Cocanada.
Suryanarayana Raju, A. V., Chintalapalli, Razole taluk.
Varahalayya, T., President, Taluk Board, Peddapur.
Venkataratnam, B., President, Taluk Board, Ramachandrapuram.

Members, Nominated.

Krishnavenamma, Srimati K., Cocanada.
Saiyid Kalimullah Shah Sahib, Pirzada Sahib Bahadur, Ali Janab, Proprietor, Rajahmundry.
Tatayya, K., Razole.
Venkateswarulu, G., B.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Godavari Girls' Range, Rajahmundry.

Guntur.

President.

Ethirajulu Nayudu, Rao Bahadur P. C. N., M.L.C., President, District Board, Guntur.

Members.

Anjaneyulu Pantulu, P., B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Tenali.
Chennappa Reddi, P., Vice-President, Taluk Board, Sattenapalli.
Chandrasekhara Rao Pantulu, T., B.A., Pleader, Narasaraopet.
Devara, G. K. V., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Guntur.
Firman, The Rev. G. B. J., Manager, R. C. M. Schools, Phirangipuram.
Kesava Reddi, K., President, Taluk Board, Gurazala, Dachepalli.
Lakshmayya Pantulu, P., President, Taluk Board, Sattenapalli.
Muhammad Hussain Sahib, Janab T. S., B.A., M.L.A.
Muhammad Khaja Sahib, Vetapalem.
Radhakrishnayya Pantulu, S., B.A., B.L., President, Taluk Board, Ongole.
Rajaratnam, K., Repalle.
Ramayya, R., Yeddanapudy, Marturu.
Rama Sarma, C. S., Vice-President, Taluk Board, Ongole, Naguluppalapadu, Ammanabrole.
Rowland, The Rev. L. E., M.A., Principal, A.B.M. High School, Ongole.
Rutherford, T. G., M.A., I.C.S., Collector, Guntur.
Senaputra Nayudu, Major C. N., Manager, S. A. Schools, Bapatla.
Seshadri Nayudu, T., Vetapalem, M. and S.M.Ry.
Sriramulu Nayudu, V., Chairman, Municipal Council, Ongole.
Sivaramakrishnayya Chowdhori, M., Guntur.
Subba Rao Pantulu, R., Chairman, Municipal Council, Chirala.
Subbarayudu Chowdhori, J., Duggirala.
Subrahmanyam Chetti, G., Guntur.
Subrahmanyam, M., B.A., L.T., District Educational Officer, Guntur.
Tulasidasu Nayudu, B.A., B.L., Pleader, Tenali.
Vandanam, G., B.A., L.T., M.L.C., Headmaster, A.B.M. High School, Ongole.
Venkata Ramanayya Pantulu, U., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Guntur Girl's Range.
Venkata Rangayya Sreshti, M., Brahmanakodur.
Venkatarayudu, P., Muppalla, Ipuru.

Kanara, South.

President.

Subba Rao, Rao Bahadur N., Mercara Hill, Mangalore.

Vice-President.

Venkata Rao, N., Mangalore.

Members.

Angara, K., Kodialbail, Mangalore.
Balakrishna Shetti, A., Depressed Classes Mission, Mangalore.
Burckhardt, The Rev. Dr. Paul E., K.E. Mission, Udipi.
D'Souza, The Rev. Peter Remigious, Coondapoor.
D'Souza, Miss C., Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Kanara Range, Mangalore.
Kassim Sahib, Haji Abdulla Haji, Khan Bahadur, Udipi.
Krishna Rao, K., Bantwal.
Laxmi Bai, Srimathi M., Mangalore.
Laxminarayana Kamath, H., Gangolli.
Laxminarayana Rao, A., B.A., B.L., Udipi.
Manorama Bai, Srimati H., Court Road, Mangalore.
Mascarenhas, The Rev. Fr. Raymond F. C., Bendore, Kankanady.
Muhammad Tuttur Sahib, H., Memon Street, Mangalore.
Narasinga Nayak, K., Kasaragod.
Raghunathayya, Rao Bahadur S., B.A., B.L., Mangalore.
Ramanna Gowd, M. Aivarnad.
Ramanna Hegde, A., Hiriadka.
Sadashiva Bhat, K., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Karkal.
Sankara Menon, K., B.A., District Educational Officer, South Kanara, Mangalore.
Shiva Rao, M., Puttur.
Srinivasa Hegde, K., Bailur.
Vaikunta Bhakta, M., Kasaragod.
Wells, G. W., I.C.S., Collector, South Kanara.

Kistna.

President.

Tyler, H. H. F. M., C.I.E., I.C.S., Masulipatam.

Members.

Balaji Rao Nayudu, Rao Bahadur T., M.L.C., President, District Board, Kistna, Masulipatam.
Basavayya, S., Atukur, Gannavaram.
Bhujanga Rao Pantulu, M., Sree Rajah, Ellore.
Cross, H. B., C.B. Mission, Avanigadda.
Gopalakrishnayya, A., Gudivada.
Hanumantha Rao Pantulu, D. V., Bezwada.
Hanumantha Rao Pantulu, Rao Bahadur S., Masulipatam.
Jennings, Miss L. M., Bezwada.
Lazarus, Miss E. A., Sub-Asst. Inspectress, Kistna Girls' Range, Ellore.
Muhammad Galib Sahib.
Narasimham Pantulu, Rao Sahib V., Godugupet, Masulipatam.
Narasimha Rao Pantulu, V., Rayakuduru, Bhimavaram.
Pezzoni, H. M., R.C. Mission, Frenchpeta, Masulipatam.
Rama Rao, A., B.A., District Educational Officer, Kistna, Bezwada.
Reddi, Rao Sahib C. K., Bezwada.
Sarvarayudu, K., Kovvur.
Shaik Imam Sahib, Ramanaidupeta, Masulipatam.
Sipes, H. H., A.E.L.M. Mission, Bhimavaram.
Sitarama Rao Nayudu, I., District Board, Kistna, Masulipatam.
Sitaramayya, S., Kanteru, Penukonda.
Subba Rao, B. V., Palacole.
Subba Rao, M., Paidichintalapadu, Kaikalur.
Subba Rao Nayudu, T., Bhimavaram.
Subbayya Nayudu, N. V., Gudivada.
Sudarsana Rao, K., Headmaster, Sharkey Memorial Girls' School, Masulipatam.
Sundararamayya Pantulu, J., Depressed Classes Mission, Narasapur.
Tanner, The Rev. E.S., C.M.S. Mission, Bezwada.
Triambaka Rao Pantulu, P., Doddipatla, Kaikalur.
Venkataraman, A., Narasapur.
Venkataratnam, A., Varighedu, Ralangi.
Viyyanna, B., Gundugolanu.
Yeggenna Pantulu, Rao Sahib K., Narasapur.

Kurnool.

President.

Narasimha Rao, Rao Bahadur S. V., B.A.

Vice-President.

Abdus Sattar Sahib, H. M. D., Pleader Kurnool.

Members, Ex-Officio.

Brackenbury, C. F., I.C.S., Collector of Kurnool.
Narayana Gowd, P., M.A., District Educational Officer, Kurnool.
Ranga Reddi, Rao Bahadur C. V., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., President, District Board, Kurnool.

Members, Elected.

Ali Raza Sahib, H. M. D., Bar.-at-Law, Kurnool.
Anki Reddi, P., Pagidyala, Nandikotkur taluk.
Basappa, B., Deputy Collector, Markapur.
Bird, The Rev. A. F. R., M.A., S.P.G. High School, Nandyal.
Gurupadam, G., S.P.G. High School, Nandyal.
Nagesa Rao, P., Kapatralla, Pattikonda taluk.
Narasinga Rao, K., President, Taluk Board, Nandyal.
Ramakrishna Reddi, G., President, Taluk Board, Kurnool.
Ramasubbayya, A., Pleader, Koilkuntla.
Ramaswamayya, N., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Kurnool.
Ramayya, P., President, Taluk Board, Koilkuntla.
Smith, The Rev. Ernest, London Mission, Gooty.
Venkata Narasimham, A., Yerragundapalem, Markapur.
Venkata Reddi, M., Pullagummi, Dhone.

Members, Nominated.

Muhammad Sultan Sahib, H. M. D. Retired Tahsildar, Nandyal.

Narasimhulu, W., Head Clerk, Sub-Division, P.W.D., Nandyal.
Pinto, Miss A., Sub-Asst. Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bellary.
Stephen, Miss N., Headmistress, Government Middle Girls' School, Kurnool.

Madras.

President.

Swaminadhan, Dr. S., 118, Armenian Street, Madras, E.

Vice-President.

Madanagopal Nayudu, R., B.A., B.L., 1/40, Adiappa Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.

Members.

Arogyaswami Pillai, A., B.A., L.T., 9, First Street, Pudupet, Madras.
Arulanandam Pillai S., B.A., L.T., San Thome High School, Mylapore, Madras.
Collector of Madras, Old High Court Buildings, Madras.
District Educational Officer, Madras, North Beach Road, Old College, Nungambalkam, Madras
Kelly, Miss, Church of Scotland Mission, Kilpauk, Madras.
Lowe, Miss I., Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, Old College, Nungambalkam, Madras.
Meston, The Rev. W., M.A., M.L.C., College Park, Kilpauk, Madras.
Peachey, The Rev. R. W., C.M.S. House, Vepery, Madras.
Ramanujam Pillai, K., 1/34, Venkatachala Naicken Street, Rayapuram, Madras.
Ramayya Chetti, K., 39, Coral Merchant Street, Madras.
Sadulla Badsha Sahib, Khan Bahadur, M.L.C., 'Thaxted' 9, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.
Somasundaram Pillai, S., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., 48, Ramaswami Street, Madras, E.
Subbarayan, Mrs., B.A., 'Teynampet House', Teynampet, Madras.
Subrahmanya Pillai, P. V., 2, Broadway, Madras.
Thanikachalam Chettiyar, Rao Bahadur O., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., 305, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.
Usman Sahib, Khan Bahadur Dr., B.A., M.L.C., No. 138-139, Broadway, Madras.
Varadachariar, T. E., Secretary, Poor School Society, Nungambakam, Madras.
Varadarajulu Nayudu, Rao Bahadur T., B.A., B.L., 24, Harris Road, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.
Zynnuddin Sahib, Mir, Dares Garden, Chetput, Madras.

Madura.

President.

Foulkes, R., Madura.

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District Educational Officer, Madura.
Raja Ayyar, Rao Bahadur A. K., Special Superintendent of Police for Kallars, Madura and Ramnad districts.
President, District Board, Madura.

Members, Elected.

Abraham, G. S., B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Union Christian High School, Madura.
Annamalai Chettiyar, V., Municipal Council, Palni.
George, The Rev. G. P., Municipal Council, Kodaikanal.
Kalyana Tevar, K., Periya Urappanur, Tirumangalam taluk.
Karuppana Kudumban, K., Village Munsif, Nilacottai.
Miller, The Rev. J. X., D. D., Pasumalai.
Muttu Chettiyar, P. C., President, Taluk Board, Madura.
Muttukrishna Ayyar, M., B.A., Vakil, Periyakulam.
Narasimha Achari, T. M. B., B.A., L.T., 77, East Marret Street, Madura.
Narayane Velayudha Menon, Mrs., Madura.
Ponnuswami Nayudu, C., B.A., President, Taluk Board, Dindigul.
Rajiah Lazarus, B.A., Vice-President, Taluk Board, Dindigul.
Ramalinga Ayyar, V. M., B.A., B.L., Dhanappa Mudali Street, Madura.
Ramaswami Ayyar, M. V., Vannambaraipatti, Melur taluk.
Ramaswami Pillai, K., Palni.

Shamshuddin Sahib, Haji B. Saiyid, Vittavasal Street, Madura.
Sankararama Ayyar, M. K. B.A., B.L., New Street, Madura.
Santappan, The Rev. Father Clemns, S. J., Catholic Church, Dindigul.
Srikrishna Nayudu, R., Municipal Council, Periyakulam.
Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Madura Girls' Range, Madura.
Subbayya Nayudu, R., Proprietor, S. Miller & Co., Dindigul.
Tiruttuvadasan, The Rev. M. S., President, Taluk Board, Melur.
Vedanayaga Tevar, Rao Sahib J. A., President, Taluk Board, Usilampatti.

Malabar.

President.

Madhava Raja, V.

Vice-President.

Ammoo Sahib, Khan Bahadur P. A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Calicut.

Members.

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Ali Barami Sahib, Khan Sahib Haji V., Calicut.
Barboza, The Rev. Father M. F., S. J., R. C. Church, Calicut.
Bastian, Charles K., Member, Municipal Council, Cochin.
Chalisseri, The Rev. Father Paul, Member, Ponnani Taluk Board, Mullasseri, Via Chowghat.
Chandu Nambiyar, K. T., President, Kottayam Taluk Board, Tellicherry.
Chantan, K., Chairman, Municipal Council, Cannanore.
Collector of Malabar, Calicut.
Elizabeth Vincent, Miss, Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Palghat Girls' Range, Palghat.
George, A. T., Kottapadi, via Pattambi.
Gopala Mannadiar, P., Member, Palghat Taluk Board, Thenkurissi, Kuzhalmannam.
Gopalan, P. V., Honorary Magistrate, Calicut.
Govinda Menon, P., Member, Walluvanad Taluk Board, Aliparamba, Cherpulcheri.
Inspector of Schools, Malabar district, Calicut.
Kausalliya Amma, Srimati M. P., Headmistress, Municipal Girls' School, Chalapuram.
Kerala Varma Raja, A. K., Badagara.
Kerala Varma Rajah, C. K., Chirakkal, Cannanore.
Kochunni Nayar, K. E., Member, Ernad Taluk Board, Vakil, Manjeri.
Krishnan, C., President, Calicut Taluk Board, Calicut.
Kunhammad Sahib, P., Member, Ponnani Taluk Board, Kuttipuram.
Kunhi Raman Nayanar, V., Payyannore, via Cannanore.
Madhavan, C. V., Member, Palghat Taluk Board, Alattur.
Mukunda Mallar, R., Member, Tellicherry Municipal Council, Tellicherry.
Narayanan Nambudiripad, O. M., President, Taluk Board, Walluvanad, Cherpulcheri.
Nicholas, Jonathan, Calicut.
President, District Board, Malabar, Calicut.
Raman Menon, K. P., Member, Calicut Municipal Council, Calicut.
Raman, Rao Bahadur P., Member, Tellicherry Taluk Board, Tellicherry.
Raman Menon, V., Vakil, Parappanangadi.
Raman Menon, V. K., Badagara.
Ramaswami Ayyar, N.R., Member, Palghat Municipal Council, Nurani, Palghat.
Sama Rao, D. V., Member, Wynad Taluk Board, Manantoddy.
Shaik Davud Sahib, Member, Wynad Taluk Board, Manantoddy.
Vurghese, Diwan Bahadur G. T., Vice-President, Malabar District Board, Calicut.

Nellore.

President.

Krishna Rao Pantulu, Rao Bahadur A. S., President, District Board, Nellore.

Vice-President.

Balarami Reddi, D., Buchireddipalem.

Members.

Abdur Rahim Sahib, S., Barracks, Nellore.

Adivayya, D., Ulavapadu.

Ananda Das, P., Adjutant Manager, Salvation Army Schools, Mulapet, Nellore.

Briant, Mrs. M., Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Nellore Girl's Range, Nellore.

Gulam Dastagir Sahib, District Educational Officer, Nellore.

Gopala Rao, V., Kanigiri.

Govindu Reddi, P., Allur.

Krishnaswami Rao, V., President, Taluk Board, Kavali.

Lingayya Nayudu, D., Kandukur.

Linga Reddi, K., Mypadu, Nellore taluk.

Manley, The Rev. E. P., Principal, C. A. M. High School, Nellore.

Muhammad Yahya Ali Sahib, Bazaar Street, Nellore.

Narasinga Rao, V., Pleader, Mungamurivari Street, Nellore.

Oberdorfer, The Rev. Carl W., O.E.L. Mission, Gudur.

Perumal Nayudu, B., Kandukur.

Ramachandrappa Nayudu, M., Kavalimustapuram, Atmakur taluk.

Robertson, F. W. R., Collector of Nellore.

Shaik Khaja Miah Sahib, Udayagiri.

Shaik Rahimt-ul-lah Sahib, Damaramadugu, Kovur taluk.

Singarachari, N., Teacher, V. R. High School, Nellore.

Sriramulu Chetti, S., Barracks, Nellore.

Viraragahavayya, B., Biradavolu, Rapur taluk.

Venkambhotlu, B., Pothakamur, Darsi Division.

Venkatasubbamma, B., c/o B. Gurava Reddi, Fathekhanpet, Nellore.

Venkatasubba Reddi, P., President, Taluk Board, Gudur.

Visweswaram, B., Venkatagiri.

Williams, J., Nayudupet, Nellore.

Vacant.

Nilgiris, The.

President.

McFarland, W. G., I.C.S., Collector, Ootacamund.

Vice-President.

Gonsalves, S. J., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Ootacamund.

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Arumugam Pillai, T. M., Ootacamund.

Cassim Abdulla Sait Sahib, Ootacamund.

Champion, H., M.A., District Educational Officer, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris, Coimbatore.

Crayssac, The Rev. Father, Parish Priest, St. Mary's Hill, Ootacamund.

Grey, Miss L. A., Dunmere, Fernhill, Ootacamund.

Gulliford, The Rev. H., Sunny Side, Coonoor.

Haughten, Frederic Walter, St. Joseph's College, Coonoor.

Jesudasan, Mrs., B.A., L.T., Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Coimbatore Girls' Range, Coimbatore.

Moorhouse, The Rev. H. A. D., Cottissa, Ootacamund.

Muniswami Pillai, V. I., Chief Clerk, Messrs. Barber and Pascoe, Ootacamund.

Pangunni Menon, M. M., B.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Nilgiri Range, Ootacamund.

Sulaiman Soomar Sait Sahib, Coonoor.

Ramnad (at Madura).

President.

Srinivasa Ayyangar, T. C., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Madura.

Vice-President.

Gomez, The Rev. Father, G.J., S.J., Madura.

Members, Ex-Officio.

The District Collector of Ramnad at Madura.

The District Educational Officer of Ramnad at Madura.

The President, District Board, Ramnad at Madura.

Members, Non-Official.

Chidambara Nadar, A., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Sivakasi.

Chokkalingam Chettiyar, A. L. A. R., President, Taluk Board, Devakottai.

Maduram, The Rev. S. G., B.A., L.T., S.P.G. and C.M.S. Mission, Koilpatti.
Miller, The Rev. J. X., M.A., D.D., A. M., High School, Pasumalai.
Muhammad Abbas Ali Khan, M.L.C., Bar. at-Law, Madura.
Mutturamaswami Ayyar, S., District Board Member, Ramnad.
Muttuswami Ayyar, V., M.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ramnad Girls' Range, Madura.
Manikkavasagam Pillai, Mrs., c/o Manikkavasagam Pillai, Vakil, Madura.
Narayana Ayyangar, S. M., B.A., B.L., Vakil, District Board Member, Sivaganga.
Nallakuttalam Pillai, R. G., B.A., Secretary, Social Service League, Srivilliputtur.
Periyanayagam, A., B.A., L.T., Headmaster, C.M.S. High School, Srivilliputtur.
Ramasundaram Pillai, R. V., District Board Member, Rajapalaiyam.
Rajam Nayudu, M., President, Taluk Board, Ramnad.
Srinivasa Ayyangar, Rao Sahib K., Pleader and Municipal Councillor, Srivilliputtur.
Shanmugasundara Nadar, S. P., Municipal Councillor, Srivilliputtur.

Salem.

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Foulkes, G. F. F., President, District Board, Salem.
Kandaswami, K., Tiruchengode.
Masilamani, Mrs. M. M., Thottam, Salem.
Narasimha Achariyar, K. R., President, Taluk Board, Dharmapuri.
Prabalam Pillai, N., Sankari.
Quadir Batcha Sahib, N., Attur.
Rama Rao, Rao Bahadur U., B.A., Collector, Salem.
Rozario, Miss R.D., Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Salem.
Ramaswami Nayakar, P. L., Mittadar, Paghelpatti.
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Subrahmanya Ayyar, V. S., B.A., B.L., Municipal Councillor, Salem.
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Virappa Chettiyar, S., Dharmapuri.
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Venkoba Rao, B., Venkatesa Farm, Anandur Via Morappur.
Venkoba Rao, N., Mittadar, Narayanakuppam, Krishnagiri.
Witney, The Rev. T. C., Correspondent, L.M. Schools, Salem.

Tanjore.

President.

Pannirselvam, A. T., Tanjore.

Members.

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Bradley, Mrs. P. I., Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Tanjore Girls' Range.
Collector of Tanjore.
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Devasirvatham, A. V., Landholder, Anaikadu, Pattukottai.
District Educational Officer, Tanjore.
Gopalaswami Mudaliyar, Bava C., President, Taluk Board, Nannilam.
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Lakshmivaraha Ayyangar, Rao Sahib C. R., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Kumbakonam.
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Natesa Ayyar, S., High Court Vakil, "Rose Cottage", Kumbakonam.
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Ponnayya, The Rev. N. G., Findlay College, Mannargudi.
Rajagopala Ayyangar, R., Taluk Board Member, Mannargudi.
Rajagopala Nayudu, V. P., V. P. V. Nayudu Dispensary, Vallam Road, Tanjore.
Rangaswami Mudaliyar, K. G., Municipal Councillor, Mannargudi.
Ratnaswami Pillai, M. S., Landholder, Pichakatlai, Thagattur.
Samiyappa Mudaliyar, N. R., Landholder, Nedumbalam, Tiruturaipundi.
Samuel, The Rev. D. A., Principal, Wesleyan Mission High School, Negapatam.
Santanakrishna Chetti, V., General Merchant, Mayavaram.
Sarangapani Ayyangar, N. S., Tiruvadi.
Sivarama Ayyar, T. K., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Kumbakonam.
Somasundara Nayanar, Magathalampet Street, Kumbakonam.
Srinivasa Mudaliyar, C. S., Landholder, Shiyali.
Tyagaraja Gnaniyar, T. S., Municipal Councillor, Tiruvalur.
Umamaheswaram Pillai, T. V., President, Taluk Board, Tanjore.
Venkatanarayana Pillai, A. T., Mirasidar, Kumbakonam.
Venkatarama Ayyar, Rao Bahadur K. S., Negapatam.
Venugopal Nayudu, S., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Pattukkottai.

Tinnevelly.

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Vice-President.

Moore, The Rev. E. A. L., M.A., Tinnevelly.

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Kondalrayaswami Nayudu, P. N., President, Taluk Board, Koilpatti.
Kumaraswami Pillai, S., B.A., Tuticorin.
Muttukumaraswami Pillai, G. S., Ilanji, Tenkasi.
Natesa Ayyar, K., M.A., L.T., District Educational Officer, Tinnevelly.
Papanasaperumal Samban, Thorana Kurichi, Nanguneri.
Paul Muhammad Hussain Sahib, Police Hospital Street, Palamcottah.
Pawson, Miss M. L., B.A., Principal, Sarah Tucker College, Palamcottah.
Ponnayya Nadar, A. S., Arumuganeri.
Ponnuswami, Mrs. H. Sargon, M.B.E., Palamcottah.
Sankaravadivelu Pillai, K., Municipal Councillor, Vannarpettai.
Shenbaga Nadar, A. R. A., Timber Merchant, Tinnevelly Bridge.
Subbayya Pillai, V. M., B.A., B.L., Vakil, Koilpatti.
Subrahmanya Mudaliyar, V. P., Vellakal, Via Surandai.
Tremenhere, Mrs. T. E., Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Range, Palamcottah.
Tyagaraja Pillai, J., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Palamcottah.
Vacant.

Trichinopoly.

President.

Pethachi Chettiar, Diwan Bahadur S. R. Rm. M. Ct., M. R. A. S., Zamindar of Andipatti, Bishops Garden, Puttur, Trichinopoly.

Vice-President.

Devasikhamani, S. K., B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Bishop Heber High School, Trichinopoly.

Members.

Collector of Trichinopoly.
President, District Board, Trichinopoly.

District Educational Officer, Teppakulam.

Aswatha Ayyar, V. A., B.A., President, Taluk Board, Perambalur at Ariyalur.

Ayyaswami Pillai, A., President, Taluk Board, Trichinopoly.

Balakrishnan, M., Thiruthanthoni, Woraiyur, Trichinopoly.

Cere, The Rev. Father J., S.J., Malaidipatti (Via) Manaparai.

Gnanadurai, Mrs. S. Hilda, M.A., Puttur, Trichinopoly.

Gnanayudam, The Rev. S., B.A., Allimahal Street, Trichinopoly.

Garman, The Rev. W. E., Wesleyan Mission, Woraiyur, Trichinopoly.

Israel, The Rev. M. D., S.P.G. Mission, Irungalur, Trichinopoly.

Jambunatha Ayyar, K. V., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Kothavalchavadi, Trichinopoly.

Khalif-ul-lah Sahib, Khan Bahadur P., M.A., B.L., Khalif Mahal, Palakarai, Trichinopoly.

Miranda, The Rev. Father T. L., S. J., St. Joseph's Industrial School, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.

Muttuvenkatachala Reddiyar, P., Member, Taluk Board, Trichinopoly.

Narasimha Achariyar, N. C., B.A., Vice-President, Taluk Board, Karur.

Prager, Miss M. F., B.A., L.T., Inspectress of Girl's Schools, Southern Circle, Trichinopoly.

Raghavendra Rao, Rai Bahadur K., B.A., Vice-President, District Board, Trichinopoly.

Ramaswami Pillai, Subadar K. V., Member, Municipal Council, Karur.

Ramanuja Achariyar, S., B.A., Pleader, Ariyalur.

Ramanuja Ayyangar, S., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Srirangam, Trichinopoly.

Sama Rao, B., Mirasidar, Musiri.

Saptarishi Reddiyar, K. C., President, Taluk Board, Musiri.

Seturatnam Ayyar, M. R., M.L.C., President, Taluk Board, Kulitalai.

Shams-ud-din Sahib, P., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Khalif Mahal, Palakarai, Trichinopoly.

Sundaram Ayyangar, K., B.A., President, Taluk Board, Lalgudi at Musiri.

Swaminatha Ayyar, V., B.A., Pleader, Ariyalur.

Vizagapatam.

President.

Narasimha Raju, C. V. S.

Vice-President.

Venkatapatiraj, P. C., Vizagapatam.

Members.

Agnes DeRozario, Miss, Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Northern Circle, Waltair.

Appalanarasayya Pantulu, K., Pleader, Parvatipur.

Dharma Rao, C., Fruit Merchant, Relliveedhi, Vizagapatam.

Elliot, Walter, Municipal Councillor, Bimlipatam.

England, Philip Henton, Superintendent, Government School of Engineering, Vizagapatam.

Gullison, The Rev. E., M.A., C. B. Missionary, Bimlipatam.

Henderson, C. A., I.C.S., District Collector, Vizagapatam.

Jagannadham Pantulu, A., Pleader, Parvatipur

Janardhana Tatraj, V. T., Zamindar of Belgaum, Parvatipur.

Mallikarjuna Rao Pantulu, S., Pleader, Parvatipur.

Narasimharaj, P. L., Jonnavalasa, Vizianagram taluk.

Narasimharayudu, V., District Educational Officer, Vizagapatam.

Ramadas Pantulu, K., Member, Municipal Council, Anakapalli.

Rama Rao Pantulu, D., Vice-President, Taluk Board, Narasapatam.

Rossilon, The Right Rev. Peter, Roman Catholic Mission, Vizagapatam.

Shaik Moula Sahib, Munshi, Fort, Vizagapatam.

Subba Rao Pantulu, C. H., Municipal Council Member, Vizianagram.

Subba Rao Pantulu, M., Pleader, Chodavaram.

Somasundaram Pantulu, V., Pleader, Vizianagram.

Sundari Bai, Mrs. U., Vizagapatam.

Venkatapatiraj, The Honourable B., Vizagapatam.

Members of Bar Associations.

Madras Bar Association.

ABBREVIATIONS.—M.=Middle Temple; I.=Inner Temple; L.=Lincolin's Inn; G.=Gray's Inn; A.=Advocate. The dates against names denote the dates of call in England.

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C. Madhavan Nayar, Bar.-at-Law, Advocate-General of Madras. M. 17 Nov. 1903. Temple House, Poonamallee High Road.

Honorary Secretary.

A. H. Chowriyappa, Bar.-at-Law, M. 20 Apr. 1921. Vepery High Road.

Members.

Adam, J. Collyer, M. 26 Jan. 1905. Public Prosecutor, Babington Gardens, Kilpauk.

Appa Rao, D., L. 4 June 1913. Vembakkam Gardens, Mylapore.

Ayyangar, R. N., L. 25 Oct. 1911. 67, Tholasinga Perumal Koil Street, Triplicane.

Azeem, Muhammad Abdul, L. 11 May 1921. Mahmood Manzil, Cathedral P.O.

Balakrishnan, A. K., M. 29 July 1922. Chetput.

Chamier, D., I. 10 June 1891. Cathedral Gardens, Mount Road.

Chari, P. K., G. 14 April 1920. 38, Cathedral Road, Royapettah.

Chenchayya, P., A. 18 July 1913. Hall's Road, Egmore.

Cornish, H. D., I. 11 June 1902. Administrator-General and Official Trustee of Madras, Chetput.

Ethiraj, V. L., L. 4 June 1913. Hunter's Road, Vepery.

Ganpati, K. N., G. 18 Nov. 1918. Police Commissioner's Road, Egmore.

Govindarajulu, S., L. 7 Dec. 1922. The Red Wing, Egmore.

Grant, Nugent, I. 1 May 1901. Chetput.

Hakim, M. H., M. 17 Nov. 1909. Deputy Official Assignee. Graeme's Road, Nungambakam.

Krishna Menon, K., M. 31 Jan. 1921. Vepery, Madras.

Kunhi Raman, C., M. 20 Apr. 1921. Taylor's Road, Kilpauk.

Kurup, T. C. K., G. 4 June 1913. Lakshmi Villa, Babington Gardens, Kilpauk.

Kurup, T. Krishna, G. 17 Nov. 1913. Sunkurama Chetti Street, Georgetown.

Menon, K. P. M., M. 17 Nov. 1904. Crown Prosecutor, Kennett's Lane, Egmore.

Mockett, Vere, I. 13 May 1908. Banstead, Nungambalkam.

Nambiyar, O. T. G., A. 5 Dec. 1919. Barnaby Road, Kilpauk.

Narasimham, M., I. 17 Nov. 1911. Mylapore.

Noordin, M., L. 7 Apr. 1920. Royapettah.

Padmanabha Pillai, K. P., L. 26 Feb. 1917. Police Commissioner's Road, Egmore.

Rajagopalan, N. 17 Jan. 1918. Vepery, Madras.

Ramaswami Ayyar, C. P., A. 14 July 1903. The Luz, Mylapore.

Sambasiva Rao, C., M. 4 June 1913. Mylapore.

Sankara Narayana, B. C. 17 Sep. 1917. Mylapore.

Shenai, K. Ramanath, A. 8 Oct. 1906. "Ratnakar," San Thome.

Smith, C. Sidney, G. 27 June 1900. Monteith Road, Egmore.

Srinivasagopala Acharya, S. T., A. 7 Apr. 1909. Vepery, Madras.

Subbarayan, P., I. 28 Jan. 1918. Teynampet, Madras.

Sundaram, G. S., M. 4 June 1913. Vepery, Madras.

Thornton, E. L. R., I. 8 June 1910. "Beachborough," Adyar.

Unger, C. Ramsay, M. 26 Nov. 1919. Egmore.

Vaz, F. S., L. 5 Apr. 1921. Kennett's Lane, Egmore.

Venkatasubrahmanya Ayyar, K. V., A. 28 Nov. 1917. Mylapore.

Madras Attorneys' Association.

N.B.—The dates against names denote the dates of enrolment.

President.

C. Moresby.

Vice-President.

P. W. Partridge, M.L.C.

Committee Members.

Rao Bahadur O. Thanikachalam Chetti, B.A., B.L., M.L.C.
A. E. Rencontre, M.L.C.
E. F. Greatorex.

Honorary Secretary.

P. Ramanathan, B.A., M.R.A.S., F.R.E.S.

Members.

Arunachala Ayyar, S., Thambu Chetti Street. 16 Sep. 1919.
Atkinson, J. R., Esplanade. 17 Sep. 1884.
Balasubrahmanyan, P., Esplanade. 21 Aug. 1922.
Bewes, L. H., Notary Public, Esplanade. 14 Sep. 1904.
Chokkalingam, M. C., B.A., Kondi Chetti Street. 25 Jan. 1921.
Greatorex, E F., Armenian Street. 24 Apr. 1891.
Higrett, H. A. D., B.A, Kondi Chetti Street. 19 July 1910.
Jagannadha Rao Nayudu, P., Thambu Chetti Street. 1 Aug. 1921.
Jagannadha Rao Nayudu, T., Thambu Chetti Street. 29 Aug. 1921.
Jones, H. J. M., c/o King & Partridge. 29 July 1920.
Kandaswami, A., Kondi Chetti Street. 7 Dec. 1918.
Krishnan, V. 6 Feb. 1919.
Moresby, C., M.L.C., Government Solicitor, High Court House. 19 Nov. 1896.
Partridge, P. W., M.L.C., Notary Public, Kondi Chetti Street. 3 Dec. 1903.
Rajamanikka Mudaliyar, S., B.A., B.L., c/o Short & Bewes & Co. 4 Dec. 1916.
Ramanathan, P., B.A., M.R.A.S., F.R.E.S. Chintadripet. 2 May 1910.
Ramachandra Chetti, P., B.A., B.L., c/o Short & Bewes & Co. 19 Sep. 1921.
Rencontre, A. E., M.L.C., Esplanade. 10 July 1889.
Sadagopa Mudaliyar, S. G., B.A., Thambu Chetti Street. 11 Sep. 1916.
Sell, c/o King & Partridge, Kondi Chetti Street. 17 Aug. 1911.
Sundararaja Ayyar, S., Thambu Chetti Street. 21 Apr. 1920.
Sudarsana Raja, P. V., B.A., Armenian Street. 19 Dec. 1921.
Taylor, L. M., c/o Government Solicitor. 6 Sep. 1922.
Thanikachalam Chetti, Rao Bahadur O., B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Esplanade. 15 June 1910.
Varadaraja Mudaliyar, V., Esplanade. 6 Sep. 1912.

Non-Members.

Alagasingarachari, M. O., Triplicane. 16 Oct. 1882.
Narasayya, T. S. 27 Sep. 1883.
Tirumalai Pillai, V., Egmore. 27 Apr. 1892.
Tiruvengadam, P., Chintadripet. 9 Sep. 1920.
Vijayaraghavalu Nayudu, C., Tondiarpet. 22 Apr. 1892.

Officials.

Kandaswami, P., 1st Assistant Registrar, Original Side. 5 Sep. 1913.
White, G. S., Deputy Registrar, Original Side. 20 Mar. 1906.
Wilson, F. H., Official Assignee, Madras. 20 Apr. 1906.

Mufassal.

Anantaranga Pillai, N., Cuddalore. 10 Mar. 1919.
Muttuswami Pillai, C., Tanjore. 3 Oct. 1918.

Madras High Court Vakils' Association.

ABBREVIATIONS.—Ch. = Chintadripet. E. = Egmore. G.T. = Georgetown. K. = Kilpauk. M. — Mylapore. N. = Nungambalkam. P. = Purasawakam. P.T. = Park Town. R. = Royapetta. Rm. = Rayapuram. S. = Sowcarpet. Tey. = Teynampet. To. = Tondiarpet. Tri. = Triplicane. V. = Vepery. W. = Washermanpet. The date against the name is the date of enrolment.

Abdulla Kutti, K. P., 105, Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. 24 Aug. 1921.

Alasingrachariyar, S., South Tank Street, Tr. 14 July 1903.

Anandalwan Ayyangar, T. C. A., 13 Venkatrayar Street, P.T. 6 Aug. 1917.

Ananda Rao, T., 4, Veerasami Pillai Street, E. 29 July 1913.

Anantakrishna Ayyar, C. V., Brodie's Road, M. 15 July 1898.

Ananta Ayyar, T. A., Mowbray's Road, R. 13 Dec. 1916.

Anantarama Ayyar, S., East Mada Street, M. 6 Aug. 1918.

Anantarama Ayyar, T. S., 46c, Akbar Sahib Street, Tri. 19 Dec. 1918.

Anantarama Ayyar, T. S., Sannadhi Street, M. 5 Dec. 1917.

Appaji Rao, T., Sundara Vilas, M. 5 Jan. 1922.

Appuswami, P. N., Chitrakulam East Street, M. 12 Feb. 1917.

Aravamudu Ayyangar, K., T. S. V. Koil Street, M. 22 Feb. 1915.

Aravamudu Ayyangar, S., Luz Church Road, M. 12 Aug. 1915.

Arumainathanı Pillai, T., East Mada Street, M. 12 July 1906.

Arunachalam, T. R., 12 Arundel St., M. 19 Sep. 1917.

Babu Rao, K. G., 3/19, Davidson Street, G.T. 2 Feb. 1914.

Balakrishna Chetti, T., Malayaperumal Street, G.T. 2 Aug. 1911.

Balasingam Satya Nadar, S., 14 Kariappa Mudali Street, V. 19 Mar. 1917.

Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, K., Luz Church Road, M. 14 Oct. 1910.

Bapiraju, P., Cutcheri Road, M. 29 July 1920.

Bhaktavatsulu Nayudu, C., 14, Nattu Pilliayar Koil Street, G.T. 30 Nov. 1916.

Bhashyam Ayyangar, K., 'Padma Vilas,' Luz, M. 18 July 1907.

Bhupati Chetti, S., 342 Mint Street, G.T. 10 Nov. 1920.

Champakesa Ayyangar, K. S., Car Street. Tri. 13 Dec. 1916.

Chandrasekhara Ayyar, N., Brodie's Road, M. 22 July 1910.

Chandrasekhara Ayyar, P. S., Luz Church Road, M. 22 Aug. 1921.

Chellam Ayya, V., Strotten Muttiya Mudali Street, G.T. 29 July 1919.

Chidambaram Pillai, E. S., 6, High Road, E. 28 July 1911.

Desika Achariyar, K. C., 3, Bhadrayya Garden Street, P.T. 5 Apr. 1898.

Desika Achariyar, S., Luz Church Road, M. 27 July 1914.

Desika Achari, W. V., 30 Krishnan Koil Street, G.T. 22 Nov. 1917.

Desikan, K. S., Chitrakulam Street, M. 18 Dec. 1916.

Devasagayam, G., 7, Singanna Naick Street, G.T. 10 Aug. 1896.

Devanatha Ayyangar, V. V., 5, Bhadrayya Garden Street, P.T. 8 Dec. 1916.

Duraiswami Ayyar, A., 'Parvati Vilas,' Luz, M. 12 July 1906.

Duraiswami Ayyar, E., "Visvanatha Vilas," Lawder's Gate Road, V. 28 Nov. 1910.

Duraiswami Ayyangar, K., 9, Venkata Ayyar Street, G.T. 21 July 1910.

Duraiswami Ayyangar, M. N., 2 Venkata Ayyar Street, G.T. 7 July 1909.

Duraiswami Ayyangar, P., 7, Bhadrayya Garden Street, P.T. 25 Apr. 1898.

Duraiswami Ayyangar, S. P., 246, Mint Street, G.T. 23 Aug. 1920.

Duraiswami Ayyar, S., 11, Mookathal Street, V. 4 May 1908.

Eachara Menon, M., Chinna Reddi Street, E. 10 Aug. 1921.

Ethiraja Mudaliyar, T., 67, Poonamallee High Road, V. 19 Mar. 1886.

Ganapati Ayyar, K. S., 56, Brodie's Road, M. 3 Aug. 1899.

Ganapati Ayyar, P. R., Luz Church Road, M. 2 May 1895.

Ganapati Ayyar, R., 10, Nachiappa Chetti Street, M. 7 Aug. 1916.

Ganapati Ayya, V., Salai Street, M. 1 Dec. 1916.

Ganesa Ayyar, A., T. S. V., Koil Street, M. 23 July 1914.

Gnanasambandham, R., 3 Andiappa Gramani Street, Rm. 9 Jan. 1914.

Gopalaswami Ayyangar, R., Gengu Reddi Road, E. 12 Jan. 1914.

Gopalaswami Ayyangar, S., North Mada Street, M. 10 Mar. 1890.

Gopalaswami Mudaliyar, T. V., Cutcherry Road, M. 23 July 1902.

Govindaraghava Ayyar, L. A., Palm Grove, M. 8 Aug. 1895.

Govindaraju Mudaliyar, C. S., 20 Vellala Street, V. 12 Aug. 1903.

Govinda Marar, K., Miller's Road, K. 26 Sep. 1907.

Govinda Achariyar, V. S., High Road, V. 9 Dec. 1907.

Govindaraja Achariyar, V., Madhava Perumal Koil Street, M. 15 Sep. 1921.

Hari Rao, P., Nallatambi Mudali Street, T. 10 Mar. 1915.

Jagannatha Rao Nayudu, A., Ch. 28 Nov. 1918.

Jagannatha Doss, B., Big Street, Tri. 6 Aug. 1917.

Jagannatha Ayyar, K., North Mada Street, M. 4 May 1899.

Jagadisa Ayyar, S., 18 T. S. V. Koil Street, M. 22 Nov. 1916.

Jayarama Ayyar, K. S., Mundakanni Amman Koil Street, M. 6 Aug. 1912.

Kallapiran Ayyangar, V. S., High Road, V. 9 Dec. 1908.

Kamanna, K., 7 Kennedy Street, near Luz Church, M. 7 Aug. 1917.

Kesava Ayyangar, R., Tolasinga Perumal Koil Street, Tri. 5 Dec. 1917.

Kothandarama Ayyar, W., Mint Street, S.

Krishna Arya, G., Reddi Raman Lane, S. 19 July 1917.

Krishnamurti, E., 42 Tenkur Selva Vinayakar Koil Street, M. 27 July 1921.

Krishnabharati, M., Nattu Subbaraya Mudali Street, M. 9 Apr. 1919.

Krishnama Achariyar, C., East Mada Street, M. 15 Mar. 1909.

Krishnama Achariyar, K., 6 Pitchu Pillai Street, M. 11 July 1887.

Krishnama Achariyar, S., 42 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. 31 July 1901.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, A., Luz Church Road, M. 18 July 1907

Krishnaswami Ayyar, G., 3 North Tank Square, M. 15 July 1903.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, K. V., North Mada Street, M. 25 Apr. 1907.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, T. M., 1 East Mada Street, M. 25 Apr. 1907.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, T. R., Luz Church Road, M. 6 Apr. 1900.

Krishnaswami Ayyangar, K., Komala Vilas, Luz, M. 16 Dec. 1913.

Krishnaswami Ayyangar, K. S., Car Street, Tri. 20 Apr. 1909.

Krishnaswami Ayyangar, S., Luz Church Road, M. 11 Aug. 1920.

Krishna Ayyar, N. A., Nadu Street, M. 19 Dec. 1910.

Krishna Ayyar, P. G., Swami Naicken Street, Ch. 28 July 1916.

Krishna Mohan, V., Farhat Bagh, M. 30 July 1917.

Krishna Rao, R., North Mada Street, M. 10 Sep. 1914.

Krishna Menon, A. V. K., High Road, E. 5 Aug. 1913.

Krishnaswami, P. V., Kesava Perumal West Street, M. 17 Aug. 1920.

Kulandai, D., Mowbray's Road, R.

Kumaraswami Ayya, T., North Mada Street, M. 5 Aug. 1918.

Kunjitapadam Ayyar, N., Brindavan Street, M. 15 Dec. 1915.

Kuppanna Rao, P. J., 12 Nadu Street, M. 26 Oct. 1916.

Kuppuswami Ayyar, A., 327 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. 5 Dec. 1917.

Kuppuswami Ayyar, R., 2/14 Sannadi Street, M. 22 July 1892.

Lakshmana Ayyar, K. S., 13 Gengu Reddi Street, E. 16 Aug. 1917.

Lakshmana, G., 3 Brindavan Street, M. 4 Dec. 1907.

Lakshmikanta Mudaliyar, C. R., 24 Subrahmanya Mudali Street, G.T. 23 Oct. 1918.

Mahadeva Ayyar, C. V., Royapetta High Road, R. 5 Aug. 1918.

For abbreviations see page 688.

Madhava Nayar, K. V., Royapetta High Road, R. 24 July 1914.
Madhavaraya Mudaliyar, C., Ch. 23 July 1913.
Mahadeva Sastri, V. K., "Hermitage," Abraham Mudali Street, M. 4 Sep. 1919.
Martandam Pillai, P. N., 6 High Road, E. 6 Oct. 1914.
Mohanarangam Pillai, N. K., 41 Mukattal Street, P. 25 Aug. 1915.
Muhammad Ibrahim Sahib, 1 Marakkayar Lebbai Street, G.T. 9 Apr. 1900.
Muttayya Mudaliyar, S., North Mada Street, M. 12 July 1906.
Muttukrishna Ayyar, T. V., Pammal House, Police Commissioner's Office Road, V. 12 Oct. 1903.
Muttuswami Ayyar, N., 2 Gengu Reddi Street, E. 14 Dec. 1916.
Nagaswami Ayyar, P. S., 229 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. 12 Aug. 1920.
Nageswara Ayyar, C. S., Vira Pillai Street, G.T. 15 Sep. 1915.
Nageswara Ayyar, P. N., High Road, R. 16 Aug. 1915.
Nallasivam Pillai, T., 24 Cutcherry Road, M. 6 Jan. 1914.
Narasimha Ayyar, A., Kope Venkatachala Mudali Street, Tri. 16 Aug. 1916.
Narasimha Ayyar, K., High Road, E. 24 Apr. 1906.
Narasimha Ayyangar, K., Mathala Narayanan Street, M. 6 Aug. 1914.
Narasimha Ayyangar, T., 111 Big Street, Tri. 3 May 1898.
Narasimha Ayyangar, V., Gengu Reddi Street, E. 7 July 1909.
Narasimha Acharya, A., General Muttayya Mudali Street, G.T. 4 Dec. 1913.
Narasimha Acharya, Akur, Tiruvottiyur Road, W. 22 July 1914.
Narasimha Acharya, C., 52 Sannadhi Street, Tri. 6 Jan. 1905.
Narasimha Achari, S. K., Sarukkai House, Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. 6 Aug. 1917.
Narasimha Acharya, V. S., 14 Arundel Street, M. 31 Aug. 1915.
Narayana Ayyar, P. R., Mathala Narayan Street, M. 23 Aug. 1920.
Narayana Ayyar, S. V., High Road, R. 11 Dec. 1919.
Narayana Ayyar, V., 24 South Mada Street, M. 15 Apr. 1898.
Narasimha Ayyar, N. P., 3 Kesava Perumal Koil Street, M. 25 July 1913.
Narayanamurti Pantulu, P., Madhava Bagh, Luz, M. 20 Sep. 1905.
Narayanaswami Ayyar, A. V., 8 Nattu Subbaraya Mudali Street, M. 27 Aug. 1920.
Narayanaswami Ayyar, K., Kariappa Mudali Street, V. 17 Sep. 1912.
Narayanaswami Ayyar, P. S., Luz Church Road, M. 25 Sep. 1913.
Narayanaswami Ayyar, R., High Road, R. 10 Dec. 1908.
Narayana Ayyar, K. R. 13 Aug. 1919.
Narayana Ayyangar, K. S., Advocate, Gengu Reddi Road, E. 30 Aug. 1915.
Narayanaswami Ayyar, P., East Mada Street, M. 15 Mar. 1920.
Narayana Ayyar, T. S., "Vani Vehar," Kesavaperumal West Street, M.
Nataraja Mudaliyar, P. V., 22 Gollavaru Agraharam, To. 18 Nov. 1909.
Natesa Sastriyar, S., Gengu Reddi Road, E. 1 Aug. 1912.
Natesa Sastriyar, T. S., 15/13 Thatha Muthiappan Street, G.T. 29 Mar. 1901.
Nilakantam, C. L., Swami Naick Street, Ch. 17 Feb. 1916.
Nilamega Achariyar, D. V., Landon's Gardens, K. 26 Nov. 1909.
Padmanabha Ayyangar, C., 90 Kutcheri Road, M. 27 July 1910.
Panchapakesa Sastriyar, S., Sannadhi Street, M.
Panini Rao, P., Eldam's Road, Tey. 12 Sep. 1921.
Parthasarathi Ayyangar, S. K., Thulasinga Perumal Koil Street, Tri. 26 Aug. 1915.
Pattabhirama Ayyangar, C., 116 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. 18 Jan. 1906.
Pattabhirama Ayyar, T., 397 Mint Street, S. 19 July 1900.

Patanjali Sastriyar, M., 2 Pitchu Pillai Street, M. 5 Jan. 1914.
Periyaswami Goundar, K., Ponnambala Vaithiyar Street, M. 9 Aug. 1920.
Pinto, J. A., 2 Vaniar Street, G.T. 12 Sep. 1921.
Ponnuswami Ayyar, S., "Lakshmi Bavan," Gangadisvaran Koil Road, V. 26 July 1912.
Radhakrishna Ayyar, V., 14 Victoria Crescent, E. 13 July 1904.
Raghava Achariyar, T. G., 51 Erulappan Street, G.T.
Raghava Rao, Ch., Bazaar Street, M. 22 Aug. 1919.
Raghunatha Rao, A., "Luz House," M. 24 Mar. 1916.
Raghunatha Rao, T. S., "Adinarayan Vilas," M. 24 Nov. 1910.
Raghunatha Sastri, V., Mambalam. 13 Oct. 1903.
Raja Ayyar, K., East Mada Street, M. 6 Aug. 1912.
Rajagopala Achariyar, C. V., Luz Church Road, M. 20 Dec. 1915.
Rajagopalan, K. V., Singara Achari Street, Tri. 22 July 1920.
Rajagopala Achariyar, M., Cutcheri Road, M. 29 Aug. 1921.
Rajagopala Achariyar, N., Cutcheri Road, M. 24 May 1901.
Rajagopala Achari, P. 16 Agraharam Street, N. 9 Dec. 1908.
Rajagopala Achari, P. C., 37 Venkatarama Ayyar Street, G.T. 9 Jan. 1918.
Rajagopala Ayyangar, R., 26 Feb. 1915.
Rajagopala Ayyar, T. S., 19 Suryanarayana Chetti Street, Rm. 12 July 1906.
Rajagopala Ayyar, V., Brodie's Road, M. 24 Aug. 1917.
Ramachandra Ayyar, A., Luz, M. 12 July 1906.
Ramachandra Ayyar, K., Brodie's Road, M. 22 July 1902.
Ramachandra Ayyar, K. V., Salai Street, M. 30 July 1919.
Ramachandra Ayyar, P. S., Luz, M. 22 Nov. 1918.
Ramachandra Ayyar, S. S., Nadu Street, M. 1 Aug. 1913.
Ramachandra Ayyar. T. R., "Mahalinga Vilas," Luz., M. 1 May 1885.
Ramachandra Nayudu, P., "Gouri Vilas," V. 4 Dec. 1916.
Ramachandra Raju, P. V., 38 Devaraju Mudali Street, G.T. 16 Dec. 1903.
Ramachandra Rao, M., "Rentala House," M. 10 Apr. 1894.
Ramachandra Rao, T., "Poudi Villa," To. 28 Aug. 1900.
Ramadoss Pantulu, V., Farhat Bagh, M 8 Sep. 1908.
Rama Ayyar, N., Luz Church Road, M. 2 Sep. 1914.
Ramayya, T. D., Gangadhareswaran Koil Street, P. 27 Aug. 1917.
Ramakrishna Ayyar, G., 296 Linghi Chetti Street, G.T. 26 Sep. 1918.
Ramakrishna Ayyar, K. P., T.S.V. Koil Street, M. 27 July 1914.
Ramakrishna Ayyar, P. R., T.S.V. Koil Street, M. 10 Sep. 1914.
Ramanatha Ayyar, T. V., "Corner House," M. 5 Aug. 1918.
Ramanathan, V. K., 108 Ramaswami Street, G.T. 15 July 1918.
Ramanuja Ayyangar, M. S., 15 Subramanya Mudali Street, V. 25 Aug. 1915.
Ramalinga Ayyar, C. M., 2/6 Singari Naick Street, M.
Rama Rao, C., 18 Muttukrishna Mudali Street, M.
Rama Rao, N., South Mada Street, M. 16 Aug. 1915.
Ramanatha Rao, V. N., 12 "Aravamudu Garden," E. 5 Dec. 1917.
Ramaswami Ayyar, A., Ponnambala Vathiar Street, M. 18 Dec. 1908.
Ramaswami Mudaliyar, A., Lawder's Gate Road, K. 29 July 1912.
Ramaswami Ayyar, C. P., "The Grove," Mowbray's Road, Tey. 14 July 1903.
Ramaswami Ayyangar, D., Chittrakulam West Street, M. 5 Aug. 1920.
Ramaswami Ayyangar, P. S., 1/48 Tolasinga Perumal Koil Street, Tri. 16 July 1919.
Ramaswami Ayyar, S., East Mada Street, M. 20 Aug. 1917.
Ramaswami Ayyar, S., "Mahalinga Vilas," Luz, M. 20 July 1910.

Ramaswami Ayyar, Salem, 19 Brodie's Road, M.
Ramaswami Ayyar, T. M., Cutcherry Road, M. 31 July 1916.
Ramaswami Ayyar, T. S., Cutcherry Road, M. 22 Nov. 1910.
Ramaswami Ayyar, V., Sannadhi Street, M. 3 May 1894.
Ramaswami Ayyangar, V., Luz Church Road, M. 22 Nov. 1910.
Ranga Achari, R., South Mada Street, Tri. 6 Aug. 1914.
Ranga Achari, S., 17 Chitrakulam Eastward Street, M. 20 July 1917.
Ranga Achariyar, T., "Ritherdon House," V. 23 Mar. 1891.
Ranganatha Ayyar, K. K., 23 Pillaiyar Koil Street, Tri. 23 Aug. 1920.
Rangaramanujam, S. G., Viraraghava Mudali Street, Tri. 25 Jan. 1918.
Rangaswami Ayyangar, K. R., 19 Chitrakulam Eastward Street, M. 11 Sep. 1912.
Rangaswami, T. K., Krishnan Koil Street, G.T. 21 Dec. 1917.
Rangaswami Ayyangar, N. S., 45 Tolasingaperumal Street, Tri. 14 Sep. 1910.
Rangaswami Ayyangar, S., 16 Erulappan Street, S. 4 Dec. 1913.
Rangaswami Ayyangar, W. V., 31 Mookattal Street, V. 21 Sep. 1905.
Rangavadivelu Mudaliyar, C., 105 Saminaik Street, Ch. 22 Nov. 1909.
Sadagopa Achariyar, R., Singrachari Street, Tri. 18 Feb. 1880.
Sambandam Mudaliyar, P., 70 Audiappan Street, G.T. 15 July 1898.
Sampath Ayyangar, A. C., Nadu Street, M. 24 Aug. 1916.
Sankara Rayar, C., North Mada Street, M. 9 Apr. 1918.
Sankara Ayyar, S., Gengu Reddi Street, E. 4 Mar. 1914.
Sankara Ayyar, K. S., T.S. Koil Street, M. 16 Aug. 1916.
Sankara Ayyar, S. E., 6 Kesavaperumal Koil South Mada Street, M. 13 Dec. 1906.
Sankara Mudaliyar, S. S., "Saravana Lodge," 10 Mookatal Street, V. 20 Aug. 1918.
Sankaran Unni, E., High Road, E. 17 Dec. 1917.
Satyanarayana, A., Pitchu Pillai Street, M. 22 Aug. 1919.
Satyanarayana, B., Peter's Road, R. 16 Aug. 1915
Satyanarayanamurti, K., 10 Edward Elliot's Road, M. 15 Nov. 1917.
Satyanarayana, P., South Mada Street, M. 29 July 1919.
Satyanarayana Rao, P., Nadu Street, M. 29 July 1919.
Satyamurti, S., 76 Vellala Street, P. 17 July 1913.
Seshayya, A. V., 452 Mint Street, P.T. 19 Jan. 1914.
Seshachala Ayyar, B. C., Cutcherry Road, M. 13 Dec. 1915.
Seshagiri Sastriyar, C. A., Brodie's Road, M. 31 Jan. 1912.
Sesha Ayyangar, K. V., 23 Nadu Street, M. 7 Jan. 1915.
Sesha Ayyar, N. R., 13 Sydoji Street, Tri. 14 Aug. 1918.
Seshagiri Rao, R. V., 353 Mint Street, S. 15 Dec. 1905.
Seshan, T. K., Adam Street, M. 1 Dec. 1920.
Sesha Achariyar, V. C., "Vasanta Vilas," M. 27 Apr. 1891.
Seturama Sastriyar, R., Pelathope, M. 10 Aug. 1916.
Shanmukha Nayanar, A. C. 29 July 1918.
Sitarama Rao, B., "Murti Nivas," M. 15 July 1904.
Sitaramayya, C., 14 Singarachari Street, Tri. 30 July 1913.
Sitarama Ayyar, K. R., Bhadrayya Garden Street, P.R. Square. 26 July 1921.
Sivarama Menon, A., Hall's Road, E. 11 July 1907.
Sivagnana Mudaliyar, P. M., Sivdale, 7 Hunter's Road, V. 14 Apr. 1887.
Sivaprakasa Mudaliyar, V., 105 Swami Naick Street, Ch. 12 Dec. 1910.
Sivaramakrishna Ayyar, G. R., 12-A Adam Street, M.
Somayya, B., Brodie's Road, M. 24 July 1912.
Somasundaram, P., South Mada Street, M. 31 July 1911.

For abbreviations see page 688.

Somasundaram Pillai, S., Virapillai Street, G.T. 17 Jan.1908.

Srinivasa Ayyangar, A., 12 High Road, E. 10 Nov. 1910.

Srinivasa Ayyar, K. G., Brodie's Road, M. 17 Aug. 1920.

Srinivasa Ayyangar, N., Pelathope, M. 8 Aug. 1919.

Srinivasa Achariyar, N., Gangadiswarar Koil Road, V. 27 Nov. 1906.

Srinivasa Ayyangar, R., East Mada Street, M. 29 Apr. 1892.

Srinivasa Acharya, P., 1/57 Tolasingaperumal Koil Street, Tri. 19 Aug. 1891.

Srinivasa Acharya. T. D., 37 Nadu Street, M. 11 Dec. 1918.

Srinivasarajagopala Ayyangar, T. R., 42 T.S. Koil Street, M. 13 Sep. 1917.

Srinivasa Ayyangar, S., 6 Luz, M. 5 Apr. 1898.

Srinivasa Ayyangar, T, R., 19 Singarachari Street, Tri.

Srinivasa Ayyangar, V. K., 51, Tolasingaperumai Koil Street, Tri. 5 Jan. 1914.

Srinivasa Ayyangar, V. V., 4 Bhadraya Garden Street, P.T. 18 Apr. 1898.

Srinivasamurti, C., Brodie's Road, M. 30 Dec. 1911.

Srinivasaraghavan, S., 33 Singrachari Street, Tri. 26 July 1920.

Srinivasa Rao, K., 24 T.S.V. Koil Street, M. 19 Dec. 1917.

Srinivasa Rao, T. S., Nadu Street, M. 14 Aug. 1918.

Srinivasa Ayyar, S., " Mahalinga Vilas, " Luz, M. 6 Jan. 1915.

Srinivasa Sastriyar, T. N., 2/10 Post Office Street, G.T. 19 July 1920.

Srinivasa Ayyar, N. S., Cutcherry Road, M. 4 Sep. 1918.

Subbaraya Ayyar, Pelathope, M. 27 July 1910.

Subba Rao, T. V., Car Street, Tri. 18 Sep. 1916.

Subrahmanya Mudaliyar, M., Kallukaran Street, M. 10 Feb. 1919.

Subrahmanyam, N., Rama Naick Street, N. 3 Aug. 1916.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, K. I., 43 High Road, E. 28 July 1915.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, P. N., Paripurna Vinayakar Koil Street, M. 25 July 1916.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, R., 22 North Mada Street, M. 21 Mar. 1890.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, S., East Mada Street, M. 7 Jan. 1914.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, S., Sanskrit College Street, M. 12 Aug. 1915.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, T. S., 15 Mathala Narayana Street, M. 6 Oct. 1915.

Sundaram Ayyar, M., 4/5 Kandappa Mudali High Road, V. 19 July 1917.

Sundara Reddiyar, E. V., 12 Audiappa Mudali Street, V. 3 Dec. 1919.

Sundararaja Ayyangar, S., Chitrakulam Street, M. 17 July 1906.

Sundara Rao, K., Chitrakulam Street, M. 1 Aug. 1912.

Sundaresa Ayyar, V., 9 Sundaram Pillai Street, V., 2 Aug. 1920.

Suryanarayanayya, A., 58 High Road, E. 26 July 1911.

Suryanarayanayya, V., 4/3 Nallatambi Street, Tri. 20 Aug. 1917.

Suryanarayana, Y., 2 Pelathope, M. 5 Aug. 1907.

Swaminatha Ayyar, A., Edward Elliot's Road, M. 27 Oct. 1911.

Swaminatha Ayyar, N., 284 Linghi Chetti Street, G.T. 27 July 1910.

Swaminathan, N., Brodie's Road, M. 29 July 1918.

Thanikachala Mudaliyar, E. N., 18, Muttayya Mudali Street, V. 23 Nov. 1921.

Thanikesan Pillai, T. S., 6, Saiva Muttayya Mudali Lane, G.T. 28 July 1916.

Thathachariyar, N. R. K., M. 10 July 1905.

Tirumala Acharya, G. N., 2 Car Street, Tri. 25 July 1918.

Tiruvenkata Achari, G., 144 Big Street, Tri. 26 Aug. 1918.

Tirumalai Thathachari, R., China Bazaar Road, G.T. 26 Jan. 1920.

Tyagaraja Ayyar, T., 2 Tank Square, East Mada Street, M. 27 Nov. 1919.

Vaidyanatha Ayyar, V., "Fono Vilas," 20 Ebramji Sahib Street, Rm. 3 Apr. 1918.

Varada Achariyar, K., 9 Venkata Ayyar Street, G.T. 6 Jan. 1916.
Varada Achariyar, S., Mundakanni Amman Koil Street, M. 22 July 1908.
Vasudeva Rao, R., Cutcherry Road, M. 31 Aug. 1917.
Vedachalam Pillai, N., 139 Coral Merchant Street, G.T. 9 Jan. 1917.
Vedantam, T. M., Luz, M. 6 Dec. 1912.
Venkatachalam, A., 13 Arundel Street, M. 26 July 1917.
Venkatachala Ayyar, K. B., M. 10 Oct. 1915.
Venkata Achariyar, C. S., "Lady Napier Villa," V.
Venkatarayalayya, A., East Mada Street, M. 20 July 1911.
Venkataramani, K. S., Cutcherry Road, M. 24 July 1918.
Venkatanarasayya, L., East Mada Street, M. 3 Sep. 1917.
Venkataramana Rao, P., 103 Anna Pillai Street, G.T. 11 July 1907.
Venkatrama Sastriyar, T. R., "New Place" Cutcherry Road, M. 6 Apr. 1899.
Venkatasubbarama Ayyar, C., 75 Anna Pillai Street, S. 10 Apr. 1894.
Venkatarama Sarma, E., East Mada Street, M. 1 Apr. 1891.
Venkatrama Ayyar, S., 13 East Mada Street, M. 5 Jan. 1922.
Venkatrama Ayyar, M. S., 64 Brodie's Road, M. 30 July 1914.
Venkatesa Ayyangar, S., 3/2 Luz, M.
Venkatarama Ayyar, T. L., New Street, M. 8 Aug. 1917.
Venku Ayyar, A. S., Cutcherry Road, M. 20 July 1906.
Venugopal Chetti, S., 342 Mint Street, G.T. 22 July 1903.
Vijayaraghava Acharya, B. R., Adam Street, M. 5 Sep. 1917.
Vijayaraghava Acharya, N. C., 314 Thambu Chetti Street, G.T. 13 Aug. 1913.
Vijayaraghava Acharya, T. R., 2/6 Mukatal Street, V. 2 Feb. 1921.
Viraraghava Acharya, V. C., 9 Seshachala Mudali Street, Saidapet. 27 Jan. 1919.
Viraraghava Ayyar, C., "Vani Vilas," Mowbray's Road, M. 8 Jan. 1915.
Viraraghava Ayyar, L. S., Home Park, R. 22 Apr. 1909.
Vinayaka Rao, E., 17 Arundel Street, M. 10 Aug. 1917.
Viraraghavalu Chetti, C., 23 Muttiyalu Chetti Street, V. 13 Dec. 1916.
Viswanatha Ayyar, A., Pelathope, M. 26 July 1911.
Viswanatha Ayyar, A. S., T. S. V. Koil Street, M.
Viswanatha Sastri, A. V., Cutcherry Road, M. 7 Aug. 1914.
Viswanatha Sastriyar, V., 27 Ramaswami Street, G.T. 17 July 1899.
Viswanatha Ayyar, R., Mooker Nallamuttu Street, G.T. 18 Oct. 1917.
Viyanna, V., 55 Big Street, Tri. 29 July 1920.
Yegnanarayana Adiga, K., Chitrakulam Street, M. 20 July 1906.

For abbreviations see page 688.

Mufassal.

ABBREVIATIONS.—*A.* = Advocate. *B.* = Barrister. *P.* = Pleader. *V.* = High Court Vakil. [In the case of High Court Vakils and Barristers the date of enrolment or admission is given.]

Anantapur.

Address—Anantapur. *Secretary*—K. Krishna Rao, M.A.

Adimurti Rao, Rao Sahib P. *P.*
Appaji Rao, Y. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Bayyappa Reddi, P., Bar.-at-Law. 29 Mar. 1917. *B.*
Chengal Rao, N. *P.*
Chidambarayya, T., B.A. *P.*
Hanumanta Rao, P., B.A., B.L. 15 Mar. 1918. *V.*
Kondappa, A., B.A., B.L., 13 Aug. 1913. *V.*
Krishna Rao, K., M.A. *P.*
Krishna Rao, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayana Rao, H., B.A., B.L. 23 Apr. 1913. *V.*
Narayana Rao, M., B.A. *P.*
Narayana Acharlu, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Obi Reddi, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Ramachandra Rao, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramadasa Rao, K., B.A., B.L. 29 July 1918. *V.*
Rameswara Rao, G., B.A., B.L. 30 July 1914. *V.*
Sabhapati Rao, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sarma, B. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Seshagiri Rao, H., B.A. *P.*
Siva Rao, H. *P.*
Sriramulu, G., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasulu, S., B.A. *P.*
Subbanna, G., M.A., B.L. 6 Jan. 1920. *V.*

Address—Gooty. *Secretary*—R. Nanjunda Rao, B.A.

Chengalvaraya Chetti, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gundu Rao, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kasi Rao, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kesava Pillai, Diwan Bahadur P. *P.*
Lakshminarayana Rao, N., B.A. *P.*
Lakshmi Reddi, B.A. *P.*
Nanjunda Rao, B.A. *P.*
Narayana Rao, D. C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayya, Y., B.A. *P.*
Sauri Reddi, O. T., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Setu Rao, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Seshacharlu, K. *P.*
Seshappa, Y. *P.*
Subba Rao, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subba Rao, S., B.A. *P.*
Thimma Reddi, K. *P.*
Venkatasubbayya, S., B.A. *P.*
Venkoba Rao, V., B.A. *P.*

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Krishna Sastrulu, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasinga Rao, H. *P.*
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Narayana Rao, S., B.A. *P.*
Raghava Acharlu, K. S., B.A. *P.*
Ranga Rao, C., B.A., LL.B. *P.*
Seshappa, H. R., B.A., L.T. *P.*
Sivasankaram Pillai, T., M.L.C. *P.*
Somasundaram, N., B.A. *P.*
Subba Rao, R. *P.*
Vedanta Acharlu, D. *P.*
Venguswami Ayyar, B. R., B.A., B.L., L.T. *P.*
Venkatasubba Ayyar, G. *P.*
Venkoba Rao, R. *P.*

Arcot, North.

Address—Arni. *Secretary*—V. Duraiswami Ayyangar.

Arunachala Ayyar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Devaraja Rao, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Duraiswami Ayyangar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnaswami Sastri, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Nagoji Rao, M. L., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayana Rao, V. N., BA., B.L. *P.*
Narayanaswami Mudaliyar, C. *P.*
Parthasarathi Ayyangar, P., B.A. *P.*
Rajagopala Ayyangar, R. *P.*
Subba Rao, P. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Sastri, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
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Address—Ranipet. *Secretary*—A. S. Viswanatha Ayyar.

Ananta Achari, P. *P.*
Bhashyam Mudaliyar, V. *P.*
Chakravarti Ayyangar, T. M. *P.*
Krishnama Achari, A. *P.*
Krishnama Achari, P. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, A. *P.*
Krishnaswami Sastri, M. *P.*
Ramachandrier, S. 28 Apr. 1915. *V.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, P. *P.*
Sampat Ayyangar, P. *P.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, I. *P.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, A. S. *P.*
Viraraghava Achari, N. K. *P.*
Yagneswara Dixit, M. *P.*

Address—Tiruppattur. *Secretary*—T. V. Sivarama Ayyar, B.A.

Ardhanari Ayyar, A. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Duraiswami Ayyangar, P. K., B.A., B.L. 4 Aug. 1920. *V.*
Duraiswami Ayyar, T. R. *P.*
Gopala Ayyar, N. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, C. R., B.A. *P.*

Krishnaswami Ayyar, T. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Raghava Achariyar, T. V. *P.*
Raghavendra Achari, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, A., B.A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, R. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, R. S. *P.*
Sivarama Ayyar, T. S., B.A. *P.*
Sivarama Ayyar, T. V., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasachar, B., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, R. S., B.A. *P.*
Venkataramana Ayyar, Y. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address—Tiruvannamalai. *Secretary*—A. Devanayaka Mudaliyar, B.A., B.L.

Devanayaka Mudaliyar, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Madhava Achariyar, P. *P.*
Narasinga Rao, V., B.A. *P.*
Natesa Ayyar, T., B.A., L.T. *P.*
Raghava Achariyar, P. C. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, T. R., B.A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, T. R., B.A. *P.*
Seturama Ayyar, V. K. *P.*
Srinivasagopala Achariyar, B. S., B.A. *P.*
Vijayaraghava Achariyar, S. V., B.A. *P.*

Address—Vellore. *Secretary*—C. Vaidyanatha Rao.

Ananta Acharya, P. *P.*
Arunachala Ayyar, K. R. *P.*
Chengalraya Ayyar, T. K. *P.*
Duraiswami Ayya, C. *P.*
Duraiswami Ayyar, N. *P.*
Gangadhara Sastri, A. V. *P.*
Gopalratnam Ayyangar, P. *P.*
Katchapeswara Ayyar, V. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, V. S. *P.*
Muhammad Ghatala Sahib. *P.*
Margabandhu Ayyar, P. *P.*
Nageswara Ayyar, V. A. *P.*
Narasa Ayyar, C. *P.*
Natesa Ayyar, P. S. *P.*
Nilakanta Ayyar, *P.*
Padmanabha Mudaliyar, V. S. 31 Mar. 1922. *V.*
Padmanabha Rao, K. 16 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Padmanabha Nayudu, V. *P.*
Raghava Ayyar, A. *P.*
Raghavalu Mudali, P. *P.*
Ramanujachar, M. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, W. T. 30 July 1918. *V.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, P. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, Pivayur. *P.*
Ramasesha Ayyar, A. C. *P.*
Ranga Acharya, C. 11 Jan. 1907. *V.*
Ranga Acharya, P. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, P. 11 July 1906. *V.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar U., *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, V. T. *P.*
Sabesa Ayyar, P. S. 21 Jan. 1921. *V.*
Sitarama Ayyar, P. R. *P.*
Sivarama Ayyar, P. R. *P.*
Sivasankara Mudaliyar, P. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, H. R. *P.*
Srinivasa Acharya, P. *P.*
Srinivasa Acharya, T. M. 13 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, N. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar, R. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Rao, C. 25 Jan. 1917. *V.*
Varada Acharya, C. *P.*
Venkata Acharya, V. A. *P.*
Venkataramana Ayyar, N. *P.*
Venkatavarada Acharya, P. S. 5 Aug. 1920. *V.*
ViraraghavaAyyangar, C. 15 Sep. 1915. *V.*

Arcot, South.

Address—Cuddalore. *Secretary*—A. Chakrapani Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Ananta Achariyar, G. *P.*
Anantaranganatham Pillai, *P.*
Chakrapani Ayyangar, S. *P.*
Chakrapani Ayyangar, T. R. *P.*
Chakrapani Ayyar, A. 7 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Chakravarti Ayyangar, P. S. *P.*
Duraiswami Mudaliyar, C. R. 2 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Duraiswami Ayyangar, P. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, 20 Dec. 1910. *V.*

Krishna Rao, V. *P.*
Krishnama Achariyar, C. R. 24 July 1908. *V.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, R. 17 Sep. 1907. *V.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, A. R. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, A. D. *P.*
Krishnaswami Rao, P. B. *P.*
Kumaraswami Mudaliyar, S. *P.*
Kuppuswami Ayyangar, Rao Bahadur A. V. 6 Sep. 1910. *V.*
Muttayya Chettiyar. 18 Nov. 1909. *V.*
Nagasundaram, D. *P.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar. *P.*
Nataraja Ayyar, M. *P.*
Nataraja Ayyar, C. S. *P.*
Nataraja Pillai, T. S. 6 Jan. 1921. *V.*
Paul Pushpavathan Pillai. *P.*
Raghava Achariyar, T. V. 12 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Raghupati Sastriyar, O. R. *P.*
Rajagopalu Chettiyar, V. *P.*
Rajagopala Ayyangar, P. T. *P.*
Rajaratna Mudaliyar. *P.*
Raju Mudaliyar, V. 2 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, C. *P.*
Ramanuja Achariyar, V. 16 Nov. 1922. *V.*
Ramanuja Achariyar, V. S. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, C. N. *P.*
Ranga Achariyar, P. B. 4 May 1899. *V.*
Ratnasabhapati Mudaliyar. *P.*
Sarguna Nadar, P. D. *P.*
Satagopa Achariyar, T. E. 9 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Satagopa Achariyar, T. V. *P.*
Satagopa Achariyar, V. E. 24 Mar. 1919. *V*
Sitarama Reddiyar, K. 9 Dec. 1913. *V.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, R. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, P. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, V. 15 Dec. 1905. *V.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, T. S. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, P. T. *P.*
Srinivasa Desika Achariyar, R. *P.*
Srinivasaraghava Achariyar, V. *P.*
Srirama Achariyar, N. D. *P.*
Subbarama Ayyar, G. K. 15 Sep. 1921. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, G. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, P. S. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyangar, K. V. *P.*
Swami Pillai, V. T. *V.*
Tata Achariyar, S. R. *P.*
Tiruvenkata Achariyar, T. S. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar, S. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Varada Achariyar, D. *P.*
Varada Achariyar, T. C. *P.*
Venkatasubbayya, A. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, M. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, G. *P.*
Venkatesa Ayya, C. *P.*
Venkata Achariyar, R. T. 22 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Viraraghava Ayyangar. *P.*
Viraraghava Achariyar, T. N. *P.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, K. *P.*

Address—Kallakurchi. *Secretary*—J. Srinivasa Rao, B.A.

Bhuvarahamurti Rao, R. *P.*
Krishna Rao, P. R., B.A. *P.*
Gopala Rao, T. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Padmanabha Rao, J., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, J., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, C. R. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K., B.A. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyangar, C. S., B.A., *P.*
Tata Achariyar, D. P., M.A. *P.*
Tata Achariyar, T. A., B.A. *P.*
Venkataraghava Achariyar, B.A. *P.*
Venkatarama, Sarma, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address—Tindivanam. *Secretary*—T. M. Rajagopala Achari, B.A., B.L.

Chidambara Ayyar, S. *P.*
Dorasamayya, J., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnamurti Ayyangar, T. E., B.A. *P.*
Muttusamayya, V., B.A. *P.*
Narasimha Acharya, S., B.A., B.L. 6 Aug. 1917. *V.*
Raghavendra Rao, P., B.A. *P.*
Rajagopala Acharya, C. *P.*
Rajagopala Acharya, T. M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramanuja Acharya, C. *P.*
Ramanuja Acharya, M. K., B.A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, K., B.A., B.L. *P*
Santanam Ayyangar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Sesha Ayyar, K. R., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasaraghava Acharya, P. K., B.A. *P.*
Subbarayar, B. *P.*
Subbayya, R., B.A., B.L. 3 Aug. 1921. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, T. M., B.A., B.L. 20 Sep. 1915. *V.*
Subrahmanya Acharya, V., B.A. *P.*
Sundaramayya, Y. *P.*
Tirumalai Acharya, R., B.A. *P.*
Tiruvenkata Acharya, P. B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkataramayya, T. K. *P.*

Address—Tirukkoyilur. *Secretary*—C. V. Narayanaswami Ayyar.

Ananta Ayyar, R., B.A. *P.*
Kuppuswami Ayyar, M. V., B.A. *P.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, C. V. *P.*
Narasinga Rao, N. G. *P.*
Padmanabha Ayyar, K. S., B.A., L.T. *P.*
Parthasarathi Ayyangar, T. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Ramanatha Ayyar, K. *P.*
Ramasesha Ayyar, D. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, D. V. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, N. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
SrinivasaraghavaAchariyar, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*

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Krishnaswami Ayyar, V. R. *P.*
Rama Ayyangar, M. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, S. *P.*
Seshadri Ayyangar, C., B.A., B.L. 13 Nov. 1912. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K. S. *P.*
Tiruvenkata Achariyar, R. *P.*
Varadaraja Ayyangar, P. C. *P.*
Venkataraghava Ayyangar, D. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, M. S. *P.*

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Balasubrahmanya Pillai, T., B.A. *P.*
Ekambara Mudaliyar, C. V., B.A. *P.*
Krishna Rao, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnama Achariyar, T. N., M.A., L.T. *P.*
Kuppuswami Ayyar, V. *P.*
Parthasarathi Mudaliyar, M. G. *P.*
Rajagopala Ayyangar, T. S. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, C., B.A. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, L. N., B.A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, D. A. *P.*
Rangaswami Pillai, S. *P.*
Sanjiva Rao, B. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, T., B.A., B.L. 19 Dec. 1910. *V.*

Bellary.

Address—Bellary. *Secretary*—K. Gururaja Rao.

Anjaneyulu, S. 10 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Balaji Rao, C. 17 Nov. 1919. *V.*
Bhima Rao, B. 22 Mar. 1917. *V.*
Gopalaswami Mudaliyar, M. 4 Dec. 1900. *V.*
Govinda Rao, D. 28 Dec. 1921. *V.*
Gunsalves, P. S. 5 Jan. 1921. *V.*
Gururaja Rao, K. 5 Jan. 1921. *V.*
Haridoss Nayudu. 19 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Krishnama Chetti, V. 11 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Lakshmana Rao, H. 5 Nov. 1909. *V.*
Machaya, C. T. 17 Mar. 1903. *B.*
Narayana Chetti, V. 22 Dec. 1914. *V.*
Narayana Rao, O. N. 19 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Purnapregna Rao, S. 31 Aug. 1900. *V.*
Raghava Achari, T. 19 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Ramachandar, K. 19 Mar. 1907. *B.*
Rama Doss Rao, N. K. 9 Dec. 1921. *V.*
Siva Rao, P. 25 July 1902. *V.*
Tagat, A.M.S. 19 Dec. 1917. *V.*
Timmakrishna Rao, H. 24 Mar. 1890. *V.*
Venkoba Rao, K. 14 Apr. 1887. *V.*
Bhima Rao, K. V. *P.*
Devendra Nayudu, O. M. *P.*
Govindaswami Rao, D. *P.*
Gundachar, K. *P.*
Gundu Rao, P. *P.*
Hanumanta Rao, D. S. *P.*
Kesava Rao, K. *P.*

Lakshmikanta, K. *P.*
Mrutyunjaya Sastri, N. *P.*
Narasinga Rao, S. *P.*
Narasimha Acharya, T. *P.*
Narayana Rao, C. *P.*
Narayana Ayyangar, M. A. *P.*
Narasimhulu, S. *P.*
Raghavendra Acharya, P. *P.*
Rama Sastri, K. *P.*
Rangappa Nayudu, K. *P.*
Sankaralingam Pillai, T. *P.*
Sanjiva Rao, N. *P.*
Seshagiri Rao, K. *P.*
Sripati Rao, D. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, S. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, P. *P.*
Srinivasachar, K. T. *P.*
Saiyid Muhammad Badsha Sahib. *P.*
Vaidyeswaram, P. S. *P.*
Venkata Rao, K. *P.*
Venkatasubba Rao, P. *P.*
Venkoba Acharya, *P.*
Venugopal, D. *P.*
Venugopal, K. *P.*

Address—Hospet. *Secretary*—S. Narayanappa, B.A.

Ananta Achar, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Bhima Achar, S. V., B.A., *P.*
Bhima Rao, A. *P.*
Gururaja Rao, D., B.A. *P.*
Hanumanta Achar, B.A. *P.*
Joshi, G. V., B.A., LL.B. *P.*
Krishnama Achar, K. *P.*
Krishnama Achar, R. *P.*
Krishna Rao, T. S., B.A. *P.*
Narasappa, S., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Sastri, K., B.A., LL.B. *P.*
Venkoba Rao, S., B.A. *P.*
Viswanatha Rao, K. *P.*

Chingleput.

Address—Conjeeveram. *Secretary*—A. Narasimha Achariyar.

Ganapati Rao Pillai, C.S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnama Achariyar, C. I. P.
Krishnamurti Rao, A., B.A., L.T. *P.*
Kumaravenkata Achariyar, T. E. *P.*
Narasimha Achariyar, A., B.A. *P.*
Rajakumar Ayyangar, T. E., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramakrishna Ayyar, T. K. S. *P.*
Ranga Achariyar, M. V., B. A. *P.*
Seshagiri Ayyar, N., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, K. V., B.A. *P.*
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Varada Achariyar, C. V., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Achariyar, T., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Achariyar, V. *P.*
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G. Nataraja Nayagar.

Anata Achariyar, C. *P*
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Gopala Achariyar, C. *P.*
Gopalaswami Ayyar, P., B.A. *P.*
Krishnamurti Ayyangar, P. N., B.A. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, V. *P.*
Kuppuswami Ayyar, M., B.A., B.L. 18 Apr. 1918. *V.*
Kurattalvar Nayudu, P. V. *P.*
Narasinga Mudaliyar, A. *P.*
Nataraja Nayagar, G., B.A. *P.*
Raghupati Rao, N., B.A. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, C., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, N. *P.*
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Gopala Achariyar, T. E., B.A. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, N. C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, W., B.A. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Krishnaswami Ayyangar, S. R. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, K., B.A. *P.*
Narasimha RaghavaAchariyar, T. P., B.A. *P.*
Narasimha Achariyar, N. C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimha Achariyar, T. M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimha Achariyar, K. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, P., B.A. *P.*
Raghava Achariyar, M. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, K. *P.*
Ramanuja Achariyar, T. E. *P.*
Ramanuja Achariyar, P. B. *P.*
Ranga Achariyar, K. M., B.A., B.L.
Srinivasa Raghava Achariyar, T. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Achari, T. P., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, A. V., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K. R., B.A. *P.*
Sundara Ramanujalu Nayudu, C., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Rao Nayudu. *P.*

Chittoor.

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Anantasenam Ayyangar, M. *P.*
Chengal Rao, E. *P.*
Devaraja Mudaliyar, A., B.A., B.L. 6 Aug. 1919. *V.*
Devarajulu Nayudu, R. *P.*
Duraiswami Ayyangar, G., B.A., B.L. 19 Apr. 1910. *V.*
Jayarama Ayyar, C. C. *P.*
Krishna Rao, J. *P.*
Krishna Rao, V. N., B.A., B.L. 21 Aug. 1922. *V.*
Krishnama Achariyar, V. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, N. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, V. *P.*
Muniswami Chetti, C. *P.*
Muniswami Nayudu, B., B.A., B.L., M.L.C. 15 Dec. 1916. *V.*
Parthasarathi Ayyangar, C. R., B.A., B.L., 2 May 1898. *V.*
Ramakrishna Raju, R. B., B.A., B.L. 25 Oct. 1917. *P.*
Ramakrishna Reddi, T. N. *P.*
Ranga Achariyar, T. V. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, V. T. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, M., B.A., B.L. 7 Mar. 1917. *V.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, M. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, C. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, G. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, P.V. 26 July 1920. *V.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, T. K. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, V. *P.*
Subbrahmanya, C. *P.*
Sundaravarada Achariyar, L C., B.A., B.L. 20 Oct. 1919. *V.*
Varada Achariyar, K. *P.*
Venkata Achariyar, K. R. *P.*
Venkataramana Ayyar, C., B.A., B.L. 11 Dec. 1916. *V.*
Venkatasubbayya, V., B.A., B.L. 28 Aug. 1922. *V.*
Vira Achariyar, T. K., B.A., B.L. 5 Dec. 1917. *V.*
Viraraghava Achariyar, K., B.A., B.L. 31 July 1916. *P.*

Address—Madanapalle. *Secretary*—R. Sivarama Sastri, B.A.

Adinarayanayya, P. *P.*
Ananta Rao, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Bhima Rao, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Jayaranga Rao, B. *P.*
Krishnayya, J. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, A. *P.*
Narasimha Acharlu, S. V. *P.*
Narayana Reddi, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Raghava Reddi, C. *P.*
Seshagiri Rao, B. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Seshagiri Rao, R. *P.*
Seshagiri Rao, T. *P.*
Sitaramayya, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sitarama Rao, E., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sivarama Sastri, R., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasamurti Achar, J. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subba Sastri, R. *P.*
Venkatarama Rao, U., B.A. *P.*
Venkatasiva Rao, C. *P.*
Venkataswami Nayudu, R. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Address—Sholinghur. *Secretary*—M. Subrahmanya Ayyar.

Ananta Achariyar, P. *P.*
Duraiswami Ayya, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kannayya, M. *P.*
Kondayya Nayudu, M. *P.*
Krishnaswami Sastrigal, M., B.A. *P.*
Muniswami Ayyar, V. *P.*
Raghava Achariyar, V. R., B.A. *P.*
Sadagopa Achariyar, S. A. *P.*
Sivarama Sastriyar, M. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, S. C. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, S. V. *P.*
Subbaramayya, D. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, M. *P.*
Tiruvenkata Achariyar, P. K. *P.*
Varadayya, T. *P.*
Venkatesa Sastriyar, M. A., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address—Tirupati. *Secretary*—A. Padmanabhayya.

Anantasayanam Ayyangar, M. *P.*
Adinarayana Chetti, N. *P.*
Duraiswami Ayyangar, T. K. *P.*
Duraiswami Ayyar, N. 17 Sep. 1917. *V.*
Gopala Achariyar, C. *P.*
Gopala Achariyar, M. *P.*
Gopala Achariyar, M. S. *P.*
Padmanabhayya, A. *P.*
Radhapati, P. *P.*
Rajagopala Acharya, C. *P.*
Sesha Acharya, T. *P.*
Seshachalayya, T. *P.*
Tirumala Rao, P.
Varada Achariyar, K. *P.*
Varada Achariyar, M.
Varada Achariyar, M. R. *P.*
Venkata Achariyar, M. M. *P.*
Venkatakrishnama Achariyar, M *P.*

Coimbatore.

Address—Coimbatore. *Secretary*—N. S. Raghavendra Rao, B.A., B.L.

Anantarama Ayyar, T. S., B.A., B.L. 5 Dec. 1917. *V.*
Annaji Rao, K. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Artanariswara Ayyar, K. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ayyaswami, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ayyaswami Sastriyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Balakrishna Ayyar, T. S., B.A., B.L. 14 Mar. 1887. *V.*
Balakrishna Sastriyar, T. S., B.A., B.L. 9 Aug. 1906. *V.*
Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, C. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Balarama Sastriyar, S. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Barboza, A. F., B.A., B.L. 21 Aug. 1922. *V.*
Barboza, A. St. F., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Bhashya Achar, T. B., B.A. *P.*
Chakrapani Chettiyar, P. M., B.A. *P.*
Chandrasekhara Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Chinnappa Chettiyar, K. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Damodara Menon, C. P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Eapen, K., B.A., B.L. 22 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Ganapati Ayyar, K., B.A., B.L. 17 Feb. 1910. *V.*
Ganapati Ayyar, M. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gopala Acharya, T. B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gopalaraj, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gopalakrishna Ayyar, R., B.A. *P.*
Govinda Ayyar, K., B.A. *P.*
Govinda Menon, P., B.A., B.L. 18 Dec. 1922. *V.*
Harihara Ayyar, K. S., B.A., B.L. 25 Aug. 1922. *V.*
Jagannatachar, C. P., B.A., B.L. 27 July 1916. *V.*
Kalyanasundaram Ayyar, A. R., B.A. *P.*
Kalyanasundaram Ayyar, C. R., B.A., B.L. 24 Apr. 1907. *V.*
Kannuswami Gounder, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, V. R., B.A., B.L. 2 Apr. 1889. *V.*
Krishna Ayyar, S. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Rao, M. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, T. M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, S. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, T. A., B.A. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, P. N., B.A., B.L. 14 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Lakshminarayana Ayyar, C. R., B.A., B.L. 23 July 1913. *V.*
Lonappan, P. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Mahalinga Ayyar, V., M.A. *P.*

Minakshisundara Mudaliyar, M. V., B.A. *P.*
Muttuswami Ayyar, C. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasinga Rao, S., B.A., B.L. 29 July 1912. *V.*
Narasimha Achari, N. D., M.A., B.L. 23 July 1918. *V.*
Narayana Ayyar, T. R., B.A., B.L. 9 Aug. 1912. *V.*
Narayana Rao, C. P., B.A. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, K. M. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, P. E., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, V., B.A., LL.B. (Bom.). *P.*
Narayana Sastriyar, K., B.A., B.L. 5 Apr. 1889. *V.*
Raghavan, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Raghavendra Rao, K., B.A., B.L. 7 Nov. 1917. *V.*
Raghavendra Rao, N. S., B.A., B.L. 22 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Raghavendra Rao, S. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rajagopala Achariyar, E., B.A. *P.*
Ramachandra Chettiyar, C. M., B.A., B.L. 17 Oct. 1918. *V.*
Ramakrishna Ayyar, K. R., B.A., B.L. 20. Dec. 1915. *V.*
Ramalingam Chettiyar, T. A., B.A., B.L. 16 Sep. 1910. *V.*
Rama Rao, B. *P.*
Rama Rao, A. N., M.A. (Hons.), B.L. *P.*
Ramasesha Ayyar, C. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, C. S., B.A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, N., B.A., B.L. 6 Sep. 1900. *V.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, C. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, N. S., B.A., B.L. 9 Nov. 1917. *V.*
Ramanujam, N., B.A. *P.*
Ramasubbarayar, C. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ranganatham Chettiyar, P., B.A., B.L. 12 Jan. 1920. *V.*
Rangaswami Gounder, C. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ratnam, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ratnasabhapati Pillai, T. T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sambamurti Ayyar, C. S., B.A., B.L. 10 Apr. 1899. *V.*
Sambandam Mudaliyar, M., B.A., B.L. 1 Dec. 1907. *V.*
Sankara Narayana Ayyar, A., B.A. *P.*
Sankunni Menon, V., B.A., B.L. 9 Dec. 1921. *V.*
Setumadhava Rao, C. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sitarama Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. 25 July 1917. *V.*
Sitarama Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. 23 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Srikanta Ayyar, S., B.A. *P.*
Srisaila Chakravarti Ayyangar, V. R., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, V. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srikanteswara Ayyar, E. R., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Srinivasa Rao, C., B.A., B.L. 24 July 1918. *V.*
Srinivasa Rao, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, W. D., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasa Raghava Achariyar, S. S. *P.*
Srinivasan, S. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subba Ayyar, C. A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subba Rao, C., B.A., B.L. 24 Oct. 1910. *V.*
Subrahmanya Mudaliyar, C. K., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, S. K., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, M. S., B.A., B.L. 8 Sep. 1921. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, N., B.A. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, G., B.A., B.L. 25 Sep. 1916. *V.*
Sundararaja Ayyar, C. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, K. L., B.A. *P.*
Tandavam Chettiyar, K., B.A., B.L. 30 Nov. 1917. *V.*
Venkatachar, C. R., B.A., B.L. 18 Dec. 1907. *V.*
Venkatachar, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkataramana Ayyar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkata Rao, U. R., B.A. *P.*
Venkatesa Ayyar, S. N., B.A., B.L. 25 Oct. 1911. *V.*
Venugopal Pillai, M., B.A., B.L. 22 Dec. 1909. *V.*
Venkatachala Ayyar, C. R., B.A. *P.*
Venkatakrishna Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatasubrahmanya Ayyar, K. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, C. S., B.A., B.L. 21 Jan. 1918. *V.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

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Ambi Sastriyar, S. R. *P.*
Anantanarayana Ayyar, S. S. *P.*
Anantanarayana Sastriyar, S. N. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, S. P. *P.*
Krishna Rao, M. G., B.A., B.L. 13 Mar. 1922. *V.*
Mahadeva Ayyar, G. S. *P.*
Minakshisundara Ayyar, S. S. *P.*
Nageswara Ayyar, G. V. *P.*
Narayana Achar, B. K. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, N. V. *P.*
Narayana Rao, A. S. *P.*
Sesha Ayyar, G. S. *P.*
Sitarama Ayyar, A. *P.*
Sivasankara Ayyar, T. D. *P.*
Soundararaja Ayyangar, K. S. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, R. S. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, S. N., B.A., B.L. 8 Sep. 1921. *V.*
Sundaram Ayyar, G. C. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, K. C. *P.*
Venkatachalapati Ayyar, S. V. *P.*
Venkataramana Rao, D. *P.*

Address—Dharapuram. *Secretary*—K. R. Mutturama Ayyar.

Anantasubrahmanya Ayyar, K., B.A. *P.*
Krishnamurti Rao, C. P., B.A., B.L. 31 July 1918. *V.*
Mutturama Ayyar, K. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rajagopala Ayyangar, U. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramachandra Achar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramakrishna Ayyar, K. R., B.A. *P.*
Ramakrishna Ayyangar, K., B.A. *P.*
Ramanatha Sastri, A., B.A. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sarangapani Rao, R., B.A. *P.*
Subba Rao, C. K., B.A. *P.*
Subbarathnam Ayyar, N., B.A., B.L. 18 Jan. 1915. *V.*
Subramanya Ayyar, E., B.A. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, K., B.A. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, S. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, U. V., B.A. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar, S. S., B.A. *P.*

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Dandapani Ayyar, E. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
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Govindarajulu Nayudu, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Rao, D. S. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, K. S., B.A. *P.*
Nanjappa Chettiyar, E. V., B.A. *P.*
Narasimha Achariyar, T. M., B.A., B.L. 2 Aug. 1910. *V.*
Rama Rao, K. H., B.A. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyar, S., B.A. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyar, P., B.A. *P.*
Seshagiri Rao, E. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srikanta Ayyar, A., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasa Mudaliyar, T., B.A., B.L. 25 Oct. 1910. *V.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, T. V., B.A. *P.*
Sudarsanam Achariyar, N. V., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, D., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, B. N., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, E. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, U. S., B.A. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, P. S. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, S. V., B.A. *P.*
Venkataramana Rao, K., B.A. *P.*
Viswasam, R. S., B.A., L.T. *P.*

Address—Kollegal.

Devaji Rao, N. *P.*
Gopalaswami Ayyar, T. S., B.A. *P.*
Hanumantachar, S. M. *P.*
Venkataramana Ayyar, V. R. *P.*

Address—Tiruppur. *Secretary*—C. S. Kuppuswami Ayyar, B.A.

Ayyaswami Ayyar, V., B.A. *P.*
Gopal Rao, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Govindarajulu Chetti, M. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Jagadisa Sastriyar, G. R., B.A., B.L. 15 Feb. 1921. *V.*
Jesudasan, T. D., B.A., B.L. 16 Feb. 1921. *V.*

Krishnaswami Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kuppuswami Ayyar, C. S., B.A. *P.*
Lakshmana Ayyar, A. V., B.A., B.L. 3 Aug. 1921. *V.*
Nanjunda Ayyar, T. V., B.A. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, V., B.A. *P.*
Rama Rao, B. *P.*
Seshagiri Rao, U. N. *P.*
Sivarama Ayyar, M. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, C. P. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K. *P.*
Sundaram Chettiyar, M. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Yesuratnam, B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address—Udamalpet. *Secretary*—M. Appavu Pillai.

Appavu Pillai, M. *P.*
Gurumurti Nayudu, A. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kandaswami Pillai, K. P. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, A. D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, S. *P.*
Narasimha Ayyar, R. *P.*
Palaniyandi Pillai, V. *P.*
Rajam Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, V. S. *P.*
Ranganatha Chettiyar, P. 12 Jan. 1920. *V.*
Sachidanandasivam Pillai, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sadasivam Pillai, R. *P.*
Somasundaram Pillai, P. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, K. L. *P.*
Venkataramana Sastriyar, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkataramana Ayyar, U. S. *P.*
Venkatasubba Ayyar, K. S. *P.*

Cuddapah.

Address—Cuddapah. *Secretary*—C. P. Babu Rao, B.A., B.L.

Muttukrishnayya, P. 24 June 1914. *B.*
Babu Rao, C. P., B.A., B.L. 7 Dec. 1920. *V.*
Devarajulu Nayudu, B. P., B.A., B.L. 16 Dec. 1904. *V.*
Duraiswami Ayyangar, K. M., B.A., B.L. 31 Jan. 1919. *V.*
Gundu Rao, K., B.A., B.L. 24 Sep. 1903. *V.*
Krishnama Achariyar, V. 27 Aug. 1919. *V.*
Krishnamurti Rao, J., B.A., B.L. 5 May 1908. *V.*
Narasimha Acharlu, C., B.A., B.L. 6 Jan. 1905. *V.*
Ramachandra Rao, C., B.A., B.L. 6 May 1885. *V.*
Elliot, M. W. *P.*
Krishnama Acharlu, S., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshmana Rao, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshminarasimha Rao, B., B.A. *P.*
Lakshminarayana Sastri, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Malahari Rao, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Nanjundappa, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimha Acharlu, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimha Acharlu, T. M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Pitchayya, J., B.A. *P.*
Pitchayya, V., B.A. *P.*
Radhakrishnayya, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ranganatha Achariyar, K., B.A. *P.*
Rajam Mudaliyar, C., B.A. *P.*
Ramachandra Rao, C. P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, N. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sadagopa Achariyar, A., B.A. *P.*
Seshadri Ayyangar, A., B.A. *P.*
Seshagiri Rao, I., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subba Rao, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subba Rao, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Suryanarayana Rao, K. *P.*
Varada Achariyar, V. V., B.A., LL.B., *P.*
Venkata Acharlu, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatarama Sarma, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Viraraghava Achariyar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address—Nandalur. *Secretary*—P. Suryanarayanayya, B.A., B.L.

Gopalakrishnayya, P. *P.*
Lakshminarasayya, K. *P.*
Parasurama Rao, A. *P.*
Raghunatha Rao, T. V., B.A. *P.*
Seshachala Ayyar, C. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sundara Rao, G., B.A. *P.*
Suryanarayanayya, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address—Proddatur. *Joint Secretaries*—B. Chengalvaraya Sarma, B.A., B.L. and C. Narasurama Sastri, B.A.

Ananda Rao, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Chengalvaraya Sarma, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Hayavadana Rao, C., B.A. *P.*
Krishna Rao, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnamurti Rao, S. V., B.A. *P.*
Lakshmi Reddi, B., Bar.-at-Law. 14 Mar. 1919. *B.*
Narasa Reddi, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasurama Sastri, C., B.A. *P.*
Narasimha Achari, C. S., B.A. *P.*
Ranga Reddi, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ranga Acharlu, B. *P.*
Sankara Rao, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sesha Acharlu, A., B.A. *P.*
Singara Acharlu, M. A. *P.*
Srinivasa Acharlu, V. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, A., B.A. *P.*
Sundara Acharlu, C. *P.*
Vasanta Rao, V., B.A. *P.*
Venkataramayya, G. *P.*

Ganjam.

Address—Aska. *Secretary*—A. Tambunadhan.

Dinabandhu Das, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Jagannatha Das, K. V. *P.*
Jagannatha Rao, *P.*
Lokanatha Das, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Mahapatro, B. K. *P.*
Padhi, R. *P.*
Padmanabhaswami, N. *P.*
Panda, H. H. *P.*
Ramamurti, K. *P.*
Rotho, B. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Somayajulu, K., Bar.-at-Law. *B.*
Swami, B. N. *P.*
Tumbanadhan, A. *P.*
Tirumal Rao, P. *P.*
Venkatachalam, W. *P.*

Address—Berhampur. *Joint Secretaries*—N. Balarama Das, B.A., B.L. and P. V. Somayajulu, B.A., B.L.

Ramamurti, P., Bar.-at-Law. 28 Aug. 1918. *B.*
Babu Rao, K., B.A., B.L. 16 Dec. 1908. *V.*
Kannababu, M., B.A., B.L. 3 Sep. 1920. *V.*
Krishnamurti, G. V., B.A., M.L. 13 Aug. 1919. *V.*
Mitra, B. L., B.A., B.L. 25 Nov. 1912. *V.*
Narasimhaswami, N., B.A., B.L. 17 Jan. 1911. *V.*
Narasinga Rao, D. V., B.A., B.L. 8 Sep. 1920. *V.*
Narasinga Rao, T. V., B.A., B.L. 16 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Narayanaswami Sastri, K., B.A., B.L. 9 Oct. 1900. *V.*
Pattabhiramayya, T., B.A., B.L. 17 Dec. 1907. *V.*
Ramanujaswami, N., B.A., B.L. 24 Apr. 1907. *V.*
Sitaramayya, G., B.A., B.L. 3 Aug. 1915. *V.*
Subba Rao, A. V., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Venkataramayya, W. L., B.A., B.L. 25 Mar. 1891. *V.*
Viraraghava Achari, K., B.A., B.L. 31 July 1916. *V.*
Appa Rao, K. *P.*
Balarama Das, N. *P.*
Bannerjea, J. G. *P.*
Chalapati Rao, P. V. *P.*
Chelamayya Chetti, M. V. *P.*
Chatterjea, P. C. *P.*
Gopalakrishnamma, P. V. *P.*
Jagannadha Das, B. 6 Aug. 1917. *V.*
Jagannadham, S. *P.*
Jogayya, V. V. *P.*
Kameswara Rao, S. V. *P.*
Mahanti S. *P.*
Murahari Rao, K. V. *P.*
Murti, B. L. *P.*
Narasimham, S. L. *P.*
Narasimhaswami, B. C. *P.*
Narayana Rao, M. V. *P.*
Narayana Rao, P. V. *P.*
Pallit, I. M. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Panigrahi, L. *P.*
Panigrahi, M. S. *P.*
Patnaik, G. B. *P.*
Patnaik, N. M. *P.*
Patraik, L. M. *P.*
Radhakrishnamurti, Pk. V. *P.*
Rama Das, N. *P.*
Ramakrishna Roto, P. *P.*
Ramamurti, P. *P.*
Ramamurti, Y. S. *P.*
Ramanamurti, R. V. *P.*
Ranga Rao, K. V. *P.*
Ranganadham, N. V. *P.*
Satyanarayanamurti, V. *P.*
Simhachalam, A. *P.*
Sitaramaswami, M. *P.*
Somayajulu, P. V. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, M. *P.*
Subrahmanyam, J. V. *P.*
Venkateswarulu, P. *P.*

Address—Chicacole. *Secretary*—V. Surya Rao.

Appa Rao, B. *P.*
Appala Subba Rao, B. *P.*
Appayya Pantulu, B. *P.*
Chandrasekharam, N. *P.*
Chinna Purnayya, C. *P.*
Devendranath, B. *P.*
Jogi Narayana Rao, V. *P.*
Jogi Pantulu, N. *P.*
Kameswara Rao, A. *P.*
Krishnamurti Patnaik, N. *P.*
Muttuswami, N. *P.*
Narayanamurti, B. *P.*
Sankara Sastri, B. *P.*
Sriramamurti, M. *P.*
Suryanarayana Nayudu, H. *P.*
Suryanarayana Rao Nayudu, P. *P,*
Surya Rao, V. *P.*
Venkanna Chetti, I. *P.*
Venkatachalamayya, R. *P.*
Venkatakamayya, M. *P.*
Venkatakamanayya, B. *P.*
Venkataramanayya, P. *P.*
Venkataranganadham, M. *P.*
Venkata Rao, U. *P.*
Venkata Reddi Pantulu, M. *P.*
Viswanadham, P. *P.*
Viswanadham, T. *P.*

Address—Sompeta. *Secretary*—P. Pattabhiramayya.

Gourachandra Patnaik, B.A. *P.*
Jagannadham, K., B.A. *P.*
Krishnaswami, T. G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimham Tata, B.A.. L.T. *P.*
Pattabhiramayya, P. *P.*
Ramamurti, D., B.A. *P.*
Sitaramamurti, G. *P.*
Sitarama Sastri G. *P.*
Srinivasa Padhi, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Suryanarayana Ambatipadi. *P.*
Suryanarayana Sastri, N., B.A. *P.*
Vasudeva Rao, K., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Rao, K., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Rao, P. *P.*
Venkatanarasayya Setti, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Godavari.

Address—Amalapuram. *Secretary*—M. Venkataramayya, B.A., B.L.

Devanna, U., B.A. *P.*
Gavar Raju, P. *P.*
Kaulutlayya, M. *P.*
Lakshminarasimham, M. *P.*
Lakshminarayana, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramasomayaji, D. *P.*
Sankara Sastri, P. *P.*
Seshagiri Rao, N. *P.*
Sriramamurti, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Suryanarayana, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Umamaheswaram, K. *P.*
Venkata Rao, A., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkataramayya, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Viraraghavulu, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Virasankaram, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Virayya Nayudu, C. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Address—Cocanada. *Secretary*—M. Venkata Rao, B.A., B.L.

Narasinga Rao, P., B.A., B.L. 8 Aug. 1918. *V.*
Raghava Raju, B. V., B.A., B.L. 11 Sep. 1917. *V.*
Ramalingeswara Sarma, P. B.A., B.L. 15 Apr. 1901. *V.*
Ramajoganna, U., B.A., M.L. 30 July 1914. *V.*
Seshagiri Rao, Diwan Bahadur D., B.A., B.L., M.L.C. 8 Mar. 1892. *V.*
Seshagiri Rao, K. Bar.-at-Law. 25 July 1919. *B.*
Subba Rao, L., B.A., B.L. 9 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Subbarayudu, G., B.A., B.L. 9 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Suryaprakasa Rao, V., B.A., B.L. 2 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Venkata Rao, G., B.A., B.L. 9 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Venkayya, D., B.A., B.L. 22 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Achutaramayya, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Achutaramayya, M. *P.*
Bhaskaramurti, J., B.A., L.T. *P.*
Bhavanarayana, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Bhima Sankara Sastri, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Bhimasankaram, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Chakrapani Nayudu, P., B.A. *P.*
Kameswara Rao, A., B.A. *P.*
Kameswara Rao, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kameswara Rao, Y., B.A. *P.*
Kamoji Rao, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Koneti Rao, N. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Sastri, B. *P.*
Krishnabrahman, V., B.A. *P.*
Krishnamurti, D., B.A. *P.*
Krishnamurti Nayudu, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshminarayana Rao, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimha Achari, V.V.R., B.A., B.L., L.T. *P.*
Narasinga Rao, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayana Rao, P. L., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Perayya Sastri, C. V., B.A. *P.*
Raghava Achari, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramabrahmam, V., B.A. *P.*
Rama Rao, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rama Rao, V., B.A. *P.*
Ramamurti, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramamurti, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramamurti, V., B.A., L.T. *P.*
Ramasomayajulu, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ranga Achari, M. V. V. K., B.A. *P.*
Sameswara Rao, K., B.A. *P.*
Satakopa Achari, K., B.A. (Hon.), B.L. *P.*
Satyanarayanamurti, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Satyanarayanamurti, Y. V. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Seshagiri Rao, G., B.A. *P.*
Seshu Ayyar, S., B.A. *P.*
Sitaramayya, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sitaramaswami, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sivayya Sastri, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subba Rao, C., B.A. *P.*
Subba Rao, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanyam, S., B.A. (Hon.), B.L. *P.*
Venkata Rao, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkataratnam, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatachallam, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkata Appa Rao, T., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Sivarama Ross, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkataramana, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkateswarulu, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkateswarlu, Y. *P.*
Venkatakrishna Rao, A. *P.*
Virabhadra Rao, V., B.A. *P.*

Address—Peddapur. *Secretary*—C. L. Lakshminarayana Sastri.

Gangadhararama Sastri, S. *P.*
Krishnamurti, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Rao, P. *P.*
Krishna Rao Nayudu, G. *P.*
Lakshminarayana Rao, C. L. *P.*
Lakshminarayana Sastri, C. L. *P.*
Narayanamurti, B. *P.*
Ramayya, Dr. *P.*
Sanyasi Rayadu, M. *P.*
Satyanarayanamurti, S. *P.*
Seshagiri Rao, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subba Rao, E. V. R., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Subba Rao, G. *P.*
Venkataramayya, A. *P.*
Venkataratnam, G. *P.*
Venkata Rao, P. *P.*
Venkata Sastri, D. *P.*
Viranna, V. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Address—Rajahmundry. *Secretary*—C. Chinnavenkataramayya.

Akram Ali, Mir. B.A., B.L. 7 Aug. 1917. *V.*
Appa Rao, B., B.A., B.L. 9 Aug. 1917. *V.*
Appa Rao, M., B.A., B.L. 7 Aug. 1917. *V.*
Atmaram, C. *P.*
Achutalingam, V. *P.*
Bapanayya, S. *P.*
Bhimasankara Rao, S. *P.*
Brahmanandamurti, C. *P.*
Chinnavenkataramayya, G. *P.*
Dhanaraju, T. *P.*
Jagganna Achari, V. V. *P.*
Kameswara Rao, A., B.A., B.L. 17 Sep. 1917. *V.*
Kameswara Rao, N., B.A., B.L. 15 Mar. 1916. *V.*
Kameswara Rao, P. *P.*
Kanaka Raju, A. *P.*
Kanaka Raju, P. *P.*
Krishnamurti, G. *P.*
Krishnamurti, P., B.A., B.L. 9 Aug. 1917. *V.*
Krishna Rao, C. V. *P.*
Krishna Rao, V. V. *P.*
Lakshminarayana, P. *P.*
Narasimhamurti, V. L., B.A., B.L. 11 Nov. 1919. *V.*
Narasimha Rao, B. *P.*
Narasimha Rao, V. *P.*
Narasimha Rao, V. V. *P.*
Narayanamurti, B. *P.*
Narayanamurti, M., B.A., B.L. 17 Apr. 1917. *V.*
Padmanabham, V. *P.*
Papa Rao, A. *P.*
Prakasam, B., B.A., B.L. 6 Aug. 1919. *V.*
Purnayya, L. *P.*
Rajeswara, A., B.A., B.L. 7 Dec. 1920. *V.*
Ramachandra Rao, V. *P.*
Rama Rao, A., B.A., B.L. 7 Dec. 1920. *V.*
Rangayya Nayudu, M., B.A., B.L. 11 Oct. 1915. *V.*
Somanadha Sarma, K. *P.*
Somasekhara Rao, J. *P.*
Someswara Rao, K. *P.*
Someswara Rao, Kasavajjula. *P.*
Srinivasa Achari, K. V. *P.*
Sriramamurti, D. *P.*
Subba Rao, P. V. *P.*
Subba Rao, R. *P.*
Subba Rao, R. U. *P.*
Subba Rao, V. *P.*
Subba Rao, Y., B.A., B.L. 20 Jan. 1920. *V.*
Subba Rao, Yerramilli. *P.*
Subba Rao Pantulu, N., B.A., B.L. 30 Apr. 1886. *V.*
Subrahmanyeswara Rao, C. *P.*
Sundarasiva Rao, P., B.A., B.L. 15 Mar. 1916. *P.*
Suryanarayana, V. *P.*
Suryanarayana, C., B.A., B.L. 15 Oct. 1914. *V.*
Suryanarayana Raju, P. *P.*
Syamala Rao, S. *P.*
Tirumal Rao, K., B.A., B.L. 16 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Venkatachainulu, M. *P.*
Venkateswarulu, G. *P.*
Venkataramayya, N. B.A., B.L. 18 Oct. 1912. *V.*
Venkatachalam, M. *P.*
Venkatachalam, L. *P.*
Venkatachalam Pantulu, Diwan Bahadur C., B.A., B.L. 13 Oct. 1893. *V.*
Venkatappayya, D. *P.*
Venkatramayya, N., B.A., B.L. 15 Sep. 1915. *V.*
Venugopalan, P. *P.*
Vidyanadhan, T. *P.*
Yegneswara Somayaji Sarma, C. Y. *P.*

Guntur.

Address—Bapatla. *Secretary*—M. Kalidasa Pantulu, B.A., B.L.

Adiseshayya Pantulu, P. *P.*
Anjaneyulu, T. *P.*
Chenchuramayya, R. *P.*
Chidambara Rao, C. *P.*
Gopala Rao Pantulu, A. *P.*
Hanumanta Rao Pantulu, D., B.A., B.L. 16 Dec. 1909. *V.*
Hanumanta Rao Pantulu, K., B.A. *P.*
Kameswara Rao Pantulu, Y. *P.*
Kalidasu Pantulu, M., B.A., B.L. 4 Aug. 1914. *V.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Kotayya Pantulu, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kotilingam Pantulu, K., B.A., B.L. 10 Dec. 1908. *V.*
Lakshminarayana Pantulu, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimham Pantulu, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Raghavayya Pantulu, P., B.A., B.L. 11 Sep. 1919. *V.*
Ramachandra Rao Pantulu, O., B.A. *P.*
Ramachandra Rao, O., B.A. *P.*
Ramamurti Pantulu, Y., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Satyanarayana Pantulu, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sesha Acharyulu, N. B. V., B.A. *P.*
Seshagiri Rao Pantulu, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Somayajulu, S. S., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasayya Pantulu, P., B.A. *P.*
Subba Rao Pantulu, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subba Rao Pantulu, V. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subba Rao Pantulu, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Talpa Sayi, P. S. 12 Oct. 1916. *B.*
Venkatasubba Rao, P., 12 Mar. 1917. *B.*
Venkatadri Pantulu, C., B.A. *P.*
Venkatanarasimha Sastri, D. *P.*
Venkatanarasimha Rao Pantulu, V., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Lakshminarasimham Pantulu, K. *P.*
Venkataramayya Pantulu, V. *P.*
Venkata Rao Pantulu, K. *P.*
Venkatasivaramayya Pantulu, P. *P.*
Venkateswarulu, N. *P.*

Address—Guntur. *Secretary*—D. Hanumanta Rao.

Ankamma, V. *P.*
Avadhani, B. V. S. *P.*
Bharata Sastri, Y. *P.*
Bhavan Achari, V. *P.*
Butchiramayya, Y. *P.*
Chalapati Rao, R.M.V.S. 3 Aug.1921. *V.*
Dasaratharamayya, V. 15 Nov. 1920. *V.*
Dakshinamurti, C. *P.*
Dandayya, A. *P.*
Devar, C. K. V. *P.*
Gopalakrishnayya, D. *P.*
Gopalakrishnayya, K. *P.*
Hanumanta Rao, D. 16 Dec. 1909. *V.*
Hanumanta Rao, K. V. *P.*
Hanumanta Rao, M. *P.*
Hanumanta Rao, N. *P.*
Janika Rao, R. M. V. *P.*
Kanakadurgayya, Y. *P.*
Kotilingam, K. 10 Dec. 1908. *V.*
Krishna Rao, N. V. *P.*
Krishna Rao, Rao Sahib K. M. *P.*
Krishna Rao, T. V. *P.*
Lakshmipati, V., Ch. *P.*
Mangapati, D. *P.*
Maridayya, K. *P.*
Nagabhushanam, T. *P.*
Narahari Rao, G. S. A. *P.*
Narayana, D. L. *P.*
Narayana Rao, N. *P.*
Nayana Sastri, T. *P.*
Narasimham, A. L. *P.*
Narasimham, B. L. *P.*
Narasimha Achari, M. V. *P.*
Narasinga Rao, K. 30 July 1917. *V.*
Narayana Murti, A. *P.*
Parvatisam, S. *P.*
Rajeswara Rao, K. *P.*
Ramachandra Rao, V. *P.*
Ramabrahmam, P. *P.*
Ramakotayya, L. *P.*
Ramanadhayya, G. *P.*
Ranga Rao, V. *P.*
Ranga Achari, V. *P.*
Sadasivayya, M. *P.*
Sambasiva Sastri, Y. *P.*
Satyanarayana, C. *P.*
Sitapati Rao, A. *P.*
Sitaramayya, K. *P.*
Sivaramayya, P. *P.*
Somayaji, R. L. *P.*
Somayaji Sarma, B. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, Rai Bahadur P. V. 2 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Sripati Rao, A. *P.*
Subbarayudu, G. V. *P.*
Subrahmanyam, V. *P.*
Subba Rao, A. V. *P.*
Suryanarayana Rao, P. *P.*
Suryanarayana, V. *P.*
Tandavakrishnayya, P. *P.*
Venkataratnam, P. *P.*
Venkateswara Rao, D. *P.*
Vepa, S. 8 June 1910. *B.*

Address—Guntur (District Munsif's Court). *Secretary*—P. Suryanarana Rao.

Avadhani, B. V. S. *P.*
Buchiramayya, Y. *P.*
Dandayya, A. *P.*
Gopalakrishnayya, K. *P.*
Hanumanta Rao, K. V. *P.*
Hanumanta Rao, M. *P.*
Hanumanta Rao, N. *P.*
Kanaka Durgayya Nayudu, Y. *P.*
Mangapati Rao, D. *P.*
Maridayya, K. *P.*
Nagabhushanam, T. *P.*
Narayana, D. L. *P.*
Narayanamurti, A. *P.*
Narayana Rao, N. *P.*
Narasimham, B. L. 11 Oct. 1916. *V.*
Parvatisam, S. *P.*
Ramabrahmam, P. *P.*
Ramakotayya, L. *P.*
Ranga Rao, V. *P.*
Sambasiva Sastri, Y. *P.*
Sarma, B. S. *P.*
Sadasivayya, M. *P.*
Sitapati Rao, A. *P.*
Sitaramayya, K. *P.*
Somayaji, R. L. *P.*
Sripati Rao, A. *P.*
Subba Rao, A. *P.*
Suryanarayana Rao, P. *P.*
Suryanarayana, V. *P.*
Subbarayudu, G. V. *P.*

Address—Narasaraopet. *Secretary*—T. S. Lakshminarayanan, B.A., B.L.

Anjaneya Sastri, T. *P.*
Chandrasekhara Rao, T., B.A. *P.*
Gopalakrishnayya, K., B.A. *P.*
Hanumanta Rao, R. *P.*
Jagannadha Rao, N. *P.*
Koteswara Rao, C., B.A. *P.*
Krishnamurti, R. *P.*
Krishna Rao, C. *P.*
Narasinga Rao, P. *P.*
Purna Hanumanta Rao, J., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Pantulu, C. *P.*
Sampurna Lakshminarayana, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkata Hanumanta Rao, N. *P.*
Venkatakrishnayya, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkata Rao, A. *P.*
Venkatasubba Rao, K. *P.*
Venkatasubba Rao, T., B.A. *P.*

Address—Ongole. *Secretary*—R. Subba Rao.

Chelapati Rao, N., B.A. *P.*
Koteswara Gupta, S., B.A., B.L. 19 July 1904. *V.*
Lakshminarayana Rao, B. *P.*
Lakshminarayana Rao, B.A., LL.B. *P.*
Munisubrahmanyam, B.A., *P.*
Narasimha Rao, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimha Rao, B. *P.*
Punnayya, K. *P.*
Radhakrishnayya, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramakrishna Rao, K., B.A. *P.*
Sadasiva Rao, M., B.A. *P.*
Subba Rao, M., B.A. *P.*
Subba Rao, R., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkataseshayya, D., B.A. *P.*

Address—Tenali. *Secretary*—L. Ramakrishnayya.

Ananta Achari, K. *P.*
Anjaneyalu, Ch. *P.*
Anjaneyalu, P., B.A. *P.*
Bhimasankara Rao, A. *P.*
Chelapati Rao, P. V., B.A., B.L. 3 Aug. 1921. *V.*
Kameswara Rao, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshiminarayana, E. *P.*
Narasimha Rao, K. P., B.A. *P.*
Narayana Sastri, Bh. V. K. *P.*
Rama Das, K. *P.*
Ramakrishnayya, B. *P.*
Ramakrishnayya, L. *P.*
Ramaswami Chowdhori, T. 28 Nov. 1917. *B.*
Sangameswara Rao, L. *P.*
Seshagiri Rao, N. *P.*
Somasundara Rao, L. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Sriramulu, K. *P.*
Subrahmanyam, P. *P.*
Subba Rao, Y. V., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Sastri, B. V. *P.*
Subrahmanya Sastri, C. V. *P.*
Tulasi Das, S., B.A., B.L. 27 Nov. 1917. *V.*
Varadarajan, M., B.A. *P.*
Venku Pantulu, K. *P.*
Viraraghavalu, P. *P.*

Kanara, South.

Address—Karkul. *Secretary*—K. Lakshmana Kudva, B.A., B.L.

Baburaya, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshmana Kudva, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshmana Pai, K. *P.*
Lakshminaranappayya, K., B.A. *P.*
Mukunda Kamath, M. *P.*
Narayana Naik, I., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Padmanabha Kamath, K., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Rama Hegde, K. *P.*
Sadasiva Bhat, K., B.A., B.L., M.L.A. 11 Jan. 1907. *V.*
Santayya Kamath, K. *P.*
Shetti, S. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Vasudevayya, E., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatesh Pai, K., B.A. *P.*

Address—Kasaragod. *Secretary*—K. Shama Shetti.

Amrita Rao, B., B.A., LL.B. *P.*
Ananda Rao, P. *P.*
Deva Das Shenoy, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Keshava Rao, K. P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnan Nambiyar, K. N., B.A. B.L. 5 Jan. 1922. *V.*
Lakshman Rao, S., B.A., LL.B. *P.*
Manjunatha Kamath, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasing Nayak, K. *P.*
Narayana Menon, A. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rama Rao, C. *P.*
Rama Varma Raja, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Shama Shetti, K., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasa Kamath, H. *P.*
Sundar Rama Rao, S. *P.*
Theodore, Ch., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatarama Rao, S., B.A. *P.*

Address—Coondapoor. *Secretary*—K. L. Bhandari, B.A.

Anantapadmanabha, U. S., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Bhandari, K. L., B.A. *P.*
Ganesha Rao, T. *P.*
Hebbar, A. V. N., B.A. B.L. *P.*
Krishna Hebbar, H. *P.*
Madappa, U. M., B.A., B.L. 27 Aug. 1917. *V.*
Mahabala, H. B., B.A., B.L. 5 Jan. 1916. *V.*
Mahabala Rao, P. *P.*
Manjunathayya, G. *P.*
Narasimha Kamath, K. *P.*
Narayana Shenoy, K., B.A. *P.*
Narayana Kamath, M., B.A. *P.*
Ramachandra Kamath, M., B.A. *P.*
Sanjiva Rao, G., B.A., LL.B. *P.*
Subba Rao, H. *P.*
Subbannayya, N. *P.*
Venkata Rao, K. *P.*
Venkappa Shetti, K. *P.*

Address—Puttur. *Secretary*—H. Pundarik Bhat, B.A., B.L.

Achyuta Baliga, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ananta Rao, M. *P.*
Ananda Rao, S. *P.*
Dasa Rai, B. *P.*
Ganapati Rao, H. *P.*
Krishna Prabhu, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Raya Shenoy, K. *P.*
Mangesh Rao, B. *P.*
Pundarik Bhat, H., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Raghunath Rao, P. *P.*
Rama Kudva, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rama Rao, B. *P.*
Shivaram Holka, B., B.SC., B.L. 11 Aug. 1920. *V.*
Shiva Rao, M. *P.*
Shiva Rao, S. *P.*
Venkatakrishna Rao, B., B.A. *P.*
Venugopal Rao, G. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Address—Udipi. *Secretary*—K. L. Narayana Rao, B.A., B.L.

Bhujanga Rao, B. *P.*
Fernandez, P. *P.*
Jagannath Ballal, K., B.A., LL.B. *P.*
Keshava Pai, H., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshminarayana Rao, A., B.A., B.L. 13 July 1916. *V.*
Narayana Rao, K., B.A. B.L. *P.*
Narayana Rao, K. L., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Panduranga Nayak, P., B.A. B.L. 21 Oct. 1909. *V.*
Padmanabha Rao, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Raghunatha Shetti, P., B.A. *P.*
Rama Rao, P.N., B.A.,B.L. 24 Aug. 1917. *V.*
Ramakrishna Rao, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramanatha Pai, K. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, B., B.A., B.L. 1 Aug. 1907. *V.*
Srinivasa Rao, M. *P.*
Subba Rao, N., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatesha Prabhu, M., B.A. *P.*
Vittal Kamath, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Vittal Nayak, K., B.A., LL.B. *P.*

Kistna.

Address—Bezwada. *Secretary*—M. Kotiswara Rao, B.A., B.L.

Anantaramayya, D. *P.*
Appa Rao, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Bapanayya, C. *P.*
Bhujanga Rao, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Buchi Venkatarama Sastri. *P.*
Dasaradharamayya, V., B.A., B.L. 15 Nov. 1920. *V.*
Gopalakrishnayya, K., B.A. *P.*
Hanumanlu, C. *P.*
Jagannadham, T., M.A., B.L. (Cal.). *P.*
Kaliswara Rao, A., B.A. B.L. *P.*
Kambhotlu, S., B.A., B.L. 25 Feb. 1920. *V.*
Kama Raju, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kotiswara Rao, M. B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kolanda Reddi, C., B.A. *P.*
Krishna Rao, B. *P.*
Krishna Rao, G. *P.*
Lakshmaji Rao, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshminarasimham, C. *P.*
Lakshminarasimham, V. *P.*
Lakshiminarasimha Rao, K. K., B.A. *P.*
Lakshiminarayana, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshminarayana Sastri, P., B.A., LL.B. (Allahabad). *P.*
Madhusudhana Rao, D., B.A., B.L. 26 Aug. 1918. *V.*
Mahaboob Ali Beg, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimha Rao, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimha Rao, B., B.A. *P.*
Narasimha Rao, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimha Rao, M. *P.*
Narasimha Sastri, S., B.A. *P.*
Narayanaswami, S., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Pattabhiramayya, C., B.A. *P.*
Rajagopala Acharya, C., B.A., B.L. 20 Dec. 1915. *V.*
Rajarama Rao, T., B.A. *P.*
Ramamurti, P., B.A. *P.*
Rama Rao, S., B.A. *P.*
Ranga Acharya, M. *P.*
Sastrulu, Y., B.A., B.L. 13 Oct. 1918. *V.*
Seshadri Sastri, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Seshagiri Rao, P. *P.*
Sitapati Rao, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Siva Rao, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasulu Sarma, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sriramachandra Rao, K., B.A., B.L. 17 Nov. 1920. *V.*
Srirama Rao, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subba Rao, G. *P.*
Subbayya, M. *P.*
Subrahmanya Sastri, M., B.A., B.L. 6 Sep. 1918. *V.*
Sundararama Sastri, S. *P.*
Suryanarayana Rao, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Suryanarayanamurti, C., B.A. *P.*
Varaprasada Sastri, S., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Seshachala Rao, T., B.A. *P.*
Venkataseshayya, V. *P.*
Venkatappayya, B. *P.*
Venkatasubba Rao, M., B.A. B.L. *P.*
Venkateswara Rao, T., Bar.-at-Law. 18 Dec. 1918. *B.*
Venkatakrishnayya, S. *P.*
Venkataramanayya, P. *P.*
Virayya, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Virayya, K. *P.*
Virazu, T. *P.*
Vishnu Rao, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Visweswara Rao, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Vtital Rao, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Watuka Bhairavamurti, K., B.A. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Address—Bhimavaram. *Secretary*—U. Gopalakrishnamurti.

Gopalakrishnamurti, U. *P.*
Hanumanta Rao, B. *P.*
Kanakaraju, B. *P*
Krishnamurti, Y. *P.*
Purnayya, T. *P.*
Rajagopala Rao, B. *P.*
Sankara Sastri, C. *P.*
Sesha Rao, N. *P.*
Somasundaram, B. *P.*
Venkatachalam, G. *P.*
Venkataramayya, R. *P.*
Venkatanilayya, T. *P.*
Venkata Ramachandra Appa Rao, T. *P.*
Venkayya, G. *P.*
Venkayya, M. *P.*
Viraraghava Rao, A. *P.*

Address—Ellore. *Secretary*—E. Krishna Rao Nayudu.

Chakradhara Rao, C. 12 July 1907. *V.*
Duraiswamayya, P. 23 Aug. 1910. *V.*
Govinda Rao Nayudu, P. 26 Jan. 1920. *V.*
Panakal Rao, T. 10 Jan. 1917. *V.*
Ramachandra Rao, Diwan Bahadur M. 10 Apr. 1894. *V.*
Sitaramayya, S. 7 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Somayajulu, Bh. 11 Oct. 1916. *V.*
Venkataramayya Nayudu, B. 12 Oct. 1917. *V.*
Anjaneyalu, S. *P.*
Bapanna Sastri, P. *P.*
Bhanumurti, W. *P.*
Bhimeswara Rao, A. *P.*
Chakrapani Rao, A. *P.*
Gopalam, P. *P.*
Gopinadham, C. *P.*
Govinda Rao, D. *P.*
Jagannada Das, A. *P.*
Kameswara Rao, P. *P.*
Kesava Rao, S. *P.*
Kothandaramayya, V. *P.*
Kondayya Sastri, M. *P.*
Krishna Rao Nayudu, E. *P.*
Krishnayya, K. *P.*
Mutyalu, K. V. *P.*
Narasimham, B. *P.*
Raghavalu, G. V. *P.*
Rajanna, K. *P.*
Rama Rao, V. *P.*
Ramakrishna Sastri, K. *P.*
Ramamurti, V. *P.*
Rama Rao, D. *P.*
Sivabrahmam, B. *P.*
Surayya, A. *P.*
Subba Rao, V. *P.*
Subbayya Sastri, P. *P.*
Swami Sastri, D. *P.*
Syamala Rao, R. *P.*
Venkataramayya, M. *P.*
Venkatasubbaraya Sastri, K. *P.*
Venkateswara Rao, P. *P.*
Viyyanna, M. *P.*

Address—Gudivada. *Secretary*—S. Punnayya.

Ananda Rao, T. *P.*
Ananda Rao, P. *P.*
Adinarayanamurti, U. *P.*
Mallikarjuna Rao Pant, U., B.A. *P.*
Markandeya Sastri, K., B.A. *P.*
Nagabhushanam, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimham, K., B.A. *P.*
Punnayya, S., B.A. *P.*
Rajagopalam, N. *P.*
Ramayya, K., B.A. *P.*
Sambasiva Rao, S., B.A. *P.*
Sriramachandrayya, J., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srisailam, K., B.A. *P.*
Subbaraya Sastri, S. V. *P.*
Subbayya Nayudu, N. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venugopalan, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address—Narasapur. *Secretary*—P. Subrahmanyam.

Atchayya Sastri, V., B.A. *P.*
Balakrishnamurti, J., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Balabhotlu, G. *P.*
Brahmayya Sastri, V., B.A. *P.*
Chakradhara Rao, C., B.A., B.L. 12 July 1907. *V.*
Gopala Raju, P., B.A. *P.*
Gurraju, P., B.A. *P.*
Krishnamurti, R. *P.*
Lakshminarasimham, P., B.A. *P.*
Lakshminarasimhalu, M. *P.*
Narasimham, P., B.A. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Narasimha Acharlu, C., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Narayanamurti, Y., B.A., B.L. 16 July 1920. *V.*
Peddi Raju, P., B.A., B.L. 26 Sep. 1913. *V.*
Pundarikaksha Acharlu, M., B.A., B.L. 10 Aug. 1922. *V.*
Ramamurti, S., B.A. *V.*
Sanjiva Rao, R., B.A. *P.*
Satyaji Rao, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sesha Acharlu, K., B.A. *P.*
Sitarama Rao, P, B.A. *P.*
Sitaramayya, P., B.A. *P.*
Somasundaram, S., B.A. *P.*
Somayajulu, B.L., B.A., B.L. 11 Oct. 1916. *V.*
Somayajulu, C. Y., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subba Rao, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanyam, P. *P.*
Sundararamayya, J., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Lakshminarasimha Acharlu, M. *P.*
Venkataraman, Y. *P.*
Venkataramayya, R. *P.*
Venkata Reddi, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkata Rao, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkata Rao, V., B.A., B.L. 13 Oct. 1916. *V.*
Venkatabhadrayya, L., B.A. *P.*
Venkatakrishna Rao, B., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Venkataraman, A., Bar.-at-Law. 21 J n. 1923.
Yeggarama, Rao Sahib K., B.A. *P.*

Kurnool.

Address—Kurnool. *Secretary*—S. Narasimhulu, B.A., B.L.

Abdus Sattar Sahib, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Achayya, V., B.A. *P.*
Achayya Setti, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ayyakutti Ayyangar, R., B.A., B.L. 11 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Ali Raza Sahib, Bar.-at-Law. 5 Mar. 1915. *B.*
Chidambara Rao, T., B.A. *P.*
Chinnaswami Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Chowdeswara Rao, A., B.A. *P.*
Ganapati Ayyar, S., B.A. *P.*
Janakipati Rao Nayudu, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshmanaswami Rao, O., M.A., 28 July 1919. *B.*
Madava Acharlu, A., B.A., B.L. 2 Nov. 1906 *V.*
Madhva Acharlu, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasinga Rao, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimhulu, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimha Rao, Rao Bahadur S.V., B.A. *P.*
Narayanamurti, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Parthasarathi Ayyangar, P. S., B.A., B.L. 8 Oct. 1900. *V.*
Rajendra Nayudu, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramachandra Sastri, T. R., B.A. *P.*
Ramachandra Rao, K., B.A. *P.*
Ramaswamayya, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswamayya, P., B.A., B.L. 12 Dec. 1912. *V.*
Ranga Reddi, Rao Bahadur C. V., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Ranga Acharlu, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ranga Acharlu, N. C. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, N., B.A. *P.*
Ratnasabhapathayya, V., B.A., B.L. 7 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Sesha Sastri, Rao Bahadur S., B.A, B.L., 3 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Sivaramayya, W., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Achari, M., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Varada Ayyangar, M. B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatakrishna Rao Nayudu, C., B.A., B.L. 20 July 1910. *V.*
Venkataratnam, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address—Markapur. *Secretary*—G. Venkatasubba Rao, B.A., B.L.

Narasimha Rao, V. L. *P.*
Nilakanta Ayyar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, G. *P.*
Sundara Rao, Y., M.A. *P.*
Vasudeva Rao, G. *P.*
Venkatanarayanayya, N. B. A. *P.*
Venkatasubba Rao, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address—Nandyal. *Secretary*—D. K. Srinivasa Rao, M.A., B.L.

Gopalaswami Ayyar, A., B.A. *P.*
Iswarayya, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Muniswamayya, M. *P.*
Narasimha Acharlu, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramachandrayya, P., B.A. *P.*
Ramachandrayya, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramasubbayya, A. *P.*
Sivaramayya, P., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, D. K., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Subba Rao, D., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanyam Ayya, O., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Rao, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatasubbayya, A. *P.*

Madura.

Address—Dindigul. *Secretary*—G. B. Venkatarama Ayyar. *V.*

Amrutalingam Ayyar, T.10 July 1906. *V.*
Anantarama Ayyar, L. P. *P.*
Chidambaram Ayyar, M. 13 Aug. 1919. *V.*
Duraiswami Ayyar, V. *P.*
Ganapati Ayyar, S. *P.*
Gopala Ayyar, V. *P.*
Kachapeswara Ayyar. *P.*
Kanakasabhapati Ayyar. *P.*
Kuppuswami Ayyar. 9 Apr. 1900. *V.*
Lazarus, R. *P.*
Mahadeva Ayyar, K. *P.*
Manikkam, V. S. *P.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, A.,16 Aug. 1917*V.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, P. S. *P.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, S. *P.*
Parasurama Ayyar, A. S. *P.*
Ponnuswami Nayudu, C. *P.*
Ramanujulu Nayudu, M. R. *P.*
Ramakrishna Ayyangar, L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, P. K. 17 Dec. 1907.*V.*
Ramaswami Nayudu, R. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, S. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, T. *P.*
Sivarama Ayyar. 10 Dec. 1917. *P.*
Sivarama Ayyar, T. V. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, K. S. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, G. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, K. P. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, L., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, P. S. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, P. V.
Subrahmanya Ayyar, S. *P.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, M. 24 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, N. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, G.B. 11 Oct. 1916. *V.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, L. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, R. *P.*
Venkatapati Ayyar, R. K. *P.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, G. *P.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, V. R. *P.*

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Achalu Ayyangar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ayya Ayyar, P.N., B.A., B.L.19 July 1904. *V.*
Alagariswami Nayudu, G., B.A., B.L. 10 Aug. 1921. *V.*
Anantanarayana Ayyar, T. S., B.A. *P.*
Anantapadmanabha Ayyar, D. K., B.A. *P.*
Appaswami Ayyar, M., B.A., B.L. 9 Jan. 1917. *V.*
Arogyaswami Pillai, T. V., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Arumuga Nadar, T., B.A., B.L. 10 Sep. 1917. *V.*
Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, T.V., B.A.,B.L. *P.*
Bharati, S. S., B.A., B.L. 20th Jan. 1920. *V.*
Bhushanam Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. 1 Aug. 1917. *V.*
Chidambaram Chettiyar, T. S., B.A. *P.*
David, John. A., Bar.-at-Law. 25 July 1893. *P.*
Desika Achariyar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Durairaj, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Duraiswami Ayyar, A. M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Eswara Ayyar, M.,B.A.,B.L. 7 Dec. 1920. *V.*
Eswara Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ganapati Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. 19 Dec. 1910. *V.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Ganesa Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gnanaolivu, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gopala Menon, K. P., M.R.A.S., Bar.-at-Law. 21 July 1909. *B*
Gopala Ayyar, P. S. *P.*
Govinda Menon, I. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Jagannadha Ayyangar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Jambuswami Sastri, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kalyanarama Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. 24 Nov. 1900. *V.*
Krishna Ayyangar, T. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. 2 Oct. 1912. *V.*
Krishnama Achariyar, T. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnamurti Ayyar, R., M.A., B.L. 2 Nov. 1916. *V.*
Krishnamurti Ayyar, T. V., B.A., B.L. 6 May 1908. *V.*
Krishnamurti Sastri, S. P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnamurti Sastri, V., B.A., B.L. 22 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Krishnan Nayar, C., B.A., B.L. 5 Apr. 1899. *V.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, M. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, T. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnaswami Sastri, P., B.A., B.L. 21 Dec. 1909. *V.*
Kuppuswami Ayyar, K., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshmana Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshmana Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. 15 Dec. 1904. *V.*
Lakshminarayana Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. 22 July 1904. *V.*
Lakshminarayana Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshminarayana Ayyar, V. S., B.A., B.L. 9 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Lazarus, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Mahadeva Ayyar, B. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Malli, M. S., B.A., B.L. 19 July 1918. *V.*
Manikkam Pillai, V., B.A., B.L. 12 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Manikkavasagam Pillai, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Mannarswami Ayyangar, S., B.A., B.L. 15 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Minakshisundaram Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. 20 Aug. 1912. *V.*
Minakshisundaram Ayyar, M. S., B.A., B.L. 6 Sep. 1915. *V.*
Minakshisundaram Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Murugesam Pillai, T. M., B.A., B.L., L.T. *P.*
Muttuswami Ayyar, R., B.A. *P.*
Nageswara Ayyar, N., B.A., B.L. 11 Aug. 1915. *V.*
Nayudu, R.S., Bar.-at-law. 24 Apr. 1917. *B.*
Narasimha Ayyangar, R. *P.*
Narasimha Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. 22nd Aug. 1912. *V.*
Narasimha Achariyar, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, M., B.A., B.L. 27 Sep. 1910. *V.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. 18 Dec. 1908. *V.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, P., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, R. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Natesa Ayyar, N., B.A., B.L. *P. V.*
Panchanatha Ayyar, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Pichumani Ayyar, T. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Panchapagesa Ayyar, K. R., M.A., B.L. 10 Aug. 1920. *V.*
Ponnayya Nadar, A., B.A. *P.*
Raghava Achariyar, V. B.A., B.L. 2 Sep. 1912. *V.*
Raghupati Ayyar, R., B.A. *P.*
Rajagopala Ayyangar, P. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rajagopala Ayyangar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rama Ayyangar, K., B.A., B.L. 14 Nov. 1901. *V.*
Rama Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rama Ayyar, J., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. 5 Jan. 1914. *V.*
Ramakaimal, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramakrishna Ayyar, V. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramalinga Ayyar, V. M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramanatha Ayyar, R., B.A. *P.*
Ramanujam, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramasubba Ayyar, A. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramasubrahmanya Ayyar, G., B.A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, M., B.A. *P.*

Ramaswami Ayyangar, T., B.A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, T. R., B.A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, T., S., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Ramaswami R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. 18 Dec. 1908. *V.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, K. V., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, M. S., B.A., B.L., L.T. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, S. V., B.A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, T. K., B.A., B.L., L.T. *P.*
Ramaswami Sastri, V. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ranga Ayyangar, K. V., B.A., B.L. 26 Aug. 1915. *V.*
Ranganatha Ayyangar, K., M.A., M.L. *V.*
Rangaswami Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. 25 Oct. 1900. *V.*
Rangaswami Ayyar, R., B.A. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyar, S. A. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyar, T. V., B.A., L.T. *P.*
Rangaswami Nayudu, P., B.A., B.L. 13 Dec. 1916. *V.*
Ranganatha Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sankara Ayyar, P. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sankara Ayyar, P. M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sankaranarayana Ayyar, T. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Senapati Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sesha Ayyangar, M. S., B.A. *P.*
Sesha Ayyangar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sesha Ayyar, M. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sesha Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sesha Achariyar, R., B.A., B.L. 30 Jan. 1919. *V.*
Setunarayana Ayyangar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sitarama Ayyar, T. C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sitarama Ayya, T., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Sivaramakrishna Ayyar, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sivaramakrishna Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Somayaji Ayyar, G., B.A., B.L. 12 Dec. 1906. *V.*
Soundararaja Peter, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srikanta Ayyar, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, T. C., B.A., B.L. 7 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, T. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, G. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, K. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, V. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasagopala Achariyar, R., B.A., B.L. 6 Apr. 1900. *V.*
Srinivasa, Rao Sahib C., B.A., B.L. 11 Nov. 1908. *V.*
Srinivasa Sastri, K. V., B.A., B.L. 19 Apr. 1895. *V.*
Subbarama Ayyar, P. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subbaraya Ayyar, A. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. 18 Apr. 1893. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, M. V., B.A., B.L., 18 Aug. 1915. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, P. A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, S. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, T. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Mudaliyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, M. R., B.A. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, B.A., B.L. *P*
Sundaram Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. 14 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Sundararaja Ayyangar, M. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sundararaja Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. 21 Mar. 1920. *V.*
Sundaresa Ayyar, K. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Suryanarayana Sastri, S. S., B.A., B.L. 16 Aug. 1922. *V.*
Susai Pillai, B. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Swami, S. V., B.A. 13 Mar. 1919. *B.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Thathachariyar, S. D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Thathachariyar, V. D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar A. B.A. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. 16 Aug. 1916. *V.*
Vaikuntam Ayya, K. S., B.A., B.L. 16 Oct. 1916. *V.*
Vedarama Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Velayudha Menon, K. P., B.A., B.L. 28 Aug. 1907. *V.*
Venguswami Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatachalam Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. 10 Aug. 1916. *V.*
Venkataram, K. L., B.A. 2 Feb. 1917. *B.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, K. A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, K. R., B.A., B.L. 7 Dec. 1906. *V.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Venkatarama Sastri, K. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatasubbayya, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatavarada Ayyangar, R., B.A., B.L. 18 Dec. 1906. *V.*
Venkatavarada Ayyangar, T. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkateswara Ayyar, K. B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venguswami Ayyar, M. S., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, B. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, C. S., B.A., B.L. 21 Jan. 1918. *V.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, N. S., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. 22 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Yagnaswami Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. 26 July 1911. *V.*

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Anatanarayana Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. 20 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Chidambara Ayyar, N. *P.*
Minakshisundaram Ayyar, R., B.A.
Narayana Ayyar, M. L., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, P. S. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, R., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, T. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. 5 Aug. 1918. *V.*
Setturamakrishna Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Somasundaram Ayyar, K., B.A., B.L. 11 Oct. 1910. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar. *P.*
Subrahmanya Sastrigal, L., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, K. S., B.A. P.
Venkatasubrahmanya Ayyar, M. K. *P.*

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Bhagavati, G. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Dharmaraja Ayyar, L. *P.*
Gopala Sarma, S., B.A., B.L. 15 July 1909. *V.*
Gurumurti Ayyar, G. *P.*
Lakshmana Ayyar, D. *P.*
Muttukrishna Ayyar, M. *P.*
Muttuswami Ayyar, B. V. *P.*
Muttuswami Ayyar, R. *P.*
Nagasubrahmanya Ayyar, T. P. *P.*
Narasinga Rao, S. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, P. N. A. *P.*
Ramanatha Ayyar, B. V. *P.*
Ramanatha Ayyar, S. *P.*
Ramamurti Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramalinga Ayyar, N. *P.*
Ramasubba Ayyar, T. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyar, L. C. *P.*
Sankara Ayyar, E. S. *P.*
Santtanakrishna Nayudu, S. *P.*
Sitarama Ayyar, A. R. *P.*
Sri Krishna Nayudu, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, B. V. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, L V. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, P. S. *P.*
Sundaresa Ayyar, S. *P.*
Syamalan Ayyar. *P.*
Venkateswara Ayyar, P. V. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, R. *P.*

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Address—Alattur. *Secretary*—P. V. Subbaraya Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Gopalakrishna Ayyar, T. S., B.A. *P.*
Kesava Ayyar, K. V., B.A. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnan Nayar, K. A., B.A., L.T. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, P. G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, V., B.A. *P.*
Padmanabhan Nayar, K., B.A. *P.*
Raghava Menon, C., B.A. *P.*
Ramalinga Ayyar, R. V. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, P. A. *P.*
Ranga Ayyar, G., B.A., B L. *P.*
Subbaraya Ayyar, P. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Vasu Menon, R., B.A. *P.*
Velayudhan Nayar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatachala Ayyar, T. K., B.A., B.L. 18 Nov. 1920. *V.*
Venkatasubrahmanyam, M. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, P. S. *P.*

Address—Badagara. *Joint-Secretaries*—K. Sankunni Nayar and S. S. Ramanatha Ayyar.

Achyuta Menon, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Balakrishna Prabhu, M. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, K. P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnan, K. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnan Nambiyar, K., B.A. *P.*
Krishnan Nambiyar, K. K., B.A. *P.*
Kunhiraman Nayar, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshminarayana Ayyar, N. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Manchunatha Prabhu, B., B.A. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, K. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayanan Nayar, N. *P.*
Ramakrishna Ayyar, C. A., B.A. *P.*
Ramanatha Ayyar, S. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Raman Menon, V. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ryru Kurup, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sankunni Nayar, K. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, V. R. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar, N. A., B.A. *P.*

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Achyutan, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Achyutan Nayar, P., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Ananta Ayyar, A. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Anantanarayana Ayyar, A. E., B.A., B.L. 19 Jan. 1914. *V.*
Anantarama Ayyar, A. K., B.A., B.L. 26 Apr. 1901. *V.*
Anantarama Ayyar, V. G., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Balakrishna Menon, A. V., B.A., B.L. 9 Aug. 1915. *V.*
Chandran, L. R., B.A., LL.B. *P.*
Chathu Menon, K., B.A., B.L. 14 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Dharmaraja Ayyar, K. A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ganapati Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. 6 Sep. 1900. *V.*
Gopala Menon, K. V., B.A., B.L. 28 Aug. 1916. *V.*
Gopala Menon, M., B.A., B.L. 2 May 1894. *V.*
Gopalan Nayar, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gopalan Nayar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gopalakrishna Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Govinda Menon, A. V., B.A., B.L. 13 July 1904. *V.*
Govinda Variyar, K., B.A., B.L. 4 Aug. 1921. *V.*
Kalyanakrishna Ayyar, N. K., B.A., B.L. 1 Apr. 1887. *V.*
Kalyanarama Ayyar, N. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kalyanasundaram Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. 13 Aug. 1918. *V.*
Kannan Nayar, V., B.A., B.L. 7 Apr. 1893. *V.*
Karunakara Menon, A., B.A., B.L. 9 Sep. 1914. *V.*
Karunakaran Nayar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kesava Menon, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kesavan Nayar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, G. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, M. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, M. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, P. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, T. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. 24 Aug. 1917. *V.*
Krishna Menon, P. A. *P.*
Krishnan Nayar, C., B.A., B.L. 5 Apr. 1899. *V.*
Krishnan Nayar, M. C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnan Unni, V. K., B.A., B.L. 21 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Krishna Moosad, C., B.A., B.L. 30 Aug. 1921. *V.*
Krishna Pillai, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kunjunni Nedungadi, T. M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kuttirama Menon, V. *P.*
Lakshmana Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. 17 July 1918. *V.*
Madhava Menon, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Madhava Menon, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimha Ayyar, T. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayana Menon, C. V., B.A., B.L. 17 Dec. 1909. *V.*
Narayana Menon, I. P., B.A., M.L. 12 Nov. 1910. *A.*
Narayana Menon, V., B.A., B.L. 31 Mar. 1896. *V.*
Narayanan Nayar, E., B.A., B.L. 15 Sep. 1903. *V.*
Narayanan Nayar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Narayanan Unni Nayar, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Nataraja Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Oosman Sahib, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Parameswara Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Parameswara Ayyar, V. S., B.A., B.L. 7 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Parameswara Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. 1 July 1912. *V.*
Parameswaran Nayar, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Padmanabha Menon, P. K., B.A., B.L. 16 Dec. 1915. *V.*
Pavamani, B., B.A., LL.B. *P.*
Radhakrishna Menon, N., B.A., B.L. 21 Aug. 1922. *V.*
Rama Ayyar, Manjeri, B.A., B.L. *V.*
Raman Menon, K., B.A., B.L. 2 Aug. 1920. *V.*
Raman Menon, T., B.A., B.L. 22 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Rama Pattar, P. *P.*
Raman Nayar, K., B.A., B.L. 28 Aug. 1907. *V.*
Ramasesha Ayyar, A. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ravunni Nedungadi, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rozario, H. E. D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sankara Ayyar, T. H., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sankara Menon, V., B.A., B.L. 28 Mar. 1899. *V.*
Sankunni, P., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Sankunni Menon, P., B.A., B.L. 30 July 1901. *V.*
Sesha Ayyar, A. N. *P.*
Sesha Ayyar, C. R. *P.*
Sesha Ayyar, T. A., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Sivarama Ayyar, K. A., B.A., B.L. 27 Aug. 1894. *V.*
Sivarama Mannadiyar, M. P., B.A., B.L. 30 July 1918. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, C. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, M. K., B.A., B.L. 16 Aug. 1911. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K. N., B.A., B.L. 11 Aug. 1916. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, P. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, V. V., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Sundaram Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, T. V., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Suryanarayana Ayyar, K. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, P. M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Thamma Panikkar, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatrama Ayyar, N. S., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, N. P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkateswara Ayyar, K. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkateswara Ayyar, P. K., B.A., LL.B. *P.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. 14 Dec. 1910. *V.*

Address—Cannanore. *Secretary*—P. Govinda Panikkar, B.A., LL.B.

Achyutan, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Bharatan, O. T., B.A. *P.*
Govinda Panikkar, P., B.A., LL.B. *P.*
Kammaran Nambiyar, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kannan, P. *P.*
Krishnan Nambiyar, V. C., B.A., LL.B. *P.*
Krishnan, T. *P.*
Kunhambu, M. K. *P.*
Kunhiraman Nayar, T. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, N., B.A. *P.*
Raman Nayar, M. *P.*
Sorabji, M. *P.*

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Appu Nambiyar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Balakrishna Menon, V., B.A. *P.*
Chathu Menon, K. P., B.A. *P.*
Gopalan Nayar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Govinda Menon, K., B.A., B.L. 17 Dec. 1913. *V.*
Govindan Nayar, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ittiyera, T. T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, P. H. *P.*
Madhava Menon, V., B.A., B.L. 2 Aug. 1920. *V.*
Muttukrishna Ayyar, T. R. *P.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, G. R., B.A. *P.*
Padmanabha Menon, V. C., B.A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, V., B.A. *P.*
Sankara, Menon, P., B.A. *P.*
Sankaran Nayar, P. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address—Kuttuparamba. *Secretary*—M. Anandan, B.A., B.L.

Anandan, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gopalan Nambiyar. A. C., B.A. *P.*
Kelu Nayar, C. *P.*
Krishnan Nayar, C. V. *P.*
Krishnan Nayar, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kunhiraman Nambiyar, E. K., B.A. *P.*
Mopla, V. P. *P.*
Narayanan Nayar, O. *P.*
Narayanan Nayar, P., B.A. *P.*

Address—Ottapalam. *Secretary*—N. Sundara Ayyar.

Balakrishna Menon, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Chappunni Nayar, M., B.A., B.L. 30 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Govindan Ezhuthassan, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Govindan Nayar, E., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Govindan Nayar, V. U. *P.*
Govinda Raja, E., B.A., B.L. 1 Dec. 1921. *V.*
Gopalan Nayar, K., B.A., B.L. 26 Nov. 1919. *V.*
Gopalan Nayar, K. K., B.A., B.L. *P*
Krishna Ayyar, A. P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Menon, K. P., B.A., B.L. 30 Apr. 1908. *V.*
Kochunni Nayar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Koru Nayar, K. *P.*
Kunhanunni Nayar, E. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kunhiraman Nayar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kuttirama Menon, K. P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Madhava Menon, P., B.A., B.L. 11 Aug. 1920. *V.*
Narayana Ayyar, K. G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, K. R., B.A., B.L. 29 Jan. 1903. *V.*
Narayana Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayana Menon, A. M., B.A., B.L. 22 July 1913. *V.*
Narayana Menon, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayana Nayar, V. K. *P.*
Raman Menon, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Raman Nayar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramanunni Nayar, K. T., B.A., B.L. 24 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Sankara Ayyar, T. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sankaranarayana Ayyar, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sankaran Nayar, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sankunni Nayar, K. *P.*
Sekhara Menon, K., B.A. *P.*
Srikumaranunni Nayar, P. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, A. A., B.A., B.L. 23 Sep. 1915. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, N. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sundara Ayyar, N., M.A., B.L. 25 Nov. 1920. *V.*
Venkatachala Ayyar, K., B.A., B.L. 22 July 1918. *V.*
Venkatachala Ayyar, P. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkateswara Ayyar, M. R., B.A., B.L. 20 Jan. 1921. *V.*
Venkatagiri Ayyar, K. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address—Palghat. *Secretary*—K. A. Venkateswara Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Aghoram Ayyar, P. V. *P.*
Anantakrishna Ayyar, S. V. *P.*
Anantanarayana Ayyar, C. P. *P.*
Anantanarayana Ayyar, G. M. *P.*
Anantanarayana Ayyar, S. V. *P.*
Bhanunni Menon, P. *P.*
Ganapati Ayyar, E. V. *P.*
Gayatri Ayyar, V. K. *P.*
Gayatrivallabha Ayyar, K. P. *P.*
Gopalakrishna Ayyar, K. S. *P.*
Gopalakrishna Ayyar, P. S. *P.*
Govinda Menon, M. *P.*
Harihara Ayyar, P. M. *P.*
Kannan Nayar, M. P. 14 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Kesava Menon, T. P. 22 Feb. 1923. *V.*
Krishna Ayyar, M. S. 22 Aug. 1921. *V.*
Krishnan Nayar, K. 14 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Koman Nayar, K. 31 Aug. 1903. *V.*
Kumara Panikkar, M. A. *P.*
Madhavan Nayar, C. P. 24 Mar. 1916. *V.*
Madhavan Nayar, M. *P.*
Madhavan Nayar, K. P. *P.*
Madhavan Nayar, P. *P.*
Madhavan Nayar, T. 14 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Madhava Menon, A. 28 July 1920. *V.*
Manchu Nayar, P. *P.*
Nayar, K. G. *P.*
Narayana Menon, M. 1 Nov. 1918. *V.*
Narayana Menon, P. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Narayana Ayyar, P. R. 23 Aug. 1920. *V.*
Narayana Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Padmanabha Menon, A. 4 Dec. 1917. *V.*
Panku Menon, M. *P.*
Raghava Menon, R. *P.*
Raghavan, M. P. *P.*
Rama Ayyar, A. N. *P.*
Rama Ayyar, M. S. 11 Dec. 1900. *V.*
Rama Ayyar, N. N. *P.*
Rama Menon, P. *P.*
Rama Panikkar, I. *P.*
Raman Nayar, V. 31 Mar. 1892. *V.*
Ramakrishna Ayyar, K. S. *P.*
Ramakrishna Ayyar, S. R. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, S. K. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, T. K. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, T. R. *P.*
Sankaran Nayar, M. *P.*
Sankunni Nayar, K. 26 Sep. 1921. *V.*
Sankunni Menon, K. P. *P.*
Sekhara Menon, Rao Bahadur R. *P.*
Sesha Ayyar, G. S. *P.*
Sivarama Menon, A. *P.*
Sivarama Panikkar, V. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, A. A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, C. H. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, V. V. *P*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar, N. S. *P.*
Vasava Menon, P. *P.*
Vasu Menon, P. *P.*
Venkatachala Ayyar, G. V. 20 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Venkatadri Ayyar, K. N.
Venkateswara Ayyar, K. A. 9 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Venkateswara Ayyar, K. S. *P.*
Venkateswara Ayyar, M. K. 19 Aug. 1903. *V.*
Viraraghava Ayyar, K. S. *P.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, M. N. 8 Aug. 1921. *V.*

Address—Pattambi. *Secretary*—K. Govinda Variyar.

Govinda Variyar, K. *P.*
Karunakara Menon, P. *P.*
Kunhi Rama Menon, M. M. *P.*
Narayana Menon, K. T. *P.*
Rama Kurup, T. *P.*
Raman Menon, P. A. *P.*
Sankunni Variyar, A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K. A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, V. *P.*

Address—Payyoli. *Secretary*—K. Ambadi Nambiyar, B.A.

Ambadi Nambiyar, K., B.A. *P.*
Jananthi Ayyar, E. N. *P.*
Krishna Menon, V. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Mayuranatha Ayyar, K. *P.*
Sankara Kurup, K. *P.*
Sankaran Nayar, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, C. R. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatachala Ayyar, V. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address.—Ponnani. *Secretary.*—N. Venkatachala Ayyar.

Achyuta Menon, K., B.A., B.L. 9 Dec. 1921. *V.*
Duraiswami Ayyar, P. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Karunakara Menon, M. M., B.A. *P.*
Kesava Ayyar, C. S. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, T. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kumaran Nambiyar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Madhavan Nayar, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rama Ayyar, A. *P.*
Rama Ayyar, A. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rama Variyar, K., B.A., B.L. 20 Dec. 1909. *V.*
Sankunni Menon, K. V. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, C. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, C. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatachala Ayyar, N. *P.*

Address—Quilandi.

Gopalan Nayar, E., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Iswara Ayyar, T. A., B.A. *P.*
Ittiraricha Menon, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kelappan Kitavu, C., B.A. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, C. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Manamohan Menon, K., B.A., LL.B. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, K. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rama Ayyar, V. V., B.A. *P.*
Ramanarayana Ayyar, C. A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, T. N. *P.*

Address—Taliparamba. *Secretary*—V. Govinda Marar.

Chindan Nambiyar, C. *P.*
Govinda Marar, V., B.A. *P.*
Govinda Poduval, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnan Nayar, K. V., B.A., B.L. 2 May 1911. *V.*
Krishna Poduval, A., B.A., B.L. 22 Jan. 1922. *V.*
Narayana Poduval, A., B.A. *P.*
Rama Poduval, T. *P.*
Raman Nambiyar, K., B.A. *P.*
Ryru Nambiyar, A. K. *P.*
Sundara Ayyar, M. *P.*
Sundaram, V. M., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address—Tellicherry. *Secretary*.—P. Austin Vas, B.A., B.L.

Anandan Nayar, C. *P.*
Anandanarayana Ayyar, P. K., B.A., B.L. 9 Aug. 1906. *V.*
Appa Nayar, K., B.A., B.L. 28 Apr. 1919. *V.*
Balagopalan, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Balakrishnan Nambiyar, K. T., B.A., B.L. 23 Sep. 1918. *V.*
Chandrasekhara Ayyar, C. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Chandu Nambiyar, K. T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Chattukutti Nambiyar, K. K., B.A., B.L. 21 July 1916. *V.*
Damodara Rao, G., B.A., B.L. 6 July 1909. *V.*
Gopalan Nayar, C. V., B.A., B.L. 7 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Gopalan Nayar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Govindan Nayar, E., B.A., B.L. 21 Dec. 1914. *V.*
Govindan Nayar, G. *P.*
Govinda Marar, K. W., B.A., B.L. 8 Sep. 1915. *V.*
Govindan Nambiyar, K. K. B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kannan Nambiyar, A. C., B.A., B.L. 6 Oct. 1910. *V.*
Kannan Nambiyar, M., B.A., B.L. 14 Apr. 1893. *V.*
Karunakaran Nayar, K. M., M.A., B.L. 6 Mar. 1922. *V.*
Koppunni Nayar, K., B.A., B.L. 10 Apr. 1896. *V.*
Krishna Kurup, K., B.A., B.L. 26 Apr. 1889. *V.*
Krishna Menon, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnan K., B.A., B.L. 26 Apr. 1910. *V.*
Krishnan Nambiyar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnan Nayar, A. P., B.A., B.L. 18 July 1918. *V.*
Kunhikrishnan Nayar, K. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kunhiraman Nambiyar, T. M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kunhiraman Nayar, K., B.A., LL.B. *P.*
Kunhiraman Nambiyar, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kunhiraman Nambiyar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshmanan, A. M., B.A., B.L. 19 Aug. 1916. *V.*
Madhavan Nayar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Madhava Rao, G., B.A., B.L. 22 Aug. 1921. *V.*
Naganatha Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. 6 Jan. 1905. *V.*
Narayana Kurup, T. C., B.A., B.L. 18 Mar. 1887. *V.*
Narayanan Nayar, T., B.A., B.L. 24 July 1906. *V.*
Narayanan Nambisan, V. K., B.A., B.L. 4 Jan. 1912. *V.*
Narasimha Prabhu, S., B.A., B.L. 18 Sep. 1918. *V.*
Ottenan Nambiyar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramunni Marar, P., B.A., B.L. 26 Sep. 1907. *V.*
Sankara Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. 4 Mar. 1914. *V.*
Sankaran Nambiyar, C., M.A., B.L. 29 July 1920. *V.*
Vaidyalinga Ayyar, P. R., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Varada Mallar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Vas, Austin, P., B.A., B.L. 7 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Venkatachala Ayyar, T. S., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Venkataraya Ayyar, S., M.A., B.L. 15 Sep. 1916. *V.*
Viswanatha Shenoy, R. S., B.A., B.L. 9 Aug. 1921. *V.*

Address—Tirur. *Secretary*—P. A. Harihara Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Adinarayana Ayyar, C. S. *P.*
Gopalan Nayar, K., B.A. *P.*
Harihara Ayyar, P. A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, C. *P.*
Krishna Menon, T. *P.*
Krishnan Unni Nayar, P., B.A., B.L. 13 Aug. 1919. *V.*
Narayana Nayar, K. P., B.A. *P.*
Padmanabhan Nayar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rama Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sesha Ayyar, C. L., B.A. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Sastri, R. *P.*
Venkateswara Ayyar, V. K. *P.*

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Chandrasekhara Ayyar, V., B.A. *P.*
Gopal Rao, V., B.A. *P.*
Lakshmana Rao, C. *P.*
Narasinga Rao, V. *P.*
Ramakrishnayya, P. *P.*
Ramanatha Sarma, J., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sriramulu Chetti, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Suryarama Ayyar, A., B.A. *P.*
Venkatappayya, P., B.A. *P.*

Address—Kavali. *Secretary*—M. V. Krishna Rao.

Adinarayanayya, J. *P.*
Adinarayana Rao, A. *P.*
Krishna Rao, A. V. *P.*
Krishna Rao, M. V. *P.*
Krishna Rao, O. *P.*
Narayanamurti, D. *P.*
Narasinga Rao, K. *P.*
Ramakrishnayya, R. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, A. *P.*
Rangayya, D. *P.*
Rangayya Sastri, K. *P.*
Sesha Acharlu, N. *P.*
Subbayya, V. K. *P.*
Subrahmanyam, P. *P.*
Subramanya Sastri, V. *P.*
Vedachalam, P. M. *P.*
Venkataramanayya, V. *P.*
Venkatasubbayya, R. *P.*
Venkatasubbayya, S. *P.*

Address—Nellore. *Secretary*—O. Venkatarangayya.

Adinarayanamurti, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Adiseshayya, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Annaswami Ayyar, B., B.A. *P.*
Appaswami Rao, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Chengayya, M., B.A., B.L. 18 Dec. 1902. *V.*
Dhakshinamurti Ayyar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Hanumanta Rao, A. *P.*
Janakiramayya, M., B.A., B.L. 24 Nov. 1921. *V.*
Krishna Rao, Rao Bahadur A. S., B.A., B.L. 8 July 1907. *V.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, L. R., B.A., B.L. 27 Aug. 1919. *V.*
Krishnaswami Rao, V., B.A., B.L. 19 Oct. 1910. *V.*
Lakshminarasayya, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Malekondayya, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimha Acharya, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimhan, S., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimha Rao, M. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasinga Rao, V., B.A. *P.*
Narayanaswami Reddi, C., B.A., B.L. 4 Dec. 1916. *V.*
Papayya, Y., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Pattabhiramayya, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Punayya, P., B.A., B.L. 18 Nov. 1918. *V.*
Purushottama Rao, N., B.A., B.L. 15 Apr. 1915. *V.*
Purushottama Rao, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Raghava Acharya, K. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Raghava Acharya, M. V. *P.*
Raghava Acharya, P. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Raghavan, M. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Raghava Reddi, E., B.A., B.L. 23 Jan. 1920. *V.*
Rajagopala Acharya, N. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rajagopala Ayyangar, K., B.A., B.L. 10 Aug. 1915. *V.*
Ramayya, B., M.A., B.L. 16 Mar. 1922. *V.*
Rama Rao, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rama Rao, K. W., B.A., B.L. 11 Nov. 1920. *V.*

Rama Rao, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rama Rao, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramabrahma, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramachandra Rao, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramakrishnayya, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramanuja Acharya, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswamayya, B., B.A., B.L. 5 Nov. 1917. *V.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, T. V., B.A., B.L. 7 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Ranga Acharya, M. *P.*
Rangayya, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sambasiva Rao, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sanjiva Rao, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Seshayya, G. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Shanmukham Pillai, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sivaramayya, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sivaramayya, T. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srikrishnayya, I., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, M., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasayya, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subbaramayya, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subbaramayya, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subbarami Reddi, A., B.A., B.L. 5 Dec. 1916. *V.*
Subba Rao, M. V., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Subbarayudu, R., B.A., B.L. 14 Nov. 1916. *V.*
Subrahmanyam, V., B.A. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, M. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Suryabhagavanlu, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Varada Acharya, B. V., B.A. *P.*
Varada Rao, V., B.A. *P.*
Venkatachalam, Y., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatachalam Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. 3 Oct. 1899. *V.*
Venkatakrishnayya, C., B.A., B.L. 20 July 1910. *V.*
Venkatappayya, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkataramana Rao, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkataramana Reddi, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatarangayya, O., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkataratnam Nayudu, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatasubba Rao, V., B.A. *P.*
Viswanatha Rao, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Viswanatha Rao, O., B.A., B.L. 30 Oct. 1919. *V.*
Ward, F. T. *P.*
Yahya Ali Sahib, M.A., B.L. *P.*

The Nilgiris.

Address—Ootacamund. *Secretary*—M. G. Punyakoti Mudaliyar.

Cheluva Ayyar, C. S. *P.*
Cowdell, A. S. 8 Mar. 1902. *B.*
Edge, S. V. 3 Sep. 1896. *A.*
Genge, H. A. P. 30 Apr. 1901. *A.*
Gonsalves, L., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gonsalves, S. J., B.A., B.L. 4 Nov. 1906. *V.*
Graham, H. J. 6 Sep. 1912. *A.*
Kalyanarama Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnaswami Mudaliyar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lingai Gowder, M.A., LL.B. *P.*
Ramamurti Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. 4 Apr 1917. *V.*
Rowlandson, F. 30 Apr. 1873. *A.*
Schmidt, L. W. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K., M.A., LL.B. *P.*
Walker, S. A. 2 Feb. 1897. *A.*

Ramnad.

Address—Devakotta. *Secretary*—S. Srinivasaraghava Ayyangar, B.A., B.L.

Jagannatha Ayyangar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnamurti Ayyar, S., B.A. *P.*
Muttuswami Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Nagaswami Ayyar, S. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Nataraja Ayyar, E., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, P. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, T. V., B.A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Satyamurti Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sivaramakrishna Ayyar, M. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, S. *P.*
Srinivasaraghava Ayyangar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K. G., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. 12 Aug. 1918. *V.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, R. *P.*
Vedantam Ayyangar, S. *P.*
Venkata Rao, S., B.A. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Address—Manamadura. *Secretary*—K. Srinivasa Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Chinnaswami Ayyar, M. S., B.A. *P.*
Duraiswami Ayyangar, M. P. *P.*
Gopalarama Ayyar, S., B.A *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, M. R., B.A. *P.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, M. C. *P.*
Nallatambi Pillai, A. *P.*
Narasimha Rao, S.
Ramaswami Raju, P., B.A., B.L. *P*
Satyagiriraja Ayyangar, G., B.A., L.T. *P.*
Seshadri Ayyangar, R., B.A., B.L. 8 Aug. 1921. *V.*
Sesha Ayyar, D., B.A., L.T. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasaraghava Ayyangar, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, R., B.A. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, S., B.A. *P.*
Sundararaja Ayyangar, P. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, S. R. *P.*
Venkatadri Ayyangar, S., B.A. *P.*
Venkateswara Sarma, N., B.A. *P.*
Vijayaraghava Achariyar, C., B.A., B.L. 1 May 1919. *V.*

Address—Paramagudi. *Secretary*—R. Sundararaja Ayyangar.

Gopala Ayyangar, K. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, R., B.A. *P.*
Mahadeva Ayyar, A. R. *P.*
Nagalingam Pillai, S. *P.*
Nagaratnam Pillai, S. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, S. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, P. R. *P.*
Srinivasaraghava Ayyangar, R. *P.*
Sundararaja Ayyangar, R. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, C. S. *P.*

Address—Sattur. *Secretary*—S. Venkatasubrahmanya Ayyar, M.A.

Chinnaswami Ayyar. *P.*
Duraiswami Ayyangar, B.A. *P.*
Kandu Nadar, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kandaswami Mudaliyar, B.A. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, B.A. *P.*
Narayana Ayyangar, B.A. *P.*
Narayanaswami Sastri. *P.*
Palanivelu Nadar, B.A. *P.*
Pattabhirama Nayudu. *P.*
Ramakrishna Ayyar, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramanatha Ayyar, B.A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, B.A. *P.*
Ramayya Ayyar. *P.*
Ratnama Achariyar, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Nayanar. *P.*
Sundararaja Ayyangar. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Sarma, B.A. *P.*
Varadaraja Ayyar, B.A. *P.*
Venkatasubrahmanya Ayyar, M.A. *P.*
Viraswami Ayyar. *P.*
Viswasa Nadar. *P.*

Address—Sivaganga. *Secretary*—S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Arunachalam Pillai, S. *P.*
Chinnaswami Ayyangar, S. *P.*
Ganapati Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ganesa Ayyar, M. S., B.A., B.L. 1 Apr. 1895. *V.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. 8 Aug. 1917. *V.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, P. S., B.A. *P.*
Mukundaraja Ayyangar, M. G., B.A., M. L.A. *P.*
Nagaswami Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ponnuswami Pillai, M. *P.*
Raghava Ayyangar, G., B.A. *P.*
Raghupati Ayyangar, R., B.A. *P.*
Rajaram Naik, R., B.A. *P.*
Ramachandran Servai, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramanatha Ayyar, D., B.A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, M. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, T. G., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, V., B.A., B.L *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, A., B.A., B.L. 30 Jan. 1920. *V.*
Rangaswami Ayyar, A. R. *P.*
Sadasiva Ayyar, H., B.A. *P.*
Sankara Ayyar, P., B.A. *P.*
Sivarama Ayyar, M. R., B.A. *P.*
Somasundaram Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. 8 Oct. 1912. *V.*
Somasundara Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Soumia Narayana Ayyangar, S. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, P. A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, V. *P.*
Vedantam Ayyangar, B.A. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, J. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, T. N., B.A. *P.*

Address—Srivilliputtur. *Secretary*—V. Vedanta Achariyar.

Chidambara Nadar, A. *V.*
Desikam Ayyangar, C. S. *P.*
Kalyanasundaram Ayyar, M. *P*
Krishna Ayyangar, C. *P.*
Nallakuttalam Pillai, R. G. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, A. R. *P.*
Ramanuja Ayyangar, N. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, S. K. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, A. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, R.
Srinivasa Ayyangar, Rao Sahib K. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, P. K. *P.*
Srinivasa Hiyanga, Kidambi. *P.*
Subba Ayyar, S. *P.*
Subbaraya Pillai, R. S. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Tirumalai Ayyangar, S. *P.*
Vedanta Achariyar, V. *P.*
Venkata Achariyar, S. *P.*
Venkata Achariyar, S. R. *P.*
Venkatasubba Ayyar, V. *P.*
Venkateswara Ayyar, B. V. A. *P.*
Viraraghava Ayyangar, R. *P.*

Salem.

Address—Dharmapuri. *Secretary*—S. Vijayaraghava Achariyar.

Krishnamurti, S. K. *P.*
Krishnaswami, V. P. *P.*
Lakshmana Rao, K. T. *P.*
Narasima Achariyar, K. R. *P.*
Narasimha Achariyar, M. K. *P.*
Narayana Sastriyar, A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, C. V. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, M. *P.*
Seshagiri Ayyar, D. *P.*
Venkataramana Ayyar, K. S. *P.*
Venkatarama Sarma, T. S. *P.*
Vijayaraghava Achariyar, S. *P.*

Address—Krishnagiri. *Secretary*—N. S. Sundaresa Ayyar, B.A.

Ganapati Chetti, D. *P.*
Kandaswami Ayyar, D. S. *P.*
Kothandarama Ayyar, D. *P.*
Paravasudeva Ayyar, C. *P.*
Raja Ayyangar, C. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ranga Rao, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sesha Ayyar, C. *P.*
Sundaresa Ayyar, N. S., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Rao, O., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Achar, P. T., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address—Namakkal. *Secretary*—N. Krishna Rao, B.A.

Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, K. M., B.A. *P.*
Chandramowliswara Ayyar, S. V., B.A. *P.*
Gopala Ayyar, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Rao, N., B.A. *P.*
Krishna Rao, V., B.A. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, A., B.A. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, N. P., B.A. *P.*
Nagaraja Ayyangar, N., B.A. *P.*
Nagaraja Rao, T. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimha Ayyar, V. L., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Nataraja Ayyar, R., B.A. P
Navaladirama Ayyar, S. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Parthasarathi Ayyangar, N. S., B.A. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, P. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Achar, S., B.A. P.
Ramaswami Ayyar, A. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ranga Rao, C. M., B.A. *P.*
Sesha Ayyangar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasan, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subbaraya Ayyar, K. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sundararaja Ayyar, S., B.A. *P.*
Vasulu Ayyar, R., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Rao, V. *P.*
Venkatachala Ayyar, E. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkata Achariyar, K. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatapati Mudaliyar, S., B.A., B.L. 23 Feb. 1916. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, N. R., B.A. *P.*
Venkatasubba Ayyar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatasubba Ayyar, N. *P.*
Vijendra Rao, G., B.A. *P.*
Viraraghava Ayyangar, K. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Tanjore.

Address—Mannargudi. *Secretary*—T. Ranga Achari, B.A., B.L.

Chinnaswami Ayyar, K., B.A. *P.*
Krishnamurti Ayyar, S., B.A. *P.*
Kothandarama Ayyar, L., B.A. *P.*
Kuppuswami Ayyar, D., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Minakshisundaram Ayyar, N. *P.*
Naganatha Ayyar, M. K., B.A. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, S., B.A. *P.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, R., B.A. *P.*
Raghunatha Ayyar, S. *P.*
Raja Ayyar, N., B.A., B.L. 17 Dec. 1912. *V.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ranga Achari, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, T. S., B.A., B.L. 28. July 1916. *V.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, A. *P.*

Address—Mayavaram. *Secretary*—G. Aravamudha Ayyangar, B.A., B.L.

Aravamudha Ayyangar, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, P., B.A., B.L. 22 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Gopalaswami Sastrigal, A. K., B.A., B.L. 11 Dec. 1917. *V.*
Gopala Achariyar, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnamurti Ayyar, S., B.A. *P.*
Krishnamurti Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kuppuswami Ayyar, S., B.A. *P.*
Lakshminarasimha Ayyar, M. S., B.A., B.L. 8 Aug. 1918. *V.*
Muttayya Pillai, T., B.A., B.L. 15 Oct. 1914. *V.*
Muttuswami Ayyar, S. A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Muttuswami Ayyar, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Natesa Ayyar, P., B.A. *P.*
Nataraja Ayyar, J., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, V., B.A. *P.*
Parthasarathi Ayyangar, T. P., B.A., B.L. 16 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Parthasarathi Ayyangar, T. N., B.A. *P.*
Pampapatti Sastrigal, C. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rajarama Ayyar, R., M.A., B.L. 28 Nov. 1917. *V.*
Rajagopala Ayyangar, K., B.A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, S. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ranganatha Ayyar, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, P. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sadasiva Ayyar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sambasiva Chettiyar, S., B.A., B.L. 25 July 1910. *V.*
Seshadri Ayyangar, A., B.A., B.L. 18 July 1917. *V.*
Seshadri Ayyar, K., B.A., B.L. 26 July 1907. *V.*
Sitarama Sastrigal, T. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sivaramakrishna Sarma, S. R., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. 6 Jan. 1915. *V.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, K., B.A., B.L. 22 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, T., B.A., B.L. 10 Jan. 1918. *V.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, B., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Sarma, S. A., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, M. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, T. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Swetharanyam Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. 26 Aug. 1915. *V.*
Vaidyanatha Dikshitar, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatachalam Pillai, M., B.A., B.L. 15 July 1919. *V.*
Venkataramani Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkataramani Ayyar, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatrama Ayyar, V., M.A., B.L. 3 Aug. 1921. *V.*

Address—Negapatam. *Secretary*—A. Srinivasa Ayyangar, B.A., B.L.

Anantarama Ayyar, N. *P.*
Appaswami Ayyangar, V. *P.*
Arthur Tambi Raj. 20 Aug. 1918. *V.*
Hamid Sultan, M. 7 Dec. 1916. *V.*
Kalyanarama Ayyar, N. 18 Dec. 1919. *V.*
Kalyanasundaram Ayyar, V. *P.*
Kasturi Ayyangar, V. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, R. *P.*

Kuppuswami Ayyar, S. *P.*
Kuppuswami Ayyar, S. 1 May 1894. *V.*
Malim Sahib, N. M. 7 Sep. 1915. *V.*
Mangalam Pillai, T. S. 16 Dec. 1920. *V.*
Muttukrishna Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Muttuswami Ayyar, S. *P.*
Muttuswami Ayyar, T. S. 11 Oct. 1918. *V.*
Narayana Ayyangar, S. *P.*
Nataraja Ayyar, K. 12 Dec. 1921. *V.*
Nataraja Sastrigal, B. S. 6 Dec. 1898. *V.*
Natesa Ayyar, K. *P.*
Natesa Ayyar, S. 9 Dec. 1903. *V.*
Radhakrishna Ayyar, K. N. *P.*
Raghava Acharya, V. 4 Oct. 1915. *V.*
Rajagopala Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, K. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, V. S. *P.*
Santanagopala Ayyangar, S. *P.*
Sambasiva Ayyar, K. *P.*
Sambasiva Ayyar, N. *P.*
Sambasiva Ayyar, S. 3 Aug. 1921. *V.*
Seshadri Ayyangar, G. *P.*
Shanmukham Pillai, K. *P.*
Sitarama Ayyar, K. 26 July 1921. *V.*
Sitarama Ayyar, V. *P.*
Siva, T. P. A. *P.*
Sivarama Ayyar, P. S. 3 Aug. 1911. *V.*
Soundararaja Nayudu, K. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, T. N. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, R. 14 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, S. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, A. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, S. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, V. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, V. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, K. K. 26 Dec. 1915. *V.*
Sundaresa Ayyar, M. R. *P.*
Sundram Ayyar, V. *P.*
Subrahmanyam, K. C. 26 Jan. 1912. *B.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, N. 28 July 1918. *V.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, R. 18 Jan. 1917. *V.*
Tyagaraja Ayyar, P. A. 21 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar, P. S. 23 July 1908. *V.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar, V. 19 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Vasudeva Sastri, K. *P.*
Vedam Ayyar, K. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, N. 3 Dec. 1917. *V.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, Rao Bahadur K. S. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, V. R. *P.*
Venkata Achariyar, V. *P.*
Vijayaraghva Nayudu, T. K. 24 Feb. 1916. *V*

Address—Pattukkottai. *Secretary*—P. S. Swaminathan, B.A., B.L.

Appavu Mudaliyar, M., B.A. *P.*
Gopala Ayyar, S., B.A. *P.*
Rajagopala Ayyangar, K. *P.*
Ramachandra Rao, T. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, K., B.A. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyar, R. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, E. K., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Rao, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, M. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, S., B.A. *P.*
Venugopal Nayudu, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address—Shiyali. *Secretary*—M. Srinivasa Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Ayyaswami Ayyar, A. S. *P.*
Chokkalinga Mudaliyar, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gopala Ayyar, V. S. *P.*
Gopinatha Sastriyar, A., B.A., B.L. 7 Sep. 1920. *V.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, S. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rajagopala Ayyar, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramayya Mudaliyar, K. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ratnasabhapati Pillai, N., B.A. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Srinivasa Ayyar, M., B.A., B.L. 2 Sep. 1912. *V.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, N. C. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, T. R., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, T. V. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, S., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K. S., M.A. *P.*
Sundara Achariyar, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, T. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Address—Tanjore. *Secretary*—R. Ramasesha Ayyar.

Adityaram Sukkal, T. S. *P.*
Alagiriswami Nayudu, V. 2 Aug. 1920. *V.*
Anantarama Ayyar, K. 2 Sep. 1901. *V.*
Appaswami Ayyar, K. *P.*
Appaswami Ayyar, K. C. 20 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Atmanatha Ayyar, R. *P.*
Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, K. T. *P.*
Dandayuthapani Ayyar, T. S. 8 Sep. 1920. *V.*
Ganesa Ayyar, G. V. *P.*
Gopala Ayyar, N. *P.*
Hanumanta Rao, R. *P.*
Harisankar Bhat, L. *P.*
Janakirama Ayyar, S. S. *V.*
Kalidas, T. N. 26 Jan. 1920. *V.*
Kalyanasundaram Ayyar, G. R. 11 Dec. 1903. *V.*
Krishna Ayyar, S. 20 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Krishnamurti Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Krishnamurti Ayyar, V. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, S. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, T. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, M. R. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, R. S. *P.*
Kothandarama Ayyangar, T. 2 Apr. 1897. *V.*
Kumaraswami Pillai, I. *P.*
Kuppuswami Ayyangar, M. R. 7 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Lakshmana Ayyar, V. *P.*
Lakshmana Sastri, G. V. 13 July 1900. *V.*
Lakshminarasimha Ayyangar, A. R. *P.*
Marudamuttu Muppanar, T. R. *P.*
Minakshisundaram Ayyar, T. 4 Aug. 1921. *V.*
Naganatha Sastri, P. V. 27 Jan. 1920. *V.*
Narasimha Ayyangar, S. 23 Jan. 1918. *V.*
Narasimha Achariyar, A. 15 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, M. 1 Aug. 1910. *V.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, V. S. *P.*
Natarajan, K. 12 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Nataraja Pillai, M. *P.*
Natesa Ayyar, P. R. 27 Feb. 1885. *V.*
Panchapakesa Ayyar, S. *P.*
Panchapakesa Ayyar, T. V. *P.*
Pannirselvam, A. T. 22 Mar. 1912. *P.*
Parthasarathi Ayyangar, K. *P.*
Pattabhirama Ayyar, V. 7 Jan. 1915. *V.*
Radhakrishna Ayyar, R. *P.*
Raghava Achariyar, T. *P.*
Raghava Achariyar, V. 8 Sep. 1915. *V.*
Rajagopala Achariyar, R. *P.*
Rajagopala Achariyar, V. R. 25 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Rajanga Ganesa Ayyar, R. *P.*
Ramayya, B. S. 6 Aug. 1919. *V.*
Rama Ayyar, R. V. 7 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, G. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, K. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, K. R. 7 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, O. S. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, V. *P.*
Ramanatha Ayyar, V. 4 Aug. 1914. *V.*
Ramanatha Ayyar, S. *P.*
Ramasesha Ayyar, R. *V.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, T. 29 Sep. 1919. *V.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, K. V. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, P. S. *P*
Ramaswami Ayyar, S. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, T. S. 22 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Ranga Achariyar, M. K. 6 Dec. 1915. *V.*
Ranga Achariyar, S. 20 Jan. 1915. *V.*
Ranganatha Ayyangar, R. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, A. 30 July 1918. *V.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, R. 3 Aug. 1916. *V.*

Rangaswami Ayyar, K. *P.*
Sambamurti Rao, T. 31st Mar. 1898. *V.*
Sarangapani Ayyangar, R. *P.*
Sarangapani Ayyangar, S. 6 Aug. 1917. *V.*
Sitarama Ayyar, P. V. *P.*
Sivarama Ayyar, R. *P.*
Somasundara Pillai, A. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, T. K. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, K. S. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, M. P. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, V. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, N. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, S. 14 Sep. 1915. *V.*
Srinivasaraghava Achariyar, K. 30 Apr. 1919. *V.*
Srinivasaranga Ayyangar, R. *P.*
Subba Ayyar, N. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, G. P. 11 Apr. 1894. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K. P. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, M. S. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, N. S. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, P. N. 10 Aug. 1894. *V.*
Sundaram Ayyar, G. 25 Sep. 1916. *V.*
Sundaram Ayyar, R. *P.*
Sundaresa Sastri, T. S. 27 Jan. 1916. *V.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, K. 30 Aug. 1918. *V.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, G. *P.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, V. *P.*
Tatachariyar, N. R. K. 10 July 1905. *V.*
Tyagaraja Ayyar, R. *P.*
Umamaheswaram Pillai, T. V. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar, M. K. *P.*
Vaidyanathaswami Ayyar, S. *P.*
Varada Ayyangar, E. 9 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Varadaraja Ayyangar, S. *P.*
Vedachalam Pillai, T. P. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, G. S. 21 Jan. 1918. *V.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, R. 7 Jan. 1918. *V.*
Venkatasubba Ayyar, S. *P.*
Viraraghava Achariyar, K. S. 28 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, M. 20 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, T. S. 15 Oct. 1915. *V.*

Address—Tirutturaippundi. *Secretary*—V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar.

Dasarathar̄ama Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gopala Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Govinda Chettiyar, R. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, T. V., B.A., B.L. 24 Nov. 1921. *V.*
Muttuswami Ayyar, T. K., B.A., B.L. 21 Apr. 1920. *V.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, S., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, R. *P.*
Rajagopala Ayyar, P. *P.*
Santanam Ayyangar, B. *P.*
Saranatha Achariyar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, N. R. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, S., B.A. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar, V. *P.*
Venkataranga Achariyar, G. *P.*

Address—Tiruvalur. *Secretary*—N. Krishnamurti Ayyar.

Aghoram Ayyar, S. *P.*
Balakrishna Ayyar, V., B.A. *P.*
Dandapani Ayyar, R., B.A. *P.*
Krishnamurti Ayyar, N., B.A. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, A. P., B.A. *P.*
Kodandarama Ayyar, V., B.A. *P.*
Mahadeva Ayyar, N., B.A. *P.*
Rajagopala Ayyar, K., B.A. *P.*
Ramanatha Ayyar, M., B.A. *P.*
Sambamurti Ayyar, R. S., M.A., B.L. *P.*
Sambasiva Ayyar, S. V. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, P. *P.*
Tiruvengada Mudaliyar, Rao Sahib K. V. *P.*
Tyagaraya Ayyar, K. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, S. P. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Tinnevelly.

Address—Ambasamudram. *Secretary*—K. S. Sundaram Ayyar.

Anantanarayana Ayyar, K. V. *P.*
Kantimatinatha Pillai, V. P. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, G. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, M. S. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, V. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, A. D. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, M. *P.*
Sankarasadasiva Ayyar, G. *P.*
Sankara Ayyar, P. S. *P.*
Sivagnanam Pillai, K. A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Mudaliyar, K. N. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyangar, V. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyar, K. S. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar, P. S. *P.*
Venkatachala Ayyar, R. *P.*
Viraraghavaswami Ayyar, C. *P.*

Address—Srivaikuntam. *Secretary*—A. Sadagopa Ayyangar.

Aithiatha Nadar, S. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Desika Achariyar, S. R. *P.*
Gopala Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gopala Desikachari, K. C., B.A., M.L. 8 Sep. 1913. *V.*
Iswara Ayyar, S. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, S. V. *P.*
Lakshminarayana Ayyar, C. *P.*
Muttugopal, M., B.A., B.L. 23 Sep. 1920. *V.*
Narasimhayya, S., B.A. *P.*
Narayana Rao, C. R. *P.*
Ponnambalanatha Mudaliyar, S. T. *P.*
Sadagopa Ayyangar, A., B.A. *P.*
Shanmukham Pillai, P., B.A. *P*
Sivaramakrishna Ayyar, N., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, R., B.A. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, K. V. *P.*
Subbayya Mudaliyar, R., B.A. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K. A., B.A., B.L
Sundararaja Ayyangar, S. K., B.A. *V.*
Tatachariyar, D. S. *P.*
Thomas Nadar, J. V., B.A. *P.*
Venkatachalam Ayyar, K. S., B.A., 31 July 1922. *V.*

Address—Tenkasi. *Secretary*—A. M. Arulanandam Pillai.

Arulanandam Pillai, A. M. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, K. H. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, T. V. 19 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Palaniyappa Mudaliyar, S. V. *P.*
Purnam Ayyar, M. R. *P.*
Rajagopala Pillai, T. M. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, T. R. *P.*
Ramasubba Ayyar, S. 23 July 1920. *V.*
Sahasranama Ayyar, S. *P.*
Sankaranarayana Ayyar, K. R. *P.*
Sankarasubba Ayyar, T. R. *P.*
Sesha Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Sitarama Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Somasundaram Pillai, V. M. *P.*
Subrahmanya Mudaliyar, T. *P.*
Sundaresa Ayyar, D. *P.*
Thamba Pillai, R. *P.*
Thambu Ayyangar, T. S. *P.*

Address—Tinnevelly. *Secretary*—K. N. Sankara Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Adimurtiya Pillai, N. S., B.A., B.L. 18 Dec. 1919. *V.*
Chakrapani Nambiyar, J., B.A., B.L. 1 Sep. 1920. *V.*
Chidambaram Pillai, S., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Ganapati Pantulu, Sadhu, B.A., B.L. 4 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Ganapatirama Ayyar, T. R., B.A., B.L. 11 Oct. 1910. *V.*
Gomatinayagam Pillai, T., B.A., B.L. 5 Sep. 1916. *V.*
Gopalakrishna Ayyar, S. V., B.A., B.L. 19 Sep. 1919. *V.*
Govindan, T., B.A., B.L. 3 Sep. 1917. *V.*
Janakirama Ayyar, A. D., B.A., B.L. 22 Nov. 1910. *V.*

For abbreviations see page 694

Kalyanarama Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. 31 Mar. 1884. *V.*
Krishna Ayyangar, K. V., B.A., B.L. 21 Sep. 1915. *V.*
Krishna Ayyar, T. S., B.A., B.L. 5 Apr. 1898. *V.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. 25 Mar. 1919. *V.*
Kumaraswami Reddiyar, Rao Bahadur S., B.A., B.L. 19 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Kuppuswami Ayyar, A. S., B.A., B.L. 13 Aug. 1913. *V.*
Kuppuswami Ayyar, P., B.A., B.L. 21 July 1913. *V.*
Machado, L., B.A., B.L. 11 Sep. 1893. *V.*
Minakshisundaram Ayyar, T. M., B.A., B.L. 26 July 1911. *V.*
Nallayappa Pillai, P., B.A., B.L. 14 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, A. S., B.A., B.L. 21 Aug. 1914. *V.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. 30 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Nilakanta Sastri, S., B.A., B.L. 6 Sep. 1916. *V.*
Ponnuswami Pillai, K. S., B.A., B.L. 5 Apr. 1899. *V.*
Rajagopala Achariyar, R., B.A., B.L. 25 Aug. 1913. *V.*
Ramakrishna Ayyangar, S., B.A., B.L. 6 Jan. 1904. *V.*
Ramasubba Ayyar, N., B.A., B.L. 10 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Ranga Achariyar, K., B.A., B.L. 19 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Sambasiva Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. 21 July 1910. *V.*
Sankara Ayyar, K. N., B.A., B.L. 20 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Settu Pillai, R. P., B.A., B.L. 30 Aug. 1920. *V.*
Sivarama Ayyar, G. S., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Sivarama Sastri, V., B.A., B.L. 7 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, V. V., B.A., B.L. 11 Oct. 1910. *V.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, T. A., B.A., B.L. 19 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Srinivasagam Pillai, J. T., B.A., B.L. 5 Apr. 1889. *V.*
Subbarama Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. 28 Dec. 1911. *V.*
Subbuswami Ayyar, K., B.A., B.L. 22 July 1920. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. 7 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. 11 July 1907. *V.*
Subrahmanya Nadar, V., B.A., B.L. 10 Aug. 1922. *V.*
Sundaram Ayyar, A. K., B.A., B.L. 24 May 1901. *V.*
Sundararaja Ayyangar S. V., B.A., B.L. 14 Sep. 1908. *V.*
Tyagaraja Pillai, J., B.A., B.L. 28 Apr. 1920. *V.*
Varadaraja Ayyangar, J., B.A., B.L. 15 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Viraraghava Ayyar, K. S., B.A., B.L. 19 July 1918. *V.*
Anantanarayana Ayyangar, K. S. *P.*
Anantanarayana Ayyar, S. *P.*
Arumugam Pillai, L. *P.*
Avudaiyappa Pillai, P. *P.*
Ayya, A. N. *P.*
Ayyadurai Ayyangar, V. V. *P.*
Ayya Sastri, T. P. *P.*
Chellayya, G. A. *P.*
Chellayya Pillai, L. *P.*
Chellayya Pillai, S. D. *P.*
Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar, T. K. *P.*
Devanayakam Pillai, S. V. *P.*
Duraiswami Mudaliyar, M. P. S. *P.*
Ganapati Ayyar, T. K. *P.*
Ganesa Ayyar, P. V. *P.*
Gomatinatha Pillai, S. *P.*
Gomatinayakam Pillai, S. K. *P.*
Gomatinayakam Pillai, T. R. *P.*
Gopala Srinivasa Achariyar, G. *P.*
Gurumurti Ayyar, T. K. *P.*
Guruswami Nayudu, L. R. *P.*
Iswaramurtiya Pillai, I. *P.*
Jagannadha Rao, A. B. *P.*
Kallapiran Pillai, T. R. *P.*
Kalyanasundaram Pillai, V. M. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, K. G. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, R. V. *P.*
Krishnaswami Rao, R. *P.*
Kuppuswami Ayyar, V. *P.*
Mahadeva Ayyar, V. G. *P.*
Mahadeva Ayyar, V. P. *P.*
Mahalinga Ayyar, R. *P.*

Mannar Ayya, M. R. *P.*
Muttayya Pillai, A. *P.*
Muttuswami Ayyar, S. R. *P.*
Narasimham, R. *P.*
Narayana Ayya·, M. R. *P.*
Narayana Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Nilakanta Ayyar, R. S. *P.*
Nilakantam Pillai, T. V. *P.*
Padmanabha Ayyar, A. *P.*
Palaniyandi Mudaliyar, S. *P.*
Raghava Ayyangar, T. V. *P.*
Raghupati Ayyar, K. R. *P.*
Rajagopala Ayya·, B. *P.*
Rajendra Nadar, D. *P.*
Rama Ayyar, A. *P.*
Ramabhadra Ayyar, G. *P.*
Ramadas, S. *P.*
Ramakrishna Ayyar, A. *P.*
Ramakrishna Ayyar, K. R. *P.*
Ramakrishna Ayyar, K. V. *P.*
Ramakrishna Ayyar. T. S. *P.*
Ramalinga Ayyar, R. *P.*
Ramalingam Ayyar, P. S. *P.*
Ramanantha Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Rama Rao, R. *P.*
Ramasesham, T. V. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, K. S. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, M. V. *P.*
Ramasubba Ayyar, T. A. *P.*
Sankara Ayyar, K. *P.*
Sankara Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Satyavageswara Ayyar, S. *P.*
Sesha Ayyangar, R. *P.*
Sivaramakrishna Ayyar, K. *P.*
Srinivasa Achariyar, K. T. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, K. G. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, M. S. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, S. *P.*
Srinivasa Rao, K. *P.*
Subba Ayyar, M. R. *P.*
Subba Ayyar, N. S. *P.*
Subbarama Sastri, T. S. *P.*
Subbayya Mudaliyar, M. S. *P.*
Subbayya Pillai, S. E. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, K. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, P. R. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, P. V. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, S. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, V. *P.*
Subrahmanyam, P. V. *P.*
Subrahmanya Pillai, D. *P.*
Subrahmanya Pillai, G. *P.*
Subrahmanya Pillai, I. S. *P.*
Sundaramayya, K. S. *P.*
Sundaram Ayyangar, V. *P.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, R. *P.*
Tangaswami Nadar, P. A. *P.*
Thomas, Daniel. *P.*
Tirumala Achariyar, S. *P.*
Velayudham Pillai, T. P. *P.*
Venkata Achariyar, T. K. *P.*
Venkatachalam Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Venkatanarayana Sastri, S. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, P. M. *P.*
Venkateswara Ayyar, A. *P.*
Venkateswara Ayyar, R. *P.*
Viraraghava Achariyar, V. K. *P.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, A. A. *P.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, P. S. *P.*

Address—Tuticorin. *Secretary*—G. Kandaswami Pillai, B.A.

Abraham, J., B.A. *P.*
Devadas Nadar, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Devadas Pillai, R. D., B.A. *P.*
Ganapati Ayyar, G. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ganapatiyappa Pillai, P. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gopala Ayyar, P. M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kandaswami Pillai, G., B.A. *P.*
Kandayya Pillai, P. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Ayyangar, K. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, D. S., B.A. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, N. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Ayyar, V. S. *P.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, A. V., B.A., B.L. 20 July 1916. *V.*
Kumaraswami Pillai, S., B.A. *P.*
Manikkavasagam Pillai, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Maria Das Missier, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Muttukumaraswami Pillai, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayana Ayyangar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayana Somayajiyar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayanayya, B. N., B.A., B.L., L.T. *P.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, N. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Paul Nadar, A. C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Radhakrishna Ayyar, T. K., B.A. B.L. *P.*
Rajam Ayyar, V. G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramakrishna Ayyar, K., B.A. *P.*

Ramaswami Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, C., B.A. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, K., B.A., B.L. 24 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Sambasiva Ayyar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sankara Ayyar, S. R., B.A. *P.*
Sadagopa Ayyangar, V. R., B.A., B.L. 13 Aug. 1918. *V.*
Sivaswami Ayyar, P. S. *P.*
Subba Ayyar, P. S. *P.*
Subbayya Pillai, T. M., B.A. *P.*
Suryamurtiya Pillai, I., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Vengu Ayyar, P. L., B.A., B.L. 3 Feb. 1911. *V.*
Venkatachalam Ayyar, V. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, G. S., B.A., B.L. 21 Jan. 1918. *V.*
Viswanatha Ayyar, S. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Trichinopoly.

Address—Ariyalur. *Secretary*—G. Gopalakrishna Ayyangar.

Balakrishna Pillai, S. *P.*
Duraiyappa Ayyar, E. N. *P.*
Gabriel Pillai, S. A. *P.*
Gopalakrishna Ayyangar, G., B.A., M.L. 31 Aug. 1916. *V.*
Govindaraja Ayyangar, S. *P.*
Lakshminarasa Ayyar, N. S. *P.*
Nagaswami Ayyar, P. *P.*
Nataraja Ayyar, R. *P.*
Natesa Ayyar, E. V. *P.*
Panchapakesa Ayyar, V. *P.*
Raghunatha Achariyar, R. *P.*
Ramanuja Achariyar, S. *P.*
Sankara Ayyar, P. *P.*
Sankaranarayana Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, N. *P.*
Swaminatha Ayyar, V. *P.*
Vaidyanatha Ayyar, T. S. *P.*
Venkatasubba Ayyar, S. *P.*

Address—Trichinopoly. *Secretary*—K. S. Krishnama Achariyar, B.A., B.L.

Bakiyam, Jos T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Bhishma Achariyar, A. P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Dandayudhapani Ayyar, M. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
David Nadar, A. R., B.A., B.L. 19 Sep. 1922. *V.*
David Nadar, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Desika Achariyar, Sir T., B.A., B.L. 4 May 1898. *V.*
Desika Achariyar, T., B.A., B.L. 10 Dec. 1918. *V.*
Ganapati Ayyar, K. S., M.A., M.L. 3 Aug. 1899. *V.*
Ghouse Mian Sahib, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gnanadurai, S. K., B.A., B.L. 22 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Gopala Ayyar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gopala Achariyar, A. V., B.A., M.L. 5 Apr. 1895. *V.*
Gopalakrishna Ayyar, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Gopalaratna Gupta, K., B.A., B.L. 9 Dec. 1920. *V.*
Jagadisa Ayyar, M. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Jambunatha Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Jayaram Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kalyanasundaram Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kalyanasundaram Mudaliyar, N. P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Khalif-ul-lah, P., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Kasturiranga Achari, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnama Achariyar, K. S., B.A., B.L. 1 May 1895. *V.*
Krishnama Achariyar, M. S., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Krishnamurti Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. 6 Aug. 1908. *V.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, M. S., B.A., B.L. 25 July 1918. *V*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, S., B.A., B.L. 11 Aug. 1920. *V.*
Krishnaswami Ayyangar, A. C., B.A., B.L. 24 Sep. 1918. *V.*
Krishnaswami Ayyar, R. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnaswami Sastrigal, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Kuppuswami Ayyar, S. *P.*
Madhava Rao, M. *P.*
Muttuswami Ayyar, T. A. *P.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, B. *P.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, K., B.A., B.L. 18 Jan. 1905. *V.*

Narayanaswami Pillai, T. M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayanaswami Sarma, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, S. O., B.A., B.L. 18 Dec. 1908. *V.*
Narayana Ayyangar, V. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayanaswami Ayyar, T., B.A., B.L. 30 Nov. 1910. *V.*
Nataraja Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Natesa Ayyar, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Nagaraja Rao, K. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Nageswara Ayyar, P. N., B.A., M.L. 16 Aug. 1915. *V.*
Nunnayya, A. K., B.A., B.L. 16 Aug. 1915. *V.*
Palaniswami Pillai, T. S., B.A., B.L. 17 Apr. 1891. *V.*
Parthasarathi Ayyangar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Panchapakesa Ayyar, T. M., B.A. *P.*
Raju, E. P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramachandra Ayyar, M. K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Raman Menon, V. *V.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramanatha Ayyar, N., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Ramanatha Ayyar, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ratnam, D. A. G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyangar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, K. G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramaswami Ayyar, K. N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rajagopala Ayyar, T. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ranganatha Ayyar, N. S., B.A., B.L. 17 July 1903. *V.*
Rangaswami Ayyar, K. R., B.A., B.L. 22 Apr. 1907. *V.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, K. R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rangaswami Ayyangar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ranga Ayyangar, T., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ranganatha Achariyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sesha Ayyar, B.A., B.L. *V.*
Sesha Ayyangar, V. N., B.A., B.L. 21 July 1905. *V.*
Seshadri Ayyangar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sivaswami Ayyar, P. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sivaramakrishna Ayyar, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyar, L. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, S. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Srinivasa Ayyangar, T. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subrahmanya Ayyar, A. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subba Rao, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sundara Rao, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Tatachariyar, K., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Vaidyanatha Sastrigal, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatarama Ayyar, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatasubba Ayyar, K. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatachalam Pillai, M., B.A., B.L. *P*
Venkatarama Ayyar, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatasubba Ayyar, P. S.
Varadaraja Ayyar, M. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Vizagapatam.

Address—Chodavaram. *Secretary*—K. V. Narasimham.

Ganeswara Rao, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshminarayana, M. *P.*
Narasimham, Ch. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimham, K. *P.*
Narasimham, K. V. *P.*
Ramesam, K. V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sanyasi Raju, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Satyanarayana, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sitaramamurti, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Subba Rao, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Suryanarayana, M., B.A. *P.*
Suryanarayana, B. *P.*
Venkata Rao, V., B.A. *P.*

Address—Parvatipur. *Secretary*—G. Sundaram.

Appadu, A., B.A. *P.*
Appalanarasayya, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Jagannadham, K., B.A. *P.*
Jagannadham Pantulu, A., B.A. *P.*
Lakshminarasimham, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Mallikarjuna Rao, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Mohan Rao, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimham, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ranganayakalu Patnaick, K. *P.*
Sabhapati Pantulu, M., B.A. *P.*
Sivaramakrishnamma, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sundaram, G. *P.*
Suryaprakasa Rao, D., B.A. *P.*
Venkanna, M., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Rao, A., B.A. *P.*
Venkateswarulu, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Address—Razam. *Secretary*—Y. V. Ramanamurti, B.A.

Kamesam Pantulu, D., B.A. *P.*
Narasimham, K. *P.*
Narasimha Acharyulu, K. *P.*
Sanyasi Pantulu, Y. *P.*
Satyanarayana Sarma, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Suryanarayana Rao Pantulu, M. *P.*
Suryanarayana Rao Pantulu, P. *P.*
Suryaprakasa Rao Pantulu, Y., B.A. *P.*
Venkatasuryanarayana Pantulu, R., B.A. B.L. *P.*
Venkatanarasimham Pantulu, S. *P.*
Venkataramanamurti, Y., B.A. *P.*

Address—Vizagapatam. *Secretary*—V. S. Jaganadha Rao Pantulu, B.A., B.L.

Adinarayana Nayudu, P., B.A., B.L. 3 Sep. 1919. *V.*
Appala Narasayya Nayudu, A., B.A., B.L. 5 Jan. 1914. *V.*
Bangarayya Chetti, W., B.A., B.L. 11 Apr. 1894. *V.*
Bangarayya Pantulu, M., B.A., B.L. 16 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Bhagavanlu Pantulu, N., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Dakshanamurti Pantulu, D., B.A. *P.*
Dharma Rao Nayudu, C., Bar.-at-law. 30 Nov. 1916. *B.*
Durgaprasada Rao Pantulu, G., B.A., B.L. 16 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Durgaprasada Rao Pantulu, V., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Gopalaswami Pantulu, P., B.A. *P.*
Hume Sastri, B., B.A., B.L. 16 Aug. 1915. *V.*
Jagannadha Raju, G., B.A., B.L *P.*
Jagannadha Rao Pantulu, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Jagannadha Rao Pantulu, V. S., B.A., B.L. 26 Aug. 1918. *V.*
Jagannadham Pantulu, L., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Jogi Jagannadha Raju, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishnamurti Pantulu, M., B.A. *P.*
Krishnamurti Pantulu, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Krishna Rao Pantulu, K., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Narasimham Nayudu, C. L., B.A. *P.*
Narasinga Rao Pantulu, K., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Narasinga Rao Pantulu, Kotamarti, B.A. *P.*
Narasimha Raju, Rai Bahadur C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimham Pantulu, P. L., B.A., B.L. 9 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Narasimham Pantulu, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimham Pantulu, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasinga Rao Pantulu, D. V., B.A., B.L. 16 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Narasinga Rao Pantulu, E. L., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasinga Rao Pantulu, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasinga Rao Pantulu, V. L., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Narayanamurti Pantulu, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayanamurti, R., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narayana Sastri, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramamurti Pantulu, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramakrishna Sastri, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Ramayya Pantulu, N., B.A. *P.*
Rama Somayajulu Pantulu, E., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rama Sankara Sarma, M., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Satyanarayana Pantulu, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Satyanarayana Pantulu, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Satyanarayana Pantulu, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sitapati Rao Pantulu, Rao Sahib S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sita Rao Pantulu, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sita Rama Raju, B., Bar.-at-Law. 21 Nov. 1917. *B.*
Somasundara Sastri, N. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Somayajulu Pantulu, C., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sri Rama Sastri, Rao Sahib D., B.A., M.L. 18 Jan. 1906. *V.*
Surya Rao, D., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Suryanarayana Pantulu, A., B.A., B.L. 17 Apr. 1896. *V.*
Suryanarayana Rao Pantulu, A., B.A. *P.*
Suryanarayana Sastri, Rai Bahadur B., B.A., B.L. 11 Apr. 1893. *V.*
Tammayya Sastri, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Tatacharlu, K., B.A., B.L. 5 Jan. 1921. *V.*
Tirupata Acharlu, V. *P.*
Tyagaraja Sastri, N. S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatapati Raju, B., B.A., B.L. 22 Apr. 1897. *V.*
Venkataraju Pantulu, E., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkataratnam Chetti, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkataratnam Pantulu, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkataratnam Pantulu, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkata Rao Pantulu, N., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Rao Pantulu, P. *P.*
Venkateswarlu Pantulu, K., B.A., B.L. 10 Sep. 1920. *V.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Vijayaramamurti Pantulu, G., B.A., B.L. 16 July 1922. *V.*
Vijayaramamurti Pantulu, U., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Virabhadraswami Pantulu, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Vira Raju Chetti, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Viswanatha Pantulu, T., B.A., M.L. *P.*

Address—Vizianagram. *Joint Secretaries*—B. Sitaramayya, B.A., and V. Brahmaji Rao, B.A., B.L.

Brahmaji Rao, Vasantha Rao, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Hayagriva Rao, Somayajula, B.A. *P.*
Jagannadha Gopala Rao, Anasaparapu, B.A. *P.*
Kamesam, Ganti, B.A. *P.*
Kamoji Rao, Ravikanti. *P.*
Mukunda Rao, Pulipaka. *P.*
Nilachelam, Dasiraju, B.A. *P.*
Parthasarathi Susurla, B.A. *P.*
Ramachandra Rao, Guddala, B.A. *P.*
Ramachandra Rao, Thaduri, B.A. *P.*
Ramakrishna Rao, Tekumalla. *P.*
Ramamurti Dasiraju, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Rama Rao, Ravikanti. *P.*
Rama Rao, Vedurumudi. *P.*
Sitaramayya, Bhaganagarapu, B.A. *P.*
Somasundara Rao, Voruganto. *P.*
Somesam, Upadhayula. *P.*
Sriramulu, Jayanthi. *P.*
Sundaramayya, Kurella. *P.*
Suryanarayana, Gunturu, M.A., B.L. *P.*
Suryanarayana, Mantha, B.A. *P.*
Suryanarayana Batrai, Dehara, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatachayanulu, Kandla, B.A. *P.*
Venkata Ramana Rao, Mudagala, M.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkata Reddi Pantulu. *P.*
Venkatasundaranarayana, Srirangam. *P.*

Address—Yallamanchili. *Secretary.*—V. Satyanarayana, B.A.

Jagannadham, G. P. *P.*
Narasinga Rao, D., B.A. *P.*
Raghava Rao, G. V., B.A. *P.*
Satyanarayana, V., B.A. *P.*
Somasundaram, O., B.A. *P.*
Somayajulu, G. *P.*
Srihari, G., B.A. *P.*
Subba Rao, G. V. *P.*
Subba Rao, M. *P.*
Subba Rao, P., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Suryanarayana, D. V., B.A. *P.*
Suryanarayana, P. *P.*
Venkatanarasayya, K. *P.*

(Agency Division.)

Audinarayana Rao Nayudu, B.A., B.L. 3 Sep. 1919. *V.*
Appadu, A. *P.*
Appala Narasayya, K., B.A. *P.*
Gopalaswami, P., B.A. *P.*
Hume Sastri, B., B.A., B.L. 16 Aug. 1915. *V.*
Jagannadha Rao, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Jagannadham, A., B.A. *P.*
Krishnamurti, G., M.A., B.L. 2 Aug. 1921. *V.*
Lakshminarasimham, C., B.A. *P.*
Lakshminarasimham, K., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Lakshminarasimham, V., B.A., B.L. *V.*
Mallikarjuna Rao, S., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Mohana Rao, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimham, Pachakonda, B.A., B.L. 9 Dec. 1910. *V.*
Narasimham, Prata, B.A., B.L. *P.*
Narasimham, S. *P.*
Satyanarayana, G., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Sitapati Rao, Rao Sahib S. *P.*
Somayajulu. *P.*
Suryanarayana Rao, Adikarla, B.A., B.L. 12 Aug. 1918. *V.*
Suryanarayana Rao, Akkella, B.A. *P.*
Suryaprakasa Rao, D., B.A. *P.*
Suryaprakasa Rao, K. *P.*
Tammayya Sastri, B., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkatasomayajulu, C., B.A. *P.*

For abbreviations see page 694.

Venkataraju, E., B.A. *P.*
Venkata Rao, A. *P.*
Venkata Rao, P. *P.*
Venkateswarlu, A., B.A., B.L. *P.*
Venkateswarlu, K., B.A., B.L. 10 Sep. 1920. *V.*
Vijayaramamurti, G., B.A., B.L. 16 Feb. 1922. *V.*
Virabhadraswami, V., B.A., B.L. *P.*

Notaries in Madras.

The names and addresses of the notaries in Madras are given below:—

Charles Moresby, High Court House, Madras.
Percival Walter Partridge, 7, Kondi Chetti Street, Madras.
Horace A. Du Cane Hignett, 7, Kondi Chetti Street, Madras.
Wilfrid Hazell Sell, 7, Kondi Chetti Street, Madras.
Leonard H. Bewes, College Buildings, Esplanade Row, Madras.
E. F. Greatorex, 2nd Line Beach, Madras.

The duties of a notary are—

(1) to attest deeds, contracts and other instruments that are to be used abroad and to give a certificate of the due execution of such documents, which certificate, if duly authenticated by his signature and official seal, is accepted in all countries where notarial acts are recognized as proof of the acts done in his presence and attested by him.

(2) to make formal presentments of bills of exchange chiefly foreign, for acceptance or payment; in noting and protesting them in case of dishonour, in preparing acts of honour and in authenticating and certifying examined copies of documents for use in other countries.

(3) to receive the affidavits of mariners and masters of ships, and to draw up their protests.

For abbreviations see page 694.

Title-holders in Madras.

NOTE.—When only one date is given, it represents the date of assumption of title by the holder; when two dates are given, the first represents the date of birth and the second, the date of assumption of title by the holder, B. = Born.

Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire (G.B.E.)—1.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir Freeman Freeman-Thomas, Baron Willingdon of Ratton, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Governor of Madras. 4 Dec. 1917.

The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

[The Order of the Star of India was instituted by Queen Victoria in 1861, and enlarged in 1866, 1876, 1897, 1902 and 1911, and the dignity of Knight Grand Commander may be conferred on Princes or Chiefs of India, or upon British subjects for important and loyal service rendered to the Indian Empire; the second and third classes for services in the Indian Empire of not less than thirty years in the department of the Secretary of State for India. It consists of the Sovereign, a Grand Master (the Viceroy of India), the first class of forty-four Knights Grand Commanders (22 British and 22 Native), the second class of one hundred Knights Commanders, and the third class of two hundred Companions, exclusive of Extra and Honorary Members, as well as certain additional Knights and Companions.]

KNIGHT GRAND COMMANDERS (G.C.S.I.)—3.

His Highness Sri Padmanabha Dasa Vanchi Pala Sir Rama Varma Kulasekhara Kiritapati Manne Sultan Maharaja Raja Ramaraja Bahadur Shamsher Jang, G.C.I.E., Maharaja of Travancore, Trivandrum. 1 June 1888.

His Highness Raja Sri Sir Rama Varma, G.C.I.E., Ex-Raja of Cochin, Cochin. 1 Jan. 1903.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir Freeman Freeman-Thomas, Baron Willingdon of Ratton, G.C.I.E., G.B.E., Governor of Madras. 3 June 1918.

KNIGHT COMMANDERS (K.C.S.I.)—5.

Davidson, Sir L., I.C.S. 1 Jan. 1921.

Narasimheswara Sarma, Sir B., Member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General, Delhi. 1867 ; 2 June 1923.

Rajagopala Achariyar, The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir P., C.I.E., President of the Legislative Council, Madras. 1 Jan. 1920.

Sivaswami Ayyar, Sir P. S., C.I.E., B.A., B.L., Member, Indian Legislative Assembly, Madras. 3 June 1915.

Todhunter, The Hon'ble Sir C. G., I.C.S., Member of Council, Fort St. George, Madras. 4 June 1921.

COMPANIONS (C.S.I.)—12.

Banerji, A. R., C.I.E., I.C.S., Diwan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore. 4 June 1921.

Evans, F. B., I.C.S., Collector, Madura. 2 Jan. 1922.

Giffard, Major-General Sir G .G., K.C.I.E., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., I.M.S., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, Madras (On leave). 3 June 1913.

Graham, The Hon'ble Mr. R. A., I.C.S., Member of Council, Fort St. George. 1 Jan. 1921.

Harris, L. T., I.C.S., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department (On leave). 4 June 1921.

Holland, The Hon'ble Mr. R. E., C.I.E., I.C.S., Resident, First Class, and Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana (Mount Abu). 4 June 1921.

Innes, The Hon'ble Mr. C. A., C.I.E., I.C.S., Member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General, Delhi. 4 June 1921.

Knapp, The Hon'ble Mr. A. R., C.B.E., I.C.S., Member of Council, Fort St. George (On leave). 2 Jan. 1922.

Marjoribanks, N. E., C.I.E., I.C.S., Second Member, Board of Revenue (On leave). 2 Jan. 1922.

Moir, T. E., C.I.E., I.C.S. (On leave). 3 June 1922.

Paddison, G. F., I.C.S., Commissioner of Labour, Madras. 2 June 1923.

Ramachandra Rao, Diwan Bahadur R., Secretary to Government, Law Department, Fort St. George. 3 June 1922.

The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

[This Order, instituted by H.M. Queen Victoria, Empress of India, January 1st, 1878, and extended and enlarged in 1886, 1887, 1892, 1897, 1902 and 1911, is conferred for services rendered to the Indian Empire, and consists of the Sovereign, a Grand Master, forty Knights Grand Commanders (of whom the Grand Master is first and principal), one hundred and twenty Knights Commanders, and an indefinite number of Companions (not exceeding, without special statute, 40 nominations in any one year); also Extra and Honorary Members over and above the vacancies caused by promotion to a higher class of the Order, as well as certain Additional Knights and Companions appointed by special statute, January 1st, 1909, commemorative of the 50th Anniversary of the assumption of Crown Government in India.]

KNIGHT GRAND COMMANDERS (G.C.I.E.)—7.

His Highness Sri Padmanabha Dasa Vanchi Pala Sir Rama Varma Kulasekhara Kiritapati Manne Sultan Maharaja Raja Ramaraja Bahadur Shamsher Jang, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of Travancore, Trivandrum. 1 Jan. 1903.

Maharaja Sri Rao Sir Venkatasweta-chalapati Ranga Rao Bahadur of Bobbili, C.B.E., Bobbili. 12 Dec. 1911.

His Highness Raja Sri Sir Rama Varma, G.C.S.I., Ex-Raja of Cochin, Cochin. 12 Dec. 1911.

His Highness Sri Brahadamba Das Raja Sir Martanda Bhairava Tondaiman Bahadur, Raja of Pudukkottai. 1 Jan. 1913.

Sir Ghulam Muhammad Ali Sahib Bahadur, Khan Bahadur, Prince of Arcot, Madras. 4 June 1917.

His Highness Raja Sri Sir Rama Varma, Maharaja of Cochin, Cochin. 3 June 1918.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir Freeman Freeman-Thomas, Baron Willingdon of Ratton, G.C.S.I., G.B.E. Governor of Madras.

KNIGHT COMMANDERS (K.C.I.E.)—5.

Chatterton, Sir A., Bangalore. 14 June 1912.

Giffard, Major-General Sir G. G., C.S.I., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., I.M.S., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, Madras (On leave). 1 Jan. 1923.

Nicholson, Sir F. A. I.C.S. (Retired). 1 Jan. 1903.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, Diwan Bahadur Sir S., B.L., LL.D., Retired High Court Judge, Madras. 1 Jan. 1900.

Venkatagiri, Raja Sahib Mushfiq Mehrban Karamfarmage Mukhsan Umdu-i-Rajaha Raja Velugoti Sri Govinda Krishna Yachendruluvaru Bahadur Panchhazari Mansubdar of, Venkatagiri. 2 Jan. 1922.

COMPANIONS (C.I.E.)—38.

Banerji, A. R., C.S.I., I.C.S., Diwan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore. 12 Dec. 1911.

Bazl-ul-lah, Khan Bahadur Muhammad, O.B.E., Commissioner, Corporation of Madras. 1875 ; 2 June 1923.

Cameron, Lt.-Col. J. P., I.M.S., Inspector-General of Prisons, Ootacamund. 1 Jan. 1923.

Campbell, A. Y. G., C.B.E., V.D., I.C.S., Acting Third Member and Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue and Inam Commissioner, Chepauk. 2 Jan. 1911.

Campbell, R. H., I.C.S. (Retired). 14 June 1912.

Chadwick, D. T., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Commerce Department, Delhi. 5 June 1920.

Cotterell, C. B., I.C.S., Agency Commissioner (On leave). 3 June 1915.

Cotton, C. W. E., I.C.S., Director of Industries (On leave). 5 June 1920.

Cox, S., M.B.E., Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras (On leave). 4 June 1921.

Elwes, Lt.-Col. F. F., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S., Acting Principal, Medical College, Madras. 12 Dec. 1911.

Evershed, J., Director, Kodaikanal Observatory, Kodaikanal. 2 June 1923.

Goldie, Major K. O., O.B.E., Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Madras. 2 Jan. 1922.

Habib-ul-lah Sahib. The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad, *Kt.* 5 June 1920.

Hirsch, Major L., I.M.S., Third Surgeon, General Hospital, Madras (On leave). 3 June 1919.

Hitchcock, R. H., M.B.E., Superintendent of Police, Coimbatore. 3 June 1922.

Innes, The Hon'ble Mr. C. A., C.S.I., I.C.S., Member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General, Delhi. 3 June 1919.

Johnstone, Major D. P. Surgeon to H.E. the Governor of Madras. 2 June 1923.

Lawson, A. E. 12 Dec. 1911.

Lodge, F. A., Conservator of Forests, Hyderabad. 1 Jan. 1913.

Marjoribanks, N. E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Second Member, Board of Revenue (On leave). 3 June 1919.

Moir, T. E., C.S.I., I.C.S. (On leave.) June 1917.

Moore, P. L., I.C.S., Secretary to Government, Local Self-Government Department, Fort St. George, Madras. 14 June 1912.

Newmarch, A., Retired Accountant-General, Ootacamund. 2 Jan. 1922.

O'Neill, Major P. L., I.M.S. On Military duty. 3 June 1919.

Rajagopala Achariyar, The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir P., K.C.S.I., President of the Legislative Council, Madras. 1 Jan. 1909.

Ramaswami Ayyar, The Hon'ble Mr. C. P., Member of Council, Fort St. George, Madras. 1 Jan. 1923.

Sampson, H. C., Director of Agriculture (On leave). 1 Jan. 1921.

Sankaran Nayar, Sir C., *Kt.*, B.A., B.L., Minister, Indore State, Gwalior. 24 June 1904.

Scroggie, Major W. R. J., I.M.S., District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Agency Division, Vizagapatam (On leave). 3 June 1918.

Sivaswami Ayyar, Sir P. S., K.C.S.I., B A., B.L., Member, Indian Legislative Assembly, Madras. 1 Jan. 1908.

Slater, S. H., I.C.S. On Foreign Service in Mesopotamia. 3 June 1919.

Srinivasa Ayyangar, S., Luz, Madras. 1 Jan. 1920.

Stokes, H. G., I.C.S. 12 Dec. 1911.

Stoney, E. W., M.E., M.I.C.E. (Retired), Coonoor. 24 June 1904.

Thomas, E. F., I.C.S., Acting Director of Industries, Madras. 2 Jan. 1922.

Tyler, H. H. F. M., I.C.S., Collector of Kistna, Masulipatam. 3 June 1919.

Vasudeva Raja, The Hon'ble Raja Venganad, Valiya Nambidi of Kollengode, Malabar. 3 June 1916.

Venkatarama Ayyar, A. V., Additional Deputy Secretary, Finance Department, Government of India, Delhi. 3 June 1918.

Order of the British Empire.

Dames of the British Empire (D.B.E.)—1.

Willingdon, H. E. the Lady, C.I., Madras. 4 Dec. 1917.

Commanders (C.B.E.)—11.

Bhore, J. W., I.C.S., Secretary to the High Commissioner, London. 30 Dec. 1919.

Bobbili, Maharaja Sri Rao Sir Venkataswetachalapati Ranga Rao Bahadur, G.C.I.E., Maharaja of Bobbili. 4 Dec. 1917.

Campbell, A. Y. G., C.I.E., V.D., I.C.S., Acting Third Member, Board of Revenue, and Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, and Inam Commissioner, Chepauk, 1920.

Chamier, Lt.-Col. W., V.D., Retired Superintendent of Jail, Tirumulgherry, Deccan, South India. 30 Dec. 1919. (Military Division of the Order.)

Dorai Raja, Captain B. R., Regent Pudukkottai. 30 Dec. 1919. (Military Division of the Order.)

Knapp, The Hon'ble Mr. A. R., C.S.I. I.C S., Member of Council, Fort St. George, Madras (On leave). 3 June 1919.

Macphail, The Rev. E. M., M.A., B.D., Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, Madras. 30 Dec. 1919.

Noyce, F., I.C.S., Secretary to Government, Development Department, Fort St. George. 30 Dec. 1919.

Pithapuram, Maharaja Sri Raja Rao Venkata Kumara Mahipati Surya Rao Bahadur, Maharaja of, Pithapuram, Godavari district. 3 June 1918.

Stone, The Rev. H. C. B., M.A., Hon. C.F., 2nd Class, Chaplain, St. Thomas' Mount. 1 Jan. 1919. Military Division of the Order.

Whitehead, Mrs. I. 3 June 1919.

Officers of the British Empire (O.B.E.)—24.

Bazl-ul-lah Sahib, Khan Bahadur Muhammad, C.I.E. Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, Madras. 3 June 1919.

Bennett, F. D., Wrenn, Bennett & Co., Madras. 3 June 1918.

Bradfield, Major E. W. C., I.M.S., Port Health Officer, Madras, and in charge of Marine Dispensary. 3 June 1918.

Brownrigg, The Rev. E. G., M.A., Chaplain, Bangalore.

Clayton, The Rev. A. C. 3 June 1919.

Ellis, Mrs. K. H. 1 Jan. 1919.

Elwes, Mrs. 1 Jan. 1919.

Gayer, Mrs. M. H. 3 June 1919.

Goldie, Major K. O., C.I.E., Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Madras, Madras. 3 June 1918. (Military Division of the Order.)

Gray, J., I.C.S., Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras (On leave). 3 June 1919.

Hall, J. F., I.C.S., Collector (On leave). 3 June 1919.

Hingston, Major C. A. F., I.M.S., Superintendent, Maternity Hospital, Madras. 3 June 1919.

Jackson, S., Superintending Chemist, Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, Madras. 3 June 1919.

Johnstone, Major D.P., R.A.M.C., Surgeon to H.E. the Governor of Madras, Madras.

Lechler, R., Planter. 2 June 1923.

Mesurier, T. H. Le, Secretary, S.I.Ry., Madras. 1 Jan. 1919.

Nicholson, Lady. 3 June 1918.

Richmond, Mrs. A., Red Cross Association, Madras. 3 June 1919.

Saunders, P. T., M.R.C.V.S., I.C.V.D., Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, First Division, Vizagapatam. 3 June 1919.

Symons, Lt.-Col. T. H., I.M.S., Superintendent, General Hospital, and Surgeon, First District, Madras. 4 Dec. 1917.

Tasker, T. J., I.C.S., Collector, C. and M. Station, Bangalore (On leave). 3 June 1919.

Todd, R., 1 Jan. 1919.

Todhunter, Lady Alice, Hermitage, Luz, Mylapore. 1 Jan. 1919.

Williamson, A., Chief Recruiting Officer, M. & S. M. Railway, Madras. 3 June 1919.

Members of the British Empire (M.B.E.)—42.

Alexander, A., Buckingham Mills, Madras. 3 June 1919.

Barber, C. G., Executive Engineer, Madura. 3 June 1919. (Military Division of the Order.)

Bhore, Mrs. M. W. 1 Jan. 1919.

Borlase, The Rev. Dr. J. J. D. 3 June 1919.

Browning, Mrs. H. L., Cochin State. 3 June 1918.

Cain, Mrs. S., Secretary, Dummagudem Red Cross Centre, Godavari. 3 June 1919.

Carrick, Miss M., Nurse, Madras. 3 June 1919.

Cartwright, Miss M., Kodaikanal. 3 June 1919.

Church, Mrs. Mabel King. 30 Dec. 1919.

Cole, Mrs. S., Coonoor. 30 Dec. 1919.

Coombes, G. N., Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer, Cochin. 30 Dec. 1919.

Cox, S., C.I.E., Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras (On leave).

Devasahayam, Honorary Captain, Sardar Bahadur, Late Subadar Major, 2nd Q.V.O. Sappers and Miners, Honorary A.D.C. to H.E. the Commander-in-Chief in India. 3 June 1918.

Durell, Deaconess, M., Kiti Camp. 7 Jan. 1918.

Evans, The Rev. E., Baptist Missionary Society, Udayagiri, Ganjam. 30 Dec. 1919.

Eyres, E. C., Coonoor. 3 Dec. 1919.

Green, L.B., Assistant Director of Industries, Madras. 30 Dec. 1919.

Guthrie, C. A., Leather Expert, Office of the Director of Industries, Madras. 3 June 1919.

Hart, M. R. W., Assistant Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, Bangalore. 3 June 1918.

Hayes, Mrs. L. M., Madras. 3 June 1918.

Hitchcock, R. H., C.I.E., Superintendent of Police, Coimbatore. 1 Jan. 1918.

Jackson, Mrs. D. S., Malabar. 3 June 1918.

Jessop, Miss G. 3 June 1919.

Kirwan, Captain L. E., 1st Madras Guards, Coonoor. 1 Jan. 1919.

Laird, Mrs. Nellie, Coonoor. 30 Dec. 1919.

Leech, A. J., Managing Partner, Tayler & Co., and Member, Madras Legislative Council, Madras. 1 Jan. 1919.

Lowsley, Miss E., Honorary Secretary of the Coimbatore Centre of the Red Cross Association. 3 June 1919.

MacIver, Miss A. E. S., Red Cross Depot, Tinnevelly, Kodaikanal. 3 June 1919.

Madeley, Mrs. E. M., Joint Secretary of the Ladi s' Recreation Club, Madras. 3 June 1919.

McNeill, The Rev. J. H. H., Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bangalore. 3 June 1919.

Narayana Ayyar, Mrs. V. 3 June 1918.

Peachey, The Rev. R. W., Missionary, Bezwada. 30 Dec. 1919.

Pinches, Mrs. N., Mannar. 30 Dec. 1919.

Ponnuswami, Mrs. H. S., Palamcottah. 30 Dec. 1919.

Riley, R., Manager, Carnatic Mills, Madras. 3 June 1919.

Schmidt, C. R. M., Retired Inspector-General of Registration, Madras. 2 June 1923.

Sullivan, Mrs. R. O., Ootacamund. 3 June 1918.

Virappa Chettiyar, Rao Bahadur P. K. A. C., Union Chairman, Kottaiyur, Ramnad. 30 Dec. 1919.

Venkataramayya, Mrs. S., Arni House, Berhampur. 30 Dec. 1919.

Vijayaraghava Achariyar, Diwan Bahadur T., Commissioner, British Empire Exhibition, 1924. 3 June 1919.

Wathen, F. B., General Traffic Manager, M. & S.M. Railway, Madras (On leave). 1 Jan. 1919.

Way, J. D., Executive Engineer (On leave). 3 June 1918. (Military Division of the Order).

Companions of the Imperial Service Order (I.S.O.)—13.

[This Order was instituted by King Edward VII on August 8th, 1902 (and extended June 1909 and March 1912), with a view of recognizing faithful and meritorious service rendered by members (both male and female) of the administrative and clerical branches of the Civil Services of the various parts of the Empire. It now consists of the Sovereign, the Prince of Wales, and not more than 700 Companions (250 for the Home Civil Service, 200 for the Civil Services in India, including the staff of the Secretary of State for India 100 appointments for Europeans and 100 for Natives of India), and 225 for the Civil Services of the Colonies and Protectorates, including the staff of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, recommended by one of the Principal Secretaries of State after 25 years' service (or 16 years in certain unhealthy Colonies).]

Atkinson, J. R., Attorney-at-Law, Retired Deputy Registrar, High Court, Original Side, Madras. 3 June 1918.

Bhavanandam Pillai, Diwan Bahadur S., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Madras. 3 June 1922.

Hasted, W. A., Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Central Range, Bellary. 4 June 1921.

Lynsdale, Major A. W. J., Acting Second Dental Surgeon, General Hospital, Madras. 3 June 1922.

Mitchell, W. E., Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore. 5 June 1920.

Moss, C. W., Retired Headmaster, Madrasa-i-Azam, Madras. 3 June 1919.

Narayana Menon, Rao Bahadur P., Diwan of Cochin, Ernakulam. 4 June 1921.

Parankusam Nayudu, Diwan Bahadur P., Retired Deputy Commissioner of Police, Madras. 5 June 1920.

Pranatartihara Ayyar, Rao Bahadur A. C., B.A., Retired Inspector of Schools, Madras. 3 June 1913.

Sarvottama Rao, C., Retired District Registrar, Saidapet. 12 Dec. 1911.

Snesdell, A. B. G., Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and C.I.D., Madras. 2 June 1923.

Sundara Rao, Rao Bahadur T., Retired Deputy Collector, Coonoor. 1 Jan. 1913.

Swamikannu Pillai, Diwan Bahadur L. D., M.A., B.L., LL.B., Secretary, Legislative Council, Fort St. George. 4 June 1917.

Companions of the Distinguished Service Order (D.S.O.)—2.

Barnardiston, Lt.-Col. E. R.E., Secretary to Government, P.W.D., Railways, Madras.

Phillip, Capt. G. M., M.C., Executive Engineer, Madanapalle. 1917.

Knighthood—19.

Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sir A. T. G. M., Merchant, Negapatam and Member, Council of State. 3 June 1922.

Annamalai Chettiyar, The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir R. M., Member, Council of State and Banker, Madras. 30 Sep. 1881 ; 2 June 1923.

Ayling, The Hon'ble Sir W. B., Judge, High Court, Madras. 3 June 1915.

Beardsell, Sir W. A. 1 Jan. 1919.

Desika Achariyar, Diwan Bahadur Sir T., President, District Board, Trichinopoly and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 3 June 1922.

Fraser, Sir Gordon, Member, Indian Legislative Assembly, Best & Co., Madras. 3 June 1918.

Habib-ul-lah Sahib, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad, C.I.E., Member of Council, Fort St. George, Madras. 3 June 1922.

Magniac, Brigadier-General C. L., Agent, M. & S.M. Railway, Madras. 2 June 1923.

Muttayya Chettiyar, Rao Sahib Sir M. C., Banker, Bedford House, Vepery, Madras and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 2 Jan. 1922.

Oldfield, The Hon'ble Sir F. D. P., Judge, High Court, Madras. 1 Jan. 1923.

Sadasiva Ayyar, Sir T., Mylapore. 4 June 1921.

Sankaran Nayar, Sir C., B.A., B.L., C.I.E., Minister, Indore State, Gwalior. 14 June 1912.

Schwabe, The Hon'ble Sir W. G. S., K.C., Chief Justice, High Court, Madras. 2 Jan. 1922.

Simpson, Sir C. B. 3 June 1916.

Simpson, Sir J. F. 2 Jan. 1922.

Srinivasa Ayyangar, Sir K., Luz, Mylapore. 1 Jan. 1923.

Stanes, Sir R., Coimbatore. 1 Jan. 1920.

Tyagaraya Chetti, Diwan Bahadur Sir P., President of the Madras Corporation and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 5 June 1920.

Venkatareddi Nayudu, The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Sir K., Minister for Development, Fort St. George, Madras. 1874; 2 June 1923.

Persons to whom Kaisar-i-Hind Medals have been awarded.

[This Decoration which was instituted by Queen Victoria in 1900, and amended in 1901 and 1912, is bestowed for the rendering of public service in India, without distinction of race or sex, and consists of two classes, the medal being of gold for the First Class (on recommendation of the Secretary of State for India), and of Silver for the Second (on recommendation of the Governor-General of India). It consists of an oval-shaped Badge with Royal Cipher in the centre on one side, and the words "Kaisar-i-Hind for Public Service" on the other; extra bars are granted for additional services.]

First Class—26.

Alexander, A. L., Malabar. 3 Jan. 1920.

Bertram, The Rev. Father F., Principal, St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly. 3 June 1922.

Chatterton, Sir A., C.I.E., B SC., Bangalore. 23 May 1900.

Davies, A., Principal, Law College, Madras 22 June 1914.

Desika Achariyar, Diwan Bahadur Sir T., *Kt.*, President, District Board, Trichinopoly and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 5 June 1920.

Hatch, Miss S. I., Canadian Baptist Telugu Mission, Ramachandrapuram. 1 Jan. 1919.

Ling, Miss C. F., Member, Zenana Mission, Ootacamund. 12 Dec. 1911.

Loubiere, The Rev. Father E. F. A., of Paris Society of Foreign Missions, Cuddalore. 2 June 1923.

Maclean, The Rev. J. H., B.D., United Free Church of Scotland Mission, Conjeeveram. 4 June 1917.

McDougal, Miss E., Principal, Women's Christian College, Madras. 2 June 1923.

Meston, The Rev. W., Professor, Madras Christian College. 4 June 1921.

Monahan, Mrs. O., 5 June 1920.

Netyarammal, V. K. P., Consort of His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin. 2 Jan. 1922.

Nicholson, Sir F. A., K.C.I.E., I.C.S. (Retired). 1 Jan. 1917.

Ramachandra Rao Pantulu, Diwan Bahadur M., Member, Madras Legislative Council, Ellore. 5 June 1920.

Richmond, T., Bar.-at-Law, Member, Madras Legislative Council, Madras. 1 Jan. 1918.

Scudder, Miss I. S., Vellore. 3 Jan. 1920.

Scudder, The Rev. Dr. L. R., American Arcot Mission, Madras. 1 Jan. 1919.

Seshagiri Rao Pantulu, Diwan Bahadur D., President, District Board, Godavari, Cocanada, and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 4 June 1921.

Sell, The Rev. C. E., D.D., M.R.A.S., Secretary of the Madras Committee of the Church Missionary Society, Madras. 1 Jan. 1906.

Sita Bai, The Rani Sahib of Wadhwan, Proprietrix of Anakapalle, etc., States, Vizagapatam. 1 Jan. 1916.

Stanes, Sir R., Merchant, High Field, Coonoor. 3 June 1913.

Stokes, Dr. W., M B., Chief of the Basel Medical Mission, Calicut. 1 Jan. 1914.

Todhunter, Lady Alice, O.B.E., Hermitage, Luz, Mylapore. 3 June 1922.

Tucker, Lt.-Col. W. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S., District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Madura. 12 Dec. 1911.

Whitehead, Mrs. I., O.B.E. 4 June 1917.

SECOND CLASS—58.

Allen, The Rev. F. V., M.D., American Madura Mission, Madura. 22 June 1914.

Bawden, The Rev. S. D., Manager, Kavali Criminal Settlement, Nellore. 3 June 1919.

Blake, The Rev. W. H., S.P.G. Missionary, Tanjore. 26 June 1902.

Brough, The Rev. A. W., Pastor of the London Mission, Erode. 1 Jan. 1906.

Cain, Mrs. S., M.B.E. Dummagudem. 25 June 1909.

Callaghan, H. W., Inspector of European Schools, Madras. 1 Jan. 1923.

Campbell, The Rev. T. V., M.A., M.B., C.M., Mysore State. 1 Jan. 1908.

Campbell, Miss G. J., The United Free Church of Scotland Mission, Madras. 3 June 1919.

Carmichæl, Miss A. W., Church of Scotland Zenana Mission, Dohnavur 1 Jan. 1919.

Chandler, The Rev. J. S., Lexicon Office, Senate House, Madras. 12 Dec. 1911.

Corti, The Rev. E. F., Missionary, South Kanara district. 1 Jan. 1918.

Dalrymple-Hay, C. V., Retired Assistant Commissioner, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Bangalore (On leave). 3 June 1913.

Daniels, Miss A. E., Honorary Missionary of the Church of England Zenana Mission Society, Ootacamund. 2 Jan. 1922.

Drysdale, Mrs. C. M., Deputy Directress of Public Instruction, Madras (On leave). 3 June 1918.

Elwes, Mrs. A., O.B.E., Madras. 4 June 1917.

Fernandez, A. P., Retired Civil Surgeon, Chittoor. 1 Jan. 1920.

Foglieni, The Rev. J. B., St. Joseph's Asylum Industrial Workshops, Mangalore. 1 Jan. 1921.

Foulkes, R., President, District Board, Madura. 2 June 1923.

Giffard, Mrs. Alice, Madras. 1 Jan. 1921.

Goldsmith, The Rev. C. M. G., Church Missionary Society, Madras. 1 Jan. 1918.

Greg, L. H., Executive Engineer, Bezwada. 4 June 1921.

Harris, D. B., Civil Assistant Surgeon Bangalore. 4 June 1921.

Hart, Miss Louisa, M.D., Madanapalle. 1 Jan. 1908.

Houghton, H. E., Superintendent, Madras Agri-Horticultural Gardens, Madras. 1 Jan. 1919.

Kandaswami Kandar, S., Landowner, Namakkal. 2 Jan. 1922.

Krishnaswami Chetti, C. V., Electrical Engineer, Corporation of Madras, Madras. 3 June 1922.

Kugler, Miss A. S., M.D., American Evangelical Lutheran Mission, Guntur, 2 Jan. 1905.

Lloyd, Mrs. E. M., Madras. 3 June 1922.

Macphail, Miss A. M., L.R.C.P., and S., United Free Church Mission. 12 Dec. 1911.

Madeley, Mrs. E. M., Madras. 4 June 1917.

Maiden, J. W., Agent and Municipal Councillor, Masulipatam. 3 June 1913.

Marler, The Rev. F. L., London Mission, Kadiri. 3 June 1916.

Mathias, P. F., Acting District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Bellary. 1 Jan. 1921.

Moore, Mother Ignatius, Presentation Convent, Georgetown, Madras.

Nicholson, The Rev. S., Missionary of the London Mission Society, Cuddapah. 2 Jan. 1922.

O'Brien, Dr. M., Lady Superintendent, Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital, Triplicane, Madras.

Parker, Mrs. R. J., Trivandrum. 4 June 1921.

Parker, Dr. Miss H. E., Lady Doctor in charge of the American Hospital for women and Children, Madura. 1 Jan. 1921.

Penn, The Rev. W. C., Principal, Noble College, Masulipatam. 1 Jan. 1920.

Rama Rao, Rao Sahib U., Medical Practitioner and Member, Madras Legislative Council, Madras. 3 June 1919.

Richards, Mrs. H. F., Madras. 1 Jan. 1923.

Schultze, The Rev. F. V. P. 2 Jan. 1911.

Shunk r, C. P. V., Assistant Surgeon, Government House Dispensary, Madras. 3 June 1922.

Smith, E. G., Canadian Baptist Mission, Pithapuram. 1 Jan. 1923.

Spencer, Mrs. E M., Madras. 3 June 1922.

Steel, A. 1 Jan. 1915.

Subbulakshmi Ammal, R. S., Superintendent, Widow's Hostel, Madras. 5 June 1920.

Swainson, Miss F., Manager, School for the Deaf, Mylapore. 1 Jan. 1910.

Symons, Mrs. W. L., Madras. 2 June 1923.

Thomson, The Rev. G. N., American Baptist Mission, Guntur (On Leave). 22 June 1914.

Tirunarayana Achariyar, M.A., Honorary Secretary, S.P.C.A., Madras. 1 Jan. 1920.

Tiruvenkata Achariyar, Mrs. S., Madras. 3 June 1918.

Todd, Captain T., Commissioner and Acting Organizing Secretary for Boy Scouts, Bombay and Hyderabad. 2 Jan. 1922.

Usman Sahib, Khan Bahadur Muhammad, Member, Madras Legislative Council and Municipal Councillor, Broadway, Madras. 27 Dec. 1884; 2 June 1923.

Vijayaraghava Achariyar, Diwan Bahadur, T., M.A., M.B.E., Commissioner, British Empire Exhibition, 1924. 4 June 1917.

Vira Singhe, Miss L. N., Superintendent, Child Welfare Scheme, Madras. 1 Jan. 1920.

Wait, W. R. H., Agent of the Bombay Co., Ltd., Bellary. 1 Jan. 1915.

Woerner, Miss L., M.D. 1 Jan. 1918.

Officers who have been granted the King's Police Medals—78.

Abdul Aziz Sahib, Khan Sahib, Inspector of Police. 1 Jan. 1918.

Abdul Karim Sahib Farukhi, Khan Bahadur Muhammad, Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, Madras. 6 Jan. 1914.

Abdul Qadir Sahib, Retired Constable, Coimbatore. 1 Jan. 1919.

Amin-ud-din Sahib, Khan Bahadur Muhammad, Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, Madras. 1 Jan. 1919.

Amu Sahib, Khan Bahadur E. V. Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, Malappuram. 1 Jan. 1916.

Appu Nayar, V. M., Sub-Inspector of Police. 1 Jan. 1923.

Armitage, F., Inspector-General of Police, Madras. 9 Jan. 1911.

Arthanan, Head Constable, North Arcot. 1 Jan. 1913.

Bhimayya, G., Head Constable, Bellary. 19 Nov. 1909.

Bulkley, A. F., Superintendent of Police (On leave). 13 Feb. 1917.

Duraiswami Pillai, P., Acting Deputy Superintendent of Police, Tuticorin. 1 Jan. 1919.

Duraiswami Pillai, S., Sub-Inspector of Police, South Arcot. 2 Jan. 1922.

Elliott, J., Acting Superintendent of Police, Cannanore. 1 Jan. 1916.

Fawcett, F., Retired Deputy Inspector-General of Police. 9 Jan. 1911.

George, F. S. S., Deputy Inspector-General of Police, North Range, Waltair. 1 Jan. 1919.

Govindan Nayar, P., Retired Head Constable, South Malabar. 1 Jan. 1916.

Govindarajulu Nayudu, A. V., Head Constable, Madras. 1 Jan. 1921.

Govindaswami, Head Constable, South Arcot. 1 Jan. 1914.

Hamilton, F. A., Superintendent of Police, Madura. 1 Jan. 1913.

Hankinson, W. A. P., Inspector of Police, Madras. 2 Jan. 1922.

Hitchcock, R. H., C.I.E., M.B.E., Superintendent of Police, Coimbatore. 1 Jan. 1916.

Humphreys, G. R., Retired Inspector of of Police, Coimbatore. 1 Jan. 1913.

Ignasimuttu, Head Constable, Ramnad. 1 Jan. 1921.

Jagannatha Rao Nayudu, R., Inspector of Police, Kurnool. 1 Jan. 1921.

Kalim-ul-lah Sahib Chida, Khan Bahadur Muhammad, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Madras. 1 Jan. 1921.

Kandaswami Mudali, Head Constable, Chingleput. 13 Feb. 1917.

Karunakara Menon, V., Sub-Inspector of Police. 1 Jan. 1923.

Karunakara Nayar, K., Sub-Inspector of Police. 1 Jan. 1923.

Keats, H. E., Sergeant, Tinnevelly. 2 Jan. 1922.

King, A. J., Assistant Superintendent of Police (On Special Duty), Vizagapatam. 1 Jan. 1923.

Krishna Menon, V., Sub-Inspector of Police. 1 Jan. 1923.

Krishna Panikkar, K., Subadar, Malabar Special Police. 1 Jan. 1923.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, R. S., Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, Trichinopoly. 1 Jan. 1923.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, T. V., Deputy Superintendent of Police, Madanapalle. 1 Jan. 1916.

Kunhikannan, U., Sub-Inspector of Police, South Malabar. 2 Jan. 1922.

Lakshmana Rao, K., Sub-Inspector of Police, Kurnool. 1 Jan. 1916.

Lewis, E. H. H., Superintendent of Police, Cuddapah (On leave). 19 Nov. 1909.

Mahim Shah Chamnad, Inspector of Police, South Kanara. 9 Jan. 1911.

Mainwaring, N. E. Q., Deputy Inspector-General of Police. 1 Jan. 1920.

Manikkam Pillai, Head Constable, Tinnevelly. 19 Nov. 1909.

Manikkam Pillai, N. S., Inspector of Police, Salem. 1 Jan. 1914.

McLaughlin, J., Retired Superintendent of Police. 6 Jan. 1914.

Moore, J., Personal Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and C.I.D., Madras. 1 Jan. 1916.

Muhammad Ali, Head Constable, Chingleput. 13 Feb. 1917.

Muhammad Khan, V. G., Khan Bahadur, Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police. 1 Jan. 1923.

Muruga Pillai, P. E., Constable, Madras City Police. 1 Jan. 1921.

Narayana Menon, M., Inspector of Police, South Malabar. 2 Jan. 1922.

Narayanaswami Nayudu, Head Constable, Trichinopoly. 9 Jan. 1911.

Natesa Mudaliyar, K. G., Constable, Madras City Police. 1 Jan. 1921.

North, J. W. H., Inspector of Police (On Leave), Madras. 1 Jan. 1921.

Padhi, N. K., Inspector of Police, Godavari. 1 Jan. 1918.

Parankusam Nayudu, Diwan Bahadur P. I.S.O., Retired Deputy Commissioner of Police, Madras. 1 Jan. 1920.

Paupa Rao Nayudu, Rai Bahadur M., Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bezwada. 19 Nov. 1909.

Pitt, W. H., Commissioner of Police, Travancore, Trivandrum. 2 Jan. 1922.

Raja Ayyar, A. K., Kallar Special Officer, Madura. 1 Jan. 1916.

Ramanatha Ayyar, T. S., Inspector of Police. 1 Jan. 1923.

Reilly, D., Sergeant, Ootacamund. 1 Jan. 1915.

Saiyid Abdul Rahim Sahib, Acting Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kandukur.

Sankara Nayar, Constable, Ramnad. 1 Jan. 1914.

Satagopa Pillai, A.. Sub-Inspector of Police, Ramnad. 1 Jan. 1920.

Saunders, L. E., Acting Superintendent of Police, Agency, Waltair. 1 Jan. 1915.

Sekharan Nayar, K. A., Constable, South Malabar. 2 Jan. 1922.

Simhachalam, G., Sub-Inspector of Police, Godavari. 1 Jan. 1918.

Sullivan, E. H., Superintendent of Police, Ootacamund. 1 Jan. 1916.

Sumner, T. A., Sergeant, South Kanara. 2 Jan. 1922.

Sundara Mudaliyar, C. S., Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police. 9 Jan. 1911.

Sweney, C. E., Superintendent of Police (On special duty), Narasapatnam. 13 Feb. 1917.
Syedu, K. T., Head Constable. 1 Jan. 1923.
Tottenham, C. G., Acting Deputy Commissioner of Police, Madras. 2 Jan. 1922.
Tyagaraja Ayyar, Sub-Inspector of Police, North Arcot. 1 Jan. 1913.
Venkoba Rao, Diwan Bahadur T., Superintendent of Police, St. Thomas' Mount. 1 Jan. 1913.
Virabhadra Pillai, Head Constable, Madura. 9 Jan. 1911.
Williams, H. E., Superintendent of Police, Vizagapatam. 1 Jan. 1920.
Windle, O. E., Superintendent of Police, Calicut. 1 Jan. 1920.
Withinshaw, L., Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Madras. 1 Jan. 1916.
Wright, W. H., Assistant Superintendent of Police (On leave). 1 Jan. 1918.
Yeshiah, S., Constable, Nellore. 2 Jan. 1922.
Yusuf Ali Sahib, Khan Sahib, Retired Inspector of Police, Ganjam. 9 Jan. 1911.

Officers who have been granted the Imperial Service Medal—9.

Ghaffar Khan, P., Jamadar, Board of Revenue, Madras. 14 June 1912.
Ghulam Dastagir, Retired First Laboratory Attendant, Office of the Government Agricultural Chemist, Saidapet. 27 Aug. 1920.
Lakshmana Rao, Late First Grade Duffadar, Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Southern Division. 3 June 1913.
Michael, R., Anatomical Attendant, Madras Medical College. 1 Jan. 1913.
Qasim Khan, P., Late Amin, District Court, North Malabar. 3 June 1913.
Ramaprasad, T., Retired Duffadar, L. & M. Secretariat, Madras. 1 Jan. 1913.
Sad-ud-din, M., Jamadar, Board of Revenue, Madras. 14 June 1912.
Saiyid Hyder, Peon, Taluk Office, Palmaner, Chittoor district. 1 Jan. 1913.
Subbaraya Mudali, K. 14 June 1912.

Indian Chiefs.

Hindus.

Hereditary, Maharaja.

Rama Varma, H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore, Trivandrum. 1857; 19 Aug. 1885.
Rama Varma, H. H. the Maharaja of Cochin, Cochin. 1858; 1 Jan. 1921.

Raja.

Martanda Bhairava Tondaiman, H.H. the Raja of Pudukkottai, Pudukkottai. 1875; 16 April 1886.
Venkata Rao, Raja of Sandur, Sandur. 1892; 4 Dec. 1892.
Rama Varma, Elaya Raja of Cochin, Cochin. B. 1862.

Rani.

Setu Lakshmi Bai, H. H. the Senior Rani of Travancore, Trivandrum. 1895; 3 June 1901.
Setu Parvati Bai, H. H. the Junior Rani of Travancore, Trivandrum. 1896; 3 June 1901.

Jang.

Rama Varma, H.H. the Maharaja of Travancore, Trivandrum. 1857; 19 Aug. 1885.

Manne Sultan.

Rama Varma, H.H. the Maharaja of Travancore, Trivandrum. 1857; 19 Aug. 1885.

Muhammadan.

Hereditary, Nawab.

Nawab Saiyid Fazle-Ali, Khan Bahadur, Nawab of Banganapalle, Banganapalle. 9 Nov. 1901; Jan. 1922.

Zamindars and Noblemen.

Hindus.

Hereditary, Raja.

Sri Mirza Pushapati Alkah Narayana Gajapati Razu Manne Sultan Bahadur, Raja of Vizianagram, Vizianagram. 1883; 23 May 1897.
Maharaja Sri Ramachandra Deo of Jeypore, Jeypore. 1893; 8 Jan. 1920.
Govinda Krishna Yachendruluvaru, Panchhazari Mansubdar of Venkatagiri, Venkatagiri.

Damara Kumara Venkata Lingama Nayani Bahadur Garu Raja of Kalahasti, Kalahasti. 1878; 5 Dec. 1919.

Maharaja Sri Raja Rao Venkatakumara Mahipati Surya Rao Bahadur of Pithapuram, Pithapuram. 1885; 1906.

Raja Kumara Venkataperumal Raju Bahadur Garu, Raja of Karvetnagar, Karvetnagar. 1903; 1907.

Raja Sri Ravu Swetachalapati Ramakrishna Ranga Rao Bahadur, Raja of Bobbili, Bobbili. 20 Feb. 1901; 11 Sep. 1920.

Raja Rajeswara Sethupati *alias* Mutturamalinga Sethupati, Raja of Ramnad, Ramnad. 1889; 28 Dec. 1903.

Padinnara Kovilagam Manavikrama *alias* Kuttunniraja, Maharaja, Zamorin of Calicut, Calicut. 2 Aug. 1915.

Padinnara Kovilagath Manavikrama *alias* Anujan Tamburan, Second Raja of Calicut, Calicut. 2 Aug. 1915. (The term Raja is recognized as complimentary form of address only.)

Rama Varma Raja, Valiya Raja of Chirakkal, Malabar. 1881; 26 July 1917.

Kunhi Krishna Varma Raja, Valiya Raja of Kadattanad, Malabar. 1882; 6 Sep. 1919.

Kizhakke Meledathil Kombi Acchan, Valiya Raja of Palghat, Malabar. 1830; 21 Feb. 1911.

Ayiranazhe Kovilagath Unikavu *alias* Vallabha Raja, Valiya Raja of Walavanad, Malabar. 1846; 18 May 1903.

Kizhakke Kovilagath Vira Varma Raja, Valiya Raja of Kottayam, Malabar. 1860; 29 June 1907.

Rama Varma Raja, Valiya Raja of Kurumbranad, Malabar. 1831; 18 Nov. 1912.

Kunhunni *alias* Raja Raja Varma Raja, Valiya Raja of Parapanad, Malabar. 1857; 23 Sep. 1914.

Goda Varma Raja, Valiya Raja of Beypore, Malabar. B. 1855.

Sri Krishna Chandra Gajapati Narayana Rao Garu, Raja of Parlakimedi, Parlakimedi. 26 Apr. 1892; 2 Jan. 1922.

P. Ramarayaningar, Raja of Panagal, Minister for Local Self Government, Fort St. George, Madras. 3 June 1922.

Muhammadan.

Hereditary, Raja.

Ayissa Bibi, Bibi of Cannanore, Cannanore. 1872; 24 July 1921.*

Hindus.

HEREDITARY

Manne Sultan.

Pushapati Viziarama Gajapati Razu Manne Sultan Bahadur Garu, Raja of Vizianagram, Vizianagram. 1869; 1897.

Vasireddi Sri Chandra Mowliswara Prasada Nayudu, Zamindar of Chintalapati, Vanta Estate, Kistna. 1881; 21 Nov. 1887.

Mirza.

Pushapati Viziarama Gajapati Razu Manne Sultan Bahadur Garu, Raja of Vizianagram, Vizianagram. 1883; 1897.

Panchhazari Mansubdar.

Govinda Krishna Yachendruluvaru, Raja of Venkatagiri.

PERSONAL.

Maharaja.

Venkataswetachalapati Ranga Rao, Sri Rao Sir, G.C.I.E., of Bobbili. 1862; 23 May 1900.

Sri Raja Rao Venkatakumara Mahipati Surya Rao Bahadur, C.B.E., Raja of Pithapuram, Pithapuram. 3 June 1922.

Sri Ramachandra Deo, Raja of Jeypore, Jeypore. 3 June 1922.

Padinnara Kovilagam Manavikrama *alias* Kuttunni Raja, Zamorin of Calicut. 2 June 1923.

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*(1) *When the head of the family is a male*—Sultan Ali Raja (Here enter Muhammad Ali or Ahmad Ali or whatever the name is), Raja of Cannanore.

(2) *When the head of the family is a female*—Sultan Ali Raja (Here enter Imbichi or whatever the name is), Bibi of Cannanore.

Raja.

Venganad Raja Vasudeva Raja, C.I.E., Valiya Nambidi of Kollengode. 1873; 1 Jan. 1901.

Kizhakke Kovilagath Manavedan Raja, Retired District Judge, Malabar. 1855; 26 June 1908.

Sri Madana Mohana Simha Deo Garu, Zamindar of Dharakota, Dharakota. 1875; 12 Dec. 1911.

Rani.

Sri Raja Vatsavaya Venkata Subhadrayamma Jagapati Bahadur Garu, Zamindarini of Kotham, Godavari district, Tuni. 27 Sep. 1861; 1 Jan. 1918.

Hindus.

PERSONAL.

Mahamahopadhyaya—11.

Dandapaniswami Dikshitar, C., South Arcot. 20 Aug. 1859; 3 June 1916.

Desika Achariyar, K., Principal of the Devasthanam College, Tirupati. Oct. 1856; 1 Jan. 1917.

Ganapati Sastrigal, Pandit T., Retired Sanskrit and Kanarese Pandit, Madras Presidency College. 25 Oct. 1860; 3 June 1918.

Godavarma Raja of Cranganore, Valiya, Cranganore. 1859; 24 June 1910.

Lakshmana Suri, Late Sanskrit Pandit, Pachaiyappa's College, Madras. 20 Aug. 1859; 4 June 1917.

Narayanan Namboodripad, K. N., Kilimangalam. 1855; 24 June 1910.

Panchapagesa Sastrigal, Brahmasri S.V., Mysore. 6 Nov. 1855; 8 Jan. 1916.

Ramasubrahmanya Sastriyar, Tiruvasanallur, Kumbakonam. 1837; 9 Nov. 1901.

Sivasankara Sastriyar, S., Curator of Oriental Literature, Trivandrum. 1 Jan. 1923.

Subbaraya Sastri, Tata, Vizianagram. 1866; 2 Jan. 1911.

Swaminatha Ayyar, V., Retired Tamil Pandit, Madras Presidency College, Madras. 1856; 1 Jan. 1906.

Vaidyaratna—2.

Bharata Sastriyar, U., Ayurvedic Physician, Triplicane, Madras. 15 Feb. 1886; 3 June 1922.

Ramanatha Sastri, U., Ayurvedic Physician, Mylapore, Madras. 1 Jan. 1923.

Diwan Bahadur—68.

Ananta Rao Pantulu, V., Vizianagram. 1854; 2 Jan 1897.

Annamalai Chettiyar, The Hon'ble Mr. S. R. M., Member, Council of State, 38, Police Commissioner's Office Road Vepery, Madras. 30 Sep. 1881; 3 June 1922.

Arunachala Mudaliyar, C., Proprietor of Chunampet, and Member, Madras Legislative Council, Goodwood, Kilpauk, Madras. 29 Dec. 1885; 1 Jan. 1919.

Balaji Rao Nayudu, T., President, Kistna District Board, Masulipatam, and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 9 Nov. 1862; 2 June 1923.

Bangara, M. M., Retired District Judge, Mangalore. 1855; 24 June 1910.

Bhavanandam Pillai, S., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Beaconsfield, Poonamalle Road, Vepery, Madras. 1868; 3 June 1919.

Desika Achariyar, Sir T., *Kt.*, President, District Board, Trichinopoly and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 1868; 25 June 1909.

Gopalan Nayar, C., Retired Deputy Collector, Calicut. 6 July 1859; 3 June 1916.

Govinda Pillai, A., Retired Judge of the High Court, Travancore State, Trivandrum. 1849; 25 June 1909.

Govindaraghava Ayyar, L. A., High Court Vakil and Member, Madras Legislative Council, Madras. 1867; 1 Jan. 1906.

Govindas Chatterbooja Das, Merchant and Member, Madras Legislative Council, Madras. 1878; 12 Dec. 1911.

Guruswami Chetti, S., Guru Vilas, No. 5, Cope Venkatachela Ayyar Street, Georgetown, Madras. 18 June 1883; 3 June 1912.

Janakiramayya Pantulu, Y., Retired District Judge, Bezwada. 1854; 25 June 1909.

Kelu Eradi, V., Retired Judge, Cochin. 1 Jan. 1915.

Kesava Pillai, P., President, Anantapur District Board, Gooty and Deputy President, Madras Legislative Council. 8 Oct. 1860; 1 Jan. 1917.

Kothandarama Nayudu, T., Retired Tahsildar and Chairman, Municipal Council, Hospet. 1848; 25 June 1909.

Krishnan, The Hon'ble Mr. C., Judge, High Court, Madras. 1868; 3 June 1913.

Krishnan Nayar, M., Member, Madras Legislative Council, Palghat. 9 Aug. 1870; 3 June 1915.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, P. S., Retired Inam Settlement Superintendent, Kodimangalam, Tanjore district. 1859; 1 Jan. 1894.

Krishnaswami Rao, C., Retired District and Sessions Judge, Luz House, Cathedral Post, Madras. 12 Aug. 1867; 3 June 1922.

Kumaraswami Sastri, The Hon'ble Mr. C. V., Judge, High Court, Madras. 1870; 12 Dec. 1911.

Lakshmanan, Dr. P. N., Darbar Physician, Travancore, Trivandrum. 15 Sep. 1869; 5 June 1920.

Lakshmanaperumal Pillai, T. R., Civil Surgeon and Acting D.M. and S.O., North Arcot, Vellore. 25 June 1870; 3 June 1918.

Muniswami Ayyar, C. V., Reporter, Madras Mail Office, Mambalam, Saidapet. 1868; 1 Jan. 1923.

Namberumal Chetti, T., Member, Madras Legislative Council, Crynant Chetford, Kilpauk. 1856. 2 June 1923.

Narayana Ayyar, P. R., Retired Deputy Director, Revenue Survey, Madura. 1857; 14 June 1912.

Narayana Kurup, T. C., Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Tellicherry, North Malabar. 1863; 4 June 1917.

Narayanamurti Pantulu, B., Retired Deputy Collector, Vizagapatam. 1850; 1 Jan. 1906.

Narayanaswami Chetti, G., Gopathy Villa, San Thome High Road, Mylapore, Madras. 29 Sep. 1881; 3rd June 1922.

Parankusam Nayudu, P., I.S.O., Retired Deputy Commissioner of Police, Madras. 1865; 22 June 1914.

Pethachi Chettiyar, S. R. M. C., Chairman, Municipal Council, Karur and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 25 Dec. 1869; 2 Jan. 1922.

Pinto, A., Retired Deputy Collector, Mangalore. 1840; 1 Jan. 1892.

Puttanna Chetti, K. P., Retired Senior Member of Council, Mysore State, Bangalore. 12 Dec. 1911.

Raghava Acharlu, V., Retired Registrar, L. and M. Secretariat, Saidapet. 1851; 20 May 1899.

Ragavayya Pantulu, T., Diwan of Travancore State, Trivandrum. 3 Nov. 1872; 4 June 1921.

Rajagopala Achariyar, The Hon'ble Sir P., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., President, Madras Legislative Council, Madras. 1862; June 1907.

Ramabhadra Nayudu, The Hon'ble Mr. V., Member, Council of State, Vadagarai, Madura. 1873; 12 Dec. 1911.

Ramachandra Ayyar, A., Panangudi, Nannilam taluk. 1849; 2 May 1900.

Ramachandra Rao Pantulu, M., Member, Madras Legislative Council, Ellore. 21 Sep. 1868; 1 Jan. 1919.

Ramachandra Rao, R., Secretary to Government, Law Department Madras. 1871; 24 June 1910.

Ramalinga Ayyar, A. V., Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, P.W.D. (General and Irrigation), Madras. 1868; 1 Jan. 1923.

Ramanuja Achariyar, K., 9 May 1853; 3 June 1918.

Ramanuja Achariyar, V. K., President, District Board, Tanjore. 1851; 1 Jan. 1921.

Rama Rao, P., Pleader, Bellary. 1851; 4 June 1917.

Rama Rao, T., Retired Deputy Collector, Dharmavaram, Anantapur district. 1849; 1 Jan. 1909.

Ramaswami Kalinga Rayar, M., Poligar of Uttukuli, Coimbatore district. 1864; 3 June 1913.

Ranga Achariyar, T. T., Retired District Judge, Tiruvallur, Chingleput district. 1854; 25 June 1909.

Ranga Achariyar, T. M., Retired District Judge, Madras. 1850; 1 Jan. 1908.

Sadasiva Ayyar, Sir T., *Kt.*, Retired High Court Judge, Madras. 1861; 12 Dec. 1911.

Sesha Acharlu, D., Assistant Director of Survey, Madras. 15 Oct. 1865; 1 Jan. 1923.

Seshagiri Rao Pantulu, D., President, Godavari District Board, Cocanada, and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 1864; 28 June 1910.

Sivagnanam Pillai, T. N., President, District Board, Tinnevelly and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 3 June 1922.

Siva Subrahmanya Tevar, T. N., Zamindar of Singampatti, Singampatti, Tinnevelly district. 6 Aug. 1872; 1 Jan. 1917.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, Sir S., K.C.I.E., Retired High Court Judge, Madras. 1842; 1 Jan. 1891.

Subrahmanyam Pantulu, V., Retired District Judge, Masulipatam. 1860; 1 Jan. 1913.

Suryanarayanamurti, K., Member, Madras Legislative Council, Cocanada. 5 July 1869; 1 Jan. 1918.

Swamikannu Pillai, L. D., M.A., B.L., LL.B., I.S.O., Secretary, Madras Legislative Council, Madras. 1865; 1 Jan. 1909.

Tyagaraja Ayyar, T. S., District and Sessions Judge, Trichinopoly. 14 Jan. 1870; 2 June 1923.

Tyagaraya Chetti, Sir P., *Kt.*, President of the Madras Corporation and Member, Madras Legislative Council, Tondiarpet, Madras. 27 Apr. 1852; 1 Jan. 1919.

Venkatachalam Pantulu, C., Government Pleader, Rajahmundry. 29 Sep. 1865; 3 June 1916.

Venkatanarayana Nayudu, J., Inspector-General of Registration, Madras. Nov. 1876; 1 Jan. 1923.

Venkataramayya, W. L., Retired District and Sessions Judge, Berhampur. 31 Aug. 1861; 1 Jan. 1920.

Venkatarama Ayyar, M., Acting Deputy Commissioner, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Trichinopoly. Sep. 1869; 2 June 1923.

Venkataratnam Nayudu, R., Principal, Raja's College, Pithapuram and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 1862; 1 Jan. 1918.

Venkoba Rao, T., Superintendent of Police, Chingleput, St. Thomas' Mount. 11 July 1869; 4 June 1921.

Verghese, G. T., Retired Deputy Collector and Vice-President, Malabar District Board, Calicut. 17 July 1855; 8 Jan. 1916.

Verghese, V., Acting District Medical and Sanitary Officer, South Kanara, Mangalore. 2 Jan. 1922.

Vijayaraghava Acharya, T., Commissioner, British Empire Exhibition, 1924. 27 Aug. 1875; 4 June 1921.

**Rai Bahadur*—24.

Chakkarai Mandradiyar, N., Coimbatore. 1886; 14 June 1912.

Ethirajulu Nayudu, P. C., President, District Board, Guntur and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 25 Aug. 1871; 2 Jan. 1922.

Janardan Singh, Senior Hospital Assistant, Madras. 1855; 1 Jan. 1896.

Krishnan Nayar, K., District Board Engineer, Calicut. 9 Nov. 1862; 1 Jan. 1918.

Krishnayya Pantulu, T. V., Landholder and President, Ganjam District Board, Chatrapur. 29 Aug. 1880; 3 June 1916.

Lakshmana Rao Pantulu, N., Retired Sub-Judge, Nellore. 1856; 1 Jan. 1913.

Mopurappah, B., Honorary Secretary, The Madras Society for the Protection of Children, Madras. 1863; 1 Jan. 1910.

Murugesa Mudaliyar, V., Head Storekeeper, Commissariat Department, Port Bair. 1 Jan. 1915.

Muttanna, M., Retired Extra Deputy Consrrvator of Forests, Bangalore. 1855; 3 June 1899.

Narasimha Achariyar, T. M., Vice-President, District Board, Cuddapah, and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 4 Sep. 1870; 3 June 1916.

Paupa Rao Nayudu, M., Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, Madras. 1857; 22 June 1914.

* "Rai Bahadur" and "Rao Bahadur" are titles of equal rank though necessarily the names of the holders of one of them have to be printed before or after those of the other.

Raghavendra Rao, Retired Deputy Collector and Vice-President, District Board, Trichinopoly. 28 Dec. 1861; 3 June 1918.

Raghunatha Rao, M., Retired Assistant Inspector of Schools, Puttur. 1859; Jan. 1908.

Rama Rao, U., Acting Collector, Salem. 9 July 1877; 3 June 1918.

Ranga Achariyar, K., Lecturing and Systematic Botanist, Coimbatore. 1868; 3 June 1913.

Srikrishnulu Patrulu, P., Retired Deputy Collector, Bobbili. 18 Jan. 1868; 1 Jan. 1917.

Srinivasa Rao Pantulu, P. V., Vice-President, District Board, Guntur. 12 Oct. 1877; 1 Jan. 1917.

Subbaraya Mudaliyar, C., Retired Head Store-keeper, Commissariat Depot, Port Blair, Chintadripet, Madras. 1857; 1904.

Suryanarayana Prasada Rao, S., Retired Deputy Collector, Vizagapatam. 1861; 1 Jan. 1892.

Suryanarayana Sastrulu, B., Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader, Vizagapatam. 4 June 1917.

Swaminatha Vijaya Tevar, R., Zamindar of Papanad, Tanjore. 9 Sep. 1866; 1 Jan. 1915.

Venkataraghavalu Reddi, M., President, Chingleput District Board, Saidapet. 9 Mar. 1861; 1 June 1919.

Venkatareddi Nayudu, The Hon'ble Sir K., *Kt.*, Minister for Development, Fort St. George, Madras. 1874; 4 June 1917.

Venkoba Rao Pantulu, D., Retired District and Sessions Judge, Triplicane, Madras. 16 Dec. 1858; 8 Jan. 1916.

* *Rao Bahadur*—137.

Alwar Chetti, V., Retired Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, Madras. 1866; 28 June 1907.

Anantakrishna Ayyar, L. K., Curator, Cochin State Museum, Trichur, Cochin State. 18 Nov. 1864; 2 Jan. 1922.

Anantarama Ayyar, V. A., Retired Registrar, Revenue Secretariat, Triplicane. 1863; 14 June 1912.

Annaswami Tevar, A., Tanjore. 1872; 1 Jan. 1908.

Appaswami Vandyar, V., Mirasidar, Pundi, Tanjore District and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 20 Aug. 1867; 3 June 1916.

Appu Sastriyar, S., Manager, Native High School, Kumbakonam. 1855; 24 May 1889.

Arogyaswami Mudaliyar, R. N., Superintending Engineer, Madras. 18 Apr. 1870; 3 June 1915.

Arogyaswami Pillai, M. G., Municipal Chairman, Coimbatore. 1859; 22 June 1914.

Arumugam Pillai, M., Retired Deputy Collector, Tanjore. 1860; 1 Jan. 1892.

Ayyannah Chetti, P. C., Merchant, Madras. 1 Jan. 1921.

Balakrishna Ayyar, T. S., Government Pleader, Coimbatore. 1862; 24 June 1910.

Bhaskara Ayyar, S., Executive Engineer, Mylapore. 19 Sep. 1873; 4 June 1920.

Chelvarangaraju, J., Guindy, Saidapet. June 1868; 4 June 1921.

Chinnaswami Pillai, P. T. K., Kannanur, Palghat. 1860; 21 May 1898.

Dharmalinga Mudaliyar, V. 1860; 26 June 1908.

Duraiswami Ayyar, A., Retired Deputy Collector, Conjeeveram. 1866; 22 June 1914.

Fernandez, C., Merchant, Lily Lodge, Pereira Street, Tuticorin. 15 Nov. 1869; 2 Jan. 1922.

Ganapati Ayyar, K., Retired Principal, Kallikota College, Berhampur. 27 May 1862; 3 June 1918.

Ganapati Ayyar, K. S., Government Pleader, Trichinopoly. 1867; 14 June 1912.

Gopalakrishnayya, K., First-grade Pleader, Bezwada, and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 22 Aug. 1883; 2 Jan. 1922.

* "Rai Bahadur" and "Rao Bahadur" are titles of equal rank though necessarily the names of the holders of one of them have to be printed before or after those of the other.

Gopalakrishna Ayyar, V., Assistant Secretary, Finance Department, Fort St. George, Madras. Oct. 1878; 2 June 1923.

Gopalaswami Ayyangar, N., Registrar-General of Panchayats, Fort St. George. 31 Mar. 1882; 2 Jan. 1922.

Gopalaswami Mudaliyar, M., President, District Board, Bellary. 1873; 1 Jan. 1915.

Gopal Rao, P., Pleader, Berhampur. 1856; 22 June 1914.

Govinda Kidavu, E., Inspector of Police. 2 Jan. 1922.

Govinda Menon, A. V., Government Pleader, Calicut. 2 June 1923.

Govindan, V., Assistant Director of Fisheries (Coast), Calicut. 10 May 1869; 3 June 1918.

Govinda Rao, M. R., Retired Deputy Collector, Madura. 1859; 3 June 1913.

Hanumanta Gowd, C., Landholder, Hospet. 1858; 1 Jan. 1903.

Hanumanta Rao Pantulu, S., President, Taluk Board, Bandar, Kistna district. 8 June 1887; 2 Jan. 1922.

James, G. V., Civil Surgeon, Tellicherry. 22 Nov. 1875; 1 Jan. 1921.

Jambulinga Mudaliyar, P. N., Agent, Parry & Co., Madura. Jan. 1875; 4 June 1921.

Jesudasan, D. I., Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Madras. 1875; 3 June 1922.

Kandaswami Chettiyar, O., Lecturer in English, Madras Christian College, Madras. 1868; 1 Jan. 1919.

Kesava Pai, M., Assistant Director, King Institute, Guindy. 1 Jan. 1921.

Koil Pillai, D., Executive Engineer, 41, San Thome High Road, Mylapore. 6 Oct. 1873; 4 June 1921.

Koman, M. C., Grant's Garden, Madras. 1 Sep. 1869; 1 Jan. 1919.

Kothandaramanjulu Nayudu, G., Retired Sub-Judge, Uttukadu village, via Walajabad. 14 Mar. 1866; 3 June 1918.

Krishna Ayyangar, K. A., President, Alleppey Municipal Council, Travancore. 13 Mar. 1866; 2 Jan. 1922.

Krishnama Achariyar, K., Vakil, Mylapore, Madras. 26 Aug. 1864; 1 Jan. 1917.

Krishnama Achariyar, V. T., Collector, Ramnad. 8 Feb. 1881; 1 Jan. 1921.

Krishnan, K., Civil Assistant Surgeon, Palghat. 5 Nov. 1865; 3 June 1915.

Krishna Rao Pantulu, A. S., President, District Board, Nellore, and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 28 June 1878; 4 June 1920.

Krishna Sastri, H., Government Epigraphist for India, Madras. 1870; 4 June 1920.

Krishnaswami Ayyangar, N., Vakil, Kumbakonam. 1863; 1 Jan. 1910.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, A., Retired Assistant Commissioner of Police, Mylapore, Madras. 1856; 1 Jan. 1895.

Krishnaswami Jatavallabhar, V., Retired Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Mylapore, Madras. 26 May 1865; 8 June 1916.

Krishnaswami Nayudu, K. K., Chairman, Municipal Council, and President, Taluk Board, Vellore. 11 May 1874; 2 June 1923.

Krishna Varma Raja, M. C., Mankada, Walavanad, Malabar. 20 Feb. 1879; 8 Jan. 1916.

Krishnayya Pantulu, D., Retired Special Settlement Officer, Guntur. 1861; 25 June 1909.

Kumaraswami Reddi, S., Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Tinnevelly. 1879; 22nd June 1914.

Kuppuramaswami Sastriyar, R., Secretary to the Diwan of Travancore, Trivandrum. 20 Apr. 1876; 3 June 1922.

Kuppuswami Ayyangar, A. V., Government Pleader, Cuddalore. 1 Jan. 1919.

Lakshmayya Chetti, S., Contractor and Honorary Commercial Adviser, S.I.Ry., Srirangam, Trichinopoly. 10 Sep. 1870; 2 June 1923.

Masilamani Pillai, V., Official Receiver, High Court, Madras. 4 June 1920.

Murugappa Chettiyar, A. M., Chairman, Pallattur Union, Ramnad. 2 June 1923.

Murugesam Pillai, C., Retired Deputy Collector, Jaffna. 1842; 31 Dec. 1898.

Nageswara Rao Pantulu, K., Under Secretary to Government, Development Department, Fort St. George, Madras. 1 Nov. 1871; 2 June 1923.

Narasimha Raju, C. V. S., President, District Board, Vizagapatam, and Member, Madras Legislative Council, 23 Apr. 1876; 4 June 1921.

Narasimha Rao Pantulu, K., Retired Deputy Collector, Vizagapatam. 1858; 3 June 1913.

Narasimha Rao, S. V., Vice-President, District Board, Kurnool. 1873; 14 June 1912.

Narayana Ayyar, K., Pensioner, Madura. 1 Jan. 1898.

Narayana Menon, P., I.S.O., Diwan of Cochin, Ernakulam. 1864; 4 June 1917.

Narayana Nayar, T. S., Chief Judge, Cochin State. 1 Jan. 1923.

Narayana Ayyar, T. V., Sessions Judge. 3 June 1922.

Narayana Rao, Y., Retired Head Cashier, S.I.Ry., Trichinopoly. 1854; 29 June 1906.

Natesa Ayyar, M. S., Mirasidar, Mayavaram, Tanjore. 6 Sep. 1871; 8 June 1916.

Natesa Mudaliyar, C., Private Medical Practitioner and Member, Madras Legislative Council, Triplicane, Madras. 3 June 1922.

Nedungadi, T. M. A., Chalapuram, Calicut. 1 Jan. 1919.

Nedungadi, T. M. K., Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras. 29 Oct. 1868; 3 June 1922.

Nellaiyappa Pillai, P., Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevelly. 2 June 1923.

Nilakantan Nayar, K., Inspector of Police. 2 Jan. 1922.

Nilamegham Pillai, T. V., Hospital Assistant, Bangalore. 1854; 1 Jan. 1895.

Patro, The Hon'ble Mr. A. P., Minister for Education and Public Works, Fort St. George, Madras. July 1874; 1 Jan. 1920.

Ponnayya, V., Assistant Secretary, Revenue Secretariat, Madras. 1 July 1876; 4 June 1917.

Pranathartihara Ayyar, A. C., I.S.O., Retired Inspector of Schools, Madras. 1867; 12 Dec. 1911.

Raghavendra Rao, Dr. K., Health Officer, Corporation of Madras. 1884; 1 Jan. 1920.

Raghunatha Ayya, S., President, Taluk Board, Mangalore. 20 July 1850; 1 Jan. 1919.

Raja, M. C., Member, Madras Legislative Council, L'Allegro, St. Thomas' Mount. 17 June 1883; 3 June 1922.

Raja Ayyar, A. K., Kallar Special Officer, Madura. 1881; 1 Jan. 1923.

Rajachar, S. N. V., Personal Assistant to Collector of Tanjore. 1868; 1 Jan. 1921.

Rajagopala Ayyar, A., Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, M.S.M.Ry. and S.I.Ry., Mylapore. 1 Jan. 1921.

Rajagopala Rao, G., Deputy Superintendent of Police, Berhampur. 1869; 2 Jan. 1922.

Rajaram Rao, N., Retired Chief Secretary, Travancore State, Trivandrum. 1 Jan. 1923.

Raman, P., President, Taluk Board, Tellicherry. 1854; 4 June 1921.

Ramalinga Chettiyar, T. A., President, District Board, Coimbatore, and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 7 May 1881; 2 Jan. 1922.

Ramalingaswami Pantulu, D., Retired Inspector of Police and President, Taluk Board, Vizianagram. 1 June 1848; 8 Jan. 1916.

Ramanathan, K. B., Professor, Maharajah's College, Trivandrum. 1864; 4 June 1917.

Ramanuja Achariyar, C., Under Secretary to Government, Law Department, Fort St. George. 1 Jan. 1921.

Rama Rao, C. B., Retired Civil Surgeon and Member, Madras Legislative, Council, Bangalore. 15 May 1862; 1 Jan. 1917.

Rama Rao, R., Retired Deputy Collector, Mangalore. 1851; 12 Dec. 1911.

Ramaswami Ayyangar, S., Retired Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras. 1858; 12 Dec. 1911.

Ramaswami Ayyangar, V., Salem. 1857; 2 Jan. 1911.

Ramaswami Ayyar, K. S., Kanniyur, Udamalpet taluk. 1878; 1 Jan. 1914.

Ramunni Menon, K., Professor of Zoology, Presidency College, Madras. 14 Sep. 1872; 1 Jan. 1919.
Ranga Achariyar, K. S., Postmaster, Bangalore. 22 June 1914.
Ranga Achariyar, T., High Court Vakil and Member, Indian Legislative Assembly, Vepery. 1865; 1 Jan. 1919.
Ranga Achariyar, T. V., President, District Board, Chittoor. 25 Sep. 1874; 2 Jan. 1922.
Ranganatham Chetti, V., Proprietor, Ananda Press, Madras. 1 Jan. 1923.
Rangappa, H., Medical Practitioner, Mylapore. June 1857; 3 June 1918.
Rangaswami Ayyangar, K. V., Professor of History and Economics, Maharajah's College, Trivandrum. 23 Feb. 1880; 1 Jan. 1917.
Rangaswami Ayyangar, A., Revenue Commissioner, Mysore. 2 Jan. 1911.
Sadagopa Ayyangar, R., Retired Deputy Collector, Srirangam. 3 June 1919.
Sama Rao, D., Mysore. 2 Jan. 1911.
Sankara Rao, T., Tanjore. 1857; 3 June 1915.
Sekhara Menon, R., Chairman, Municipal Council, Palghat. 25 July 1870; 4 June 1920.
Sesha Ayyar, P. S., Retired Sub-Judge. 1 Jan. 1919.
Sesha Sastri, S. S., Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader, Kurnool. 1868; 1 Jan. 1914.
Somasundara Chettiyar, P. C., Managing Director, Spinning and Weaving Company, Ramnad. 1861; 14 June 1912.
Srinivasa Achariyar, P. T., Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George. Mar. 1873; 1 Jan. 1923.
Srinivasa Mudaliyar, K. G., Mirasidar, Mannargudi, Tanjore. 11 Oct. 1867; 8 June 1916.
Srinivasa Pillai, K. S., Tanjore. 1852; 26 June 1908.
Srinivasa Rao, C., Deputy Postmaster-General, Triplicane. 1 Jan. 1921.
Subba Rao Pantulu, N., President, South Kanara District Board, Mangalore. 1868; 2 Jan. 1911.
Subbaraya Ayyar, P., President, Taluk Board, Madura. 15 July 1860; 8 Jan. 1916.
Subrahmanya Ayyar, C. S., Mirasidar and Member, Indian Legislative Assembly, Mayavaram. 1862; 26 June 1908.
Subrahmanya Ayyar, P., Retired Superintendent of District Jail, Bellary. 1864; 1 Jan. 1913.
Subrahmanya Ayyar T., High Court Vakil, Salem. 1859; 1 Jan. 1904.
Subrahmanya Sastri, C. V., Tenali. 1864; 1 Jan. 1914.
Sundara Acharlu, S. K., Deputy Collector, Madras (On leave). 14 Jan. 1884; 1 Jan. 1921.
Sundara Rao, T., I.S.O., Retired Deputy Collector, Coonoor. 1853; 2 Jan. 1921.
Suryanarayana Rao, C. N., Bangalore. 3 June 1922.
Tanikachalam Chetti, O., Member, Madras Legislative Council, Madras. 1 Jan. 1923.
Tiruvengadaswami Mudaliyar, A. T., Coimbatore. 1856; 22 June 1897.
Tiruvenkata Achariyar, C. R., Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras. 1868; 4 June 1917.
Varadarajulu Nayudu, T., Retired District Judge, Madras. 23 Nov. 1863; 8 June 1916.
Vasava Menon, O., Retired Inspector of Police, Palghat. 1855; 31 Dec. 1898.
Vedachala Ayyar, A., Retired Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras. 28 Apr. 1866; 3 June 1918.
Venkatachalapati, P., Merchant, Cocanada. 1865; 1 Jan. 1915.
Venkatarama Ayyar, L. D., Superintending Engineer, Trichinopoly. 1869; 24 June 1910.
Venkatarama Ayyar, K. S., President, Taluk Board, Negapatam. 1871; 12 Dec. 1911.
Venkataramana Sarma, B. S., Retired Deputy Collector, Parlakimedi. 1866; 3 June 1913.
Venkataranga Reddi, C., President, District Board, Kurnool and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 1876; 3 June 1919.

Virappa Chettiyar, P. K. A. C., M.B.E., Union Chairman, Kottaiyur, Ramnad. 16 Oct. 1882; 2 Jan. 1922.

Viraraghava Ayyangar, R., Chief Judge of the Travancore High Court, Trivandrum. 7 June 1869; 4 June 1921.

Viswanatha Ayyar, K. V., Retired Registrar, L. and M. Secretariat, Mylapore. Jan. 1875; 4 June 1921.

Viswanatha Sastri, C. V., District and Sessions Judge, Guntur. 6 Sep. 1871; Jan. 1918.

* *Rao Sahib*—214.

Abboy Nayudu, Landholder of Pulla, Ellore Taluk. 2 June 1923.

Adimurti Rao, P., Municipal Councillor, Anantapur. 1872; 12 Dec. 1911.

Adiyappa Pillai, E. R., Retired Manager, Inspector-General of Prisons, Bangalore. 1862; 22 June 1914.

Alwar Chetti, C. T., Timber Merchant, Harrington Road, Madras. 19 Aug. 1885; 4 June 1920.

Ananji Sait, V., Coimbatore. 1868; 14 June 1912.

Anantanarayana Ayyar, C. P., Assistant Controller, War Accounts, Simla. 1 Jan. 1919.

Annappa, B. R., Retired Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, Mangalore. 3 June 1919.

Appadurai Pillai, A., Assistant Secretary, Land Revenue and Settlement, Madras. 1 Jan. 1923.

Appanna Ayyangar, A. M., Velipalaiyam, Negapatam. 1862; 1 Jan. 1918.

Appa Rao, M. V., Deputy Assistant Registar of Co-operative Societies, Ganjam Agency, Berhampur. 1870; 3 June 1919.

Appa Rao Chetti, P., Secretary, Vizagapatam Commercial Corporation, Vizagapatam. 10 Sep. 1872; 1 Jan. 1921.

Appaswami Pillai, A. S., Landowner, Palamcottah. 4 June 1920.

Appu Menon, M., Health Officer, Calicut. Apr. 1869; 4 Jan. 1917.

Aravamudu Ayyangar, S. 3 June 1918.

Arogyaswami Pillai, S., Government Pensioner, Tanjore. 1857; 1 Jan. 1914.

Arulanandam Pillai, D., Publicity Officer, Madras. 11 July 1870; 1 Jan. 1921.

Balakrishna Menon, P., Deputy Superintendent of Police, Coimbatore. 15 Aug. 1922.

Balaram Chettiyar, K. G., Assistant to the Officer in charge of the Madras Arsenal, Triplicane. 3 June 1919.

Bellee Gowder, H. J., Contractor, Hoobhathalay, Coonoor. 1 Dec. 1872; 3 June 1916.

Bhimasena Rao, G. S., Landholder, Rayadrug. 1870; 25 June 1909.

Bhogappayya Sastri, V., Deputy Collector, Cuddapah. 3 June 1919.

Brahmayya, K., Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, Guntur. 1 Jan. 1923.

Brahmayya Pantulu, V., Deputy Collector. 1872; 3 June 1919.

Chantan, K., Chairman, Municipal Council, Cannanore, 2 June 1923.

Chathu, A., Tellicherry. 1850; 3 June 1913.

Chellam Ayyar, R., Acting Deputy Collector, Tiruvallur, Chingleput district. 14 Sep. 1882; 3 June 1922.

Chellaperumal Pillai, R. K., Assistant Auditor, Chief Auditor's Office, Lucknow. 1 Jan. 1920.

Cheriyan, O. M., Inspector of Vernacular Schools, Kottayam, Travancore. 12 July 1874; 3 June 1919.

Chinnu Pillai, N., Contractor, Ootacamund. 4 June 1921.

Chokkalingam Pillai, T. M., Varaganeri, Trichinopoly. 1860; 3 June 1913.

Colaco, X., Special Assistant Settlement Officer, Cuddalore. 2 July 1873; 4 June 1921.

Dambholom, Panayya, Landholder, Panyam, Kurnool District. 2 June 1923.

D'Cruze, J., Retired Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Government Maternity Hospital, Pudupet, Madras. 18 May 1857; 1 Jan. 1915.

Devasikhamani Mudaliyar, K., Personal Assistant to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, 2 June 1923.

* "Rai Sahib" and "Rao Sahib" are titles of equal rank, though necessarily the names of the holders of one of them have to be printed before or after those of the other.

Dinadayalu Mudaliyar, C., Treasurer, Paper Currency Office, Komaleswaranpet, Madras. 4 Dec. 1867; 4 June 1921.

Dinadayalu Nayudu, T., Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, Madras. 2 Jan. 1922.

Dharmalinga Mudaliyar, C., Mint Street, Georgetown, Madras. 9 Dec. 1876; 3 June 1922.

Ellapa Chettiyar, S., Member, Madras Legislative Council, Salem. 1 Jan. 1921.

Fernandez, J. A., Sub-Assistant, Government Fisheries Office, Tuticorin. 6 Jan. 1881; 3 June 1922.

Gnanaprakasam, C., Accountant, Presidency Port Office, Madras. 1 Jan. 1923.

Gnanaprakasam Pillai, V. S., Stone House, Harris Road, Egmore. 26 Sep. 1867; 1 Jan. 1918.

Gopala Acharya, K., Assistant Traffic Superintendent, M. & S.M. Railway, Park Town, Madras. 1 Dec. 1870; 3 June 1922.

Gopalakrishna Rao, C. S., Superintendent, Office of the Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India, Pusa. 1 Jan. 1918.

Gopalan, A., Civil Assistant Surgeon, Lunatic Asylum, Calicut. 16 May 1866; 4 Jan. 1917.

Gopala Rao Nayudu, T. V., Deputy Collector. 25 Sep. 1875; 4 June 1921.

Gopaludu, K., Landholder and Merchant, Ellore. 26 Sep. 1871; 4 June 1921.

Govinda Menon, K. P. V., Retired Deputy Collector, Palghat. 1861; 1 Jan. 1908.

Govinda Nambiyar, A. K., Sub-Inspector of Police, South Malabar. 2 Jan. 1922.

Govindaraja Mudaliyar, V. 3 June 1918.

Govindarajulu Nayudu, M., Retired Civil Assistant Surgeon, Madras. 1862; 1 Jan. 1919.

Guna Pai, K. J., President, Municipal Council, Cochin, Ernakulam. 29 June 1877; 4 June 1920.

Guruswami Ayyar, Inspector of Police. 2 June 1923.

Hanumanta Rao, A., Senior Superintendent, Chief Secretariat. 27 Dec. 1881; 1 Jan. 1919.

Hanumanta Rao, T. K., Science Lecturer, Kumbakonam College, Kumbakonam. 2 Jan. 1922.

Kandaswami Mudaliyar, C., Madras. 1860; 12 Dec. 1911.

Karunakara Menon, C., Vakil, Walavanad. 22 Sep. 1869; 1 Jan. 1919.

Kasturi Ranga Ayyar, T. V., Diwan Peishkar, Cochin State, Trichur. 25 Aug. 1877; 1 Jan. 1921.

Kelappan, M. R., Calicut. 1844; 1 Jan. 1914.

Kolanda Reddi, C., President, Taluk Board, Bezwada. 29 July 1886; 2 Jan. 1922.

Kolandaivelu Udaiyar, M., Landowner and President of the Kallakurchi Co-operative Union, Mudiyanur, South Arcot district. 19 Jan. 1865; 1 Jan. 1920.

Krishnama Acharya, S., Assistant Traffic Superintendent, S.I.Ry., Trichinopoly. 1878; 1 Jan. 1920.

Krishnan, P., Retired Tahsildar, Tellicherry. 10 Mar. 1854; 4 June 1920.

Krishnan Nambiyar, P., Deputy Collector. 30 Apr. 1871; 1 Jan. 1917.

Krishna Rao Bhonsle, R., Assistant Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras. 9 June 1870; 3 June 1919.

Krishna Rao Pantulu, K. M., Government Pleader, Guntur. 1872; 2 Jan. 1912.

Krishnaswami Ayyangar, G., Assistant Auditor, South Indian Railway, Trichinopoly Cantonment. 1879; 2 Jan. 1922.

Krishnaswami Ayyangar, K. T., Second Assistant Secretary to the Agent, M. & S.M.R.y, Madras. 2 June 1923.

Krishnaswami Ayyangar, S., Professor of Indian History and Archæology, University of Madras. 15 Apr. 1871; 4 Jan. 1917.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, A. G., Deputy Superintendent of Police, Pudukkottai. 15 May 1866; 4 Jan. 1917.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, P. S., Assistant Engineer under the Development Directorate, Bombay. 17 June 1871; 3 June 1919.

Krishnaswami Ayyar, S., Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Kumbakonam. 27 Sep. 1875; 2 Jan. 1922.

Krishnaswami Pillai, P. P., Mittadar and Pleader, Tiruppattur. 15 Nov. 1873; 3 June 1915.

Kuppuswami Ayyar, N., Income-tax Deputy Collector, Rangoon. 4 June 1920.

Lakshmana Nayakar, T., Retired Head Clerk, Supply and Transport Corps, Madras. 1857; 24 June 1910.

Lakshmivaraha Ayyangar, C. R., President, Taluk Board, Kumbakonam. 1 Jan. 1918.

Lamech, J. S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, Burma. 1 Jan. 1918.

Madhava Menon, K., Civil Surgeon, Cochin. 1874; 2 Jan. 1912.

Madhava Rao, T., Civil Assistant Surgeon, Bezwada. 26 Oct. 1878; 3 June 1922.

Madurai Pillai, M. C., Member, Madras Legislative Council, Vepery, Madras. 7 Jan. 1871; 3 June 1922.

Manjunath Trasi, S., Lecturer, Medical School, Rayapuram. 30 Dec. 1881; 1 Jan. 1920.

Mariyappa Mudaliyar, C., Retired District Registrar, Madras. 1850; 1 Jan. 1907.

Markandeya Sastrulu, D., Proprietor of Uppaladinne, Ongole. 1857; 2 Jan. 1911.

Muniswami Pillai, P., Retired Assistant Surgeon, Coimbatore. 1842; 21 May 1898.

Muttayya Chettiyar, Sir M. C., *Kt.*, Banker and Member, Madras Legislative Council, Bedford House, Vepery, Madras. 8 Feb. 1887; 3 June 1916.

Narasimha Ayyangar, N., Madras. 1848; 1 Jan. 1908.

Narasimham Pantulu, V. M., High Court Vakil and President, District Board, Kistna, Masulipatam. B. 17 May 1871.

Narasimhan, T. V. 3 June 1922.

Narasinga Rao Pantulu, M. L., Landowner, Ganjam district. 4 June 1921.

Narayana Ayyangar, R., Temporary Deputy Superintendent of Police, Narasaraopet, Guntur. 2 June 1923.

Narayana Menon, V., Manager, Office of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Bangalore. 1877; 1 Jan. 1920.

Narayana Rao, K., Inspector of Police, Mangalore, South Kanara district. 20 Sep. 1867; 1 Jan. 1920.

Narayana Rao, M., South Arcot district. 1869; 22 June 1914.

Narayanaswami Ayyar, R., Receiver, Tanjore Palace, Tanjore. 5 Jan. 1869; 3 June 1919.

Narayanaswami Ayyar, V. S., Assistant Currency Officer, Madras. 2 June 1923.

Narayanaswami Pillai, R., Secretary, Municipal Council, Dindigul. 1852; 22 June 1914.

Padmanabha Nayudu, D., Inspector of Police, Egmore, Madras. 15 Feb. 1871; 1 Jan. 1918.

Papayya Chetti, B., Piece-goods Merchant, Madras. 1 Jan. 1923.

Perayya Nayudu, T., Retired Assistant Engineer, Masulipatam. 1862; 1 Jan. 1914.

Ponnuranga Mudaliyar, S., Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, Kistna, Masulipatam. 4 Sep. 1876; 4 June 1921.

Raghappa, K., Landholder, Rayadrug. 1864; 1 Jan. 1910.

Rajagopala Ayyangar, N., Retired Honorary Assistant Engineer, Madras. 1858; 1 Jan. 1914.

Rajagopala Ayyar, P., Acting Principal, Kumbakonam College, Kumbakonam. 4 June 1921.

Rajagopal Nayudu, N. S., Sarishtadar, District and Sessions Court, Madura. 7 Jan. 1859; 3 June 1916.

Rajaram Rao, S. M., Editor and Proprietor, "The Wednesday Review," Trichinopoly. 1876; 2 Jan. 1911.

Rajaram Rao, T., Pleader, Bezwada. 1864; 24 June 1910.

Rajaratna Mudaliyar, P. D., Chairman of the Panruti Union, South Arcot district. 3 June 1916.

Rajavelu Mudaliyar, A., Inspector of Police. 2 June 1923.

Ramachandra Ayyar, C. S., Temporary Assistant Industrial Engineer. 4 June 1884; 1 Jan. 1920.

Ramachandra Rao, S., Inspector of Salt. 30 May 1877; 4 June 1921.

Ramachandra Rao, Y., Entomological Assistant, Agricultural College, Coimbatore. 11 Sep. 1885; 1 Jan. 1920.

Ramachandra Shenoy, G., Head Clerk, Post Office, Tellicherry. 31 July 1875; 4 Jan. 1917.

Ramachari, K. V., Merchant, Madura and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 1 Jan. 1923.

Ramakrishna Ayyangar, T., Inspector of Police and Chief Law Lecturer, C.R.S. School, Anantapur. 5 Dec. 1869; 1 Jan. 1921.

Ramakrishna Reddiyar, C. N., Assistant Superintendent, Railway Mail Service. 3 June 1916.

Ramamurti Nayudu, N., Treasury Deputy Collector, Masulipatam. 1 Jan. 1923.

Ramamurti Pantulu, G. V., Parlakimedi. 1863; 14 June 1912.

Ramamurti Pantulu, J., Deputy Collector. 10 Aug. 1868; 3 June 1919.

Raman, P. T., Merchant, Calicut. 3 Apr. 1872; 1 Jan. 1920.

Ramanatham Pantulu, V., Deputy Collector. Mar. 1879; 8 Jan. 1917.

Rama Rao, A., Manager, Agricultural Department. 20 Mar. 1865; 1 Jan. 1915.

Rama Rao, M., Retired District Forest Officer, Mysore. 1865; 29 June 1906.

Rama Rao, U., Member, Madras Legislative Council, Vepery, Madras. 17 Sep. 1874; 8 Jan. 1917.

Ramaswami Ayyangar, C., Honorary Secretary, Ramakrishna Students' Home, Mylapore. 1877; 3 June 1922.

Ramaswami Ayyangar, C. N., Assistant Controller of War Accounts, Cordite Factory, Coonoor. July 1884; 1 Jan. 1921.

Ramaswami Ayyar, Superintendent, Transport Branch, General Traffic Manager's Office, South Indian Railway, Trichinopoly. 30 Jan. 1871; 4 June 1921.

Ramaswami Ayyar, High Court Vakil, Coimbatore. 2 June 1923.

Ramaswami Ayyar, C., District Board Engineer, Chittoor. 2 June 1923.

Ramaswami Ayyar, K. A., Retired Inspector of Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Kalpathi, Palghat. 1856; 2 Jan. 1912.

Ramaswami Nayudu, N., Retired Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Triplicane, Madras. 25 Oct. 1848; 8 Jan. 1917.

Ramaswami Pillai, P., Contractor, Coonoor. 14 Nov. 1878; 2 Jan. 1922.

Ramaswami Sivan, M. R., Assistant Agricultural Chemist, Coimbatore. 15 Nov. 1871; 1 Jan. 1919.

Ranganathan, A. K., Contractor, Public Works Department, Madras. 2 June 1923.

Ranganayakulu Nayudu, P., Under Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Chepauk. 26 May 1873; 4 June 1920.

Rangaswami Ayyangar, K., Inspector of Police. 1884; 1 Jan. 1921.

Rangaswami Ayyangar, N. S., President, District Board, Cuddapah. 1869; 3 June 1922.

Rangaswami Ayyar, A., Assistant Controller of War Accounts. 3 June 1919.

Rangaswami Ayyar, L. A., Trichinopoly, 1853; 2 Jan. 1912.

Rangayya Kavandar, K. M., Landowner and President of the Co-operative Union, Vijayamangalam, Coimbatore. 7 Apr. 1885; 1 Jan. 1920.

Ratnasabhapati Mudaliyar, C. S., President, Taluk Board, Coimbatore. 9 Mar. 1886; 1 Jan. 1921.

Ratnasabhapati Pillai, T., Head Accountant, Office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, M. & S.M.Ry. 1 Jan. 1921.

Sambanda Mudaliyar, P., High Court Vakil, Georgetown, Madras. 1 Feb. 1887; 3 June 1916.

Sanjiva Rao Nayudu, C., Bimlipatam. 3 Sep. 1877; 3 June 1922.

Sanyasi Raju, M., Personal Assistant to the Agency Commissioner, Waltair. 30 June 1881; 3 June 1922.

Sanyasayya, K., Merchant. 3 June 1919.

Seshachalam Ayyar, M. S., Honorary Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Tiruvannamalai. 7 July 1882.

Seshadri Reddi, M., L.M.S., Assistant Surgeon, Ongole, Guntur District. 2 June 1923.

Shergaoker, A. L., Cochin. 1863 ; 22 June 1914.

Sircar, A. K., Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police. 1869 ; 3 June 1913.

Sitapati Rao Pantulu, S., First-grade Pleader, Vizagapatam. 27 Jan. 1874 ; 3 June 1916.

Sitarama Chetti, G. V., Bellary. 7 Mar. 1862 ; 4 June 1921.

Sivachidambaram Pillai, T., Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, Cuddalore. 1 Jan. 1923.

Sivandalingam Pillai, S., Office Superintendent, Government Medical Stores Department, Purasawalkam, Madras. 15 Jan. 1866 ; 3 June 1918.

Sobhanadri Rao Nayudu, C., Rayachoti, Cuddapah. 1860 ; 1 Jan. 1913.

Srinivasa Ayyangar, K. V., Treasury Deputy Collector, Madura. 16 Dec. 1871 ; 3 June 1918.

Srinivasa Ayyangar, K. Srivilliputtur. 1858 ; 22 June 1914.

Srinivasaraghava Acharlu, T. S., Sarishtadar, District Court, Masulipatam. 1 Mar. 1865 ; 1 Jan. 1919.

Srinivasa Raghavan, V., Reporter to the Indian Legislature, Delhi. 3 June 1922.

Srinivasa Rao, B., Merchant, Calicut. 2 June 1923,

Srinivasa Rao, K., Manager, Zamorin's Estate, Calicut. 4 June 1921.

Srinivasa Rao, M., Shorthand Instructor, Police Training School, Vellore. 1867 ; 4 June 1920.

Srinivasa Rao, T., Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Chittoor. 3 June 1919.

Srinivasa Rao, V., Superintendent, District Jail, Cuddalore. 1 Jan. 1923.

Srirama Sastri, D., Vakil, Vizagapatam. 26 Oct. 1881 ; 3 June 1922.

Subba Ayyar, P., Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, Udaiyarpalaiyam, Trichinopoly District. 1857 ; 12 Dec. 1911.

Subba Ayyar, P. K., Manager, Office of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Madras. 1875 ; 12 Dec. 1911.

Subbaraya Chetti, R., Head Clerk, Stores Section, M. & S.M.Ry., Rayapuram. 14 Nov. 1864 ; 2 Jan. 1922.

Subbayya Chetti, G., Adyar. 1858 ; 3 June 1913.

Subbayya Nayudu, R., Deputy Collector, Guntur District. 1 Jan. 1921.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, K. D., Salem. 1865 ; 2 Jan. 1911.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, T., Superintendent of Post Offices, Railway Mail Service, Trichinopoly. 3 June 1922.

Subrahmanyam Pantulu, D., Pleader, Cocanada. 1857 ; 24 June 1910.

Sundara Reddi, T., Assistant Professor of Anatomy, Medical College, Madras. 1 Jan. 1921.

Suryanarayana Sarma, V. V., Assistant Engineer, P.W.D., Russellkonda. 29 June 1884 ; 1 Jan. 1920.

Swami Ayyar, R. S., Inspector of Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Vellore. 15 Dec. 1875 ; 1 Jan. 1918.

Swamidoss Nadar, J. G., Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruppattur. 1862 ; 1 Jan. 1906.

Swaminatha Ayyar, N., Executive Engineer, South Arcot. Oct. 1878 ; 8 Jan. 1917.

Swami Sastri, J., Tahsildar, Tenali. 1 Jan. 1923.

Tangavelu Pillai, T. C., Member, Madras Legislative Council and Council Secretary. 1 Jan. 1923.

Thakur Singh, N., Inspector of Police, C.I.D., Madras. 15 Nov. 1862 ; 2 Jan. 1922.

Thammon Singh Hazari, M., Retired Civil Surgeon, Choolai, Madras. 1840 ; 20 May 1896.

Tirumalai Ayyangar, S., Deputy Collector. Apr. 1868 ; 8 June 1916.

Tirumalaiyappa Mudaliyar, M. D., Landholder, Tinnevelly. 14 Sep. 1874 ; 1 Jan. 1918.

Tirumudiswami Pillai, C. M., Retired Civil Assistant Surgeon, Vepery, Madras. Feb. 1866 ; 4 June 1921.

Tiruvengada Mudaliyar, K. V., Secretary, Tiruvalur Co-operative Union, Tiruvalur. 30 Nov. 1886 ; 4 June 1920.

Tiruvenkata Achariyar, C., Triplicane, Madras. Feb. 1864; 1 Jan. 1918.

Tyagaraja Mudaliyar, Station Master, S.I.Ry. 1854; 14 June 1912.

Vaidyanatha Ayyar. K., Mayavaram. 1858; 1 Jan. 1914.

Varughese, P. K., Pleader, Ernakulam, Cochin State. 13 Mar. 1871; 4 June 1921.

Vasudeva Rao, K., Triplicane, Madras. 16 Aug. 1863; 3 June 1919.

Vedanayaka Tevar, J. S., President, Taluk Board, Usilampatti. 1 Jan. 1918.

Velayudham Pillai, N., Diwan of Sivagiri Estate, Sivagiri. Aug. 1856; 1 Jan. 1913.

Velayudham Pillai, A. S., Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police. 1870; 1 Jan. 1915.

Venkata Achariyar, M. K., Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras and Chingleput, Mylapore, Madras. 26 July 1871; 4 June 1921.

Venkata Krishnayya, M., Merchant, Secunderabad. 4 June 1921.

Venkatanarasayya, C. L., Assistant Engineer (On leave). 4 Jan. 1917.

Venkatanarayana Nayudu, S., Deputy Tahsildar, Chicacole. 1850; 1 Jan. 1908.

Venkatapati Nayudu, G., Landlord, Kilpauk, Madras. 7 Mar. 1892; 3 June 1919.

Venkatarama Ayyar, K. R., Special Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coimbatore. Jan. 1880; 1 Jan. 1918.

Venkatarama Ayyar, T. S., Acting Government Sugarcane Expert, Coimbatore. 1 July 1884; 1 Jan. 1920.

Venkata Rangayya, P., Merchant, Masulipatam and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 1876; 1 Jan. 1920.

Venkata Rao Pantulu, Y., Retired Tahsildar, Cocanada. 1859; 2 Jan. 1912.

Venkatesa Ayyar, S., Deputy Superintendent of Police, Madura. 16 Oct. 1882; 1 Jan. 1921.

Venkatasubba Rao, S., Assistant Superintendent, Medical School, Vizagapatam. 13 Mar. 1886; 4 June 1921.

Venkatasubbayya, R., Karnam, Guntur district. 1 Jan. 1921.

Venkataswami Chetti, M., Merchant, Mattikeri, Salem district. 15 Sep. 1868; 1 Jan. 1920.

Venkatesam Chowdhari, J., Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Guntur. 1 Jan. 1923.

Venkateswara Ayyar, H., Inspector of Police, Madura. 4 Jan. 1917.

Venkateswarulu Nayudu, P. Sri, Merchant, Berhampur. 28 Oct. 1868; 2 Jan. 1922.

Venugopala Chettiyar, S., Assistant Audit Officer, Military Accounts Department, Bangalore. 1 Jan. 1918.

Vijayaragavulu Chetti, P., Public Works Department Contractor, Madras. 2 June 1923.

Vijayaraghavalu Pillai, M. 4 June 1920.

Villavarayar, C., Contractor, Tuticorin. 7 Dec. 1877; 4 June 1921.

Yegganna Pantulu, K., Narasapur. 7 July 1873; 1 Jan. 1918.

Zachariah, G., Chairman, Town Council, Tiruvella, Travancore. 22 July 1861; 3 June 1919.

* *Rai Sahib*—35.

Adinarayana Rao Nayudu, S., Chicacole. 1873; 1 Jan. 1914.

Arulayya Nayudu, K., Kilacheri, Tiruvallur taluk. 1861; 3 June 1913.

Chandu Nambiyar, A., Retired Tahsildar, Pimmathur, Kottapad, Malabar. 1854; 14 June 1912.

Chengal Rao, N., Retired Registrar, L. & M. Secretariat, and President, Taluk Board, Saidapet. 9 May 1864; 1 Jan. 1919.

Ganapati Kudva, K., Assistant Engineer, Port Trust Board, Madras. 5 Nov. 1877; 1 Jan. 1918.

Gopal, L. A., Larannda, Agra District. 17 Jan. 1853; 8 Jan. 1916.

Gurumurti Nayudu, A., Retired Deputy Collector and Honorary First-class Magistrate, Berhampur.

Hampayya, M., Merchant, Guntakal. 3 June 1919.

* "Rai Sahib" and "Rao Sahib" are titles of equal rank, though necessarily the names of the holders of one of them have to be printed before or after those of the other.

Hari Rao, T., Retired Superintendent, Secretariat, Madras. 1866; 14 June 1912.

Lakshminarasinga Rao, M., Berhampur. 30 Oct. 1885; 3 June 1919.

Lakshminarayana Rao Pantulu, M., Retired Tahsildar and Honorary Suits Deputy Collector, Bezwada. 1858; 1 Jan. 1917.

Madurainayakam Pillai, C. M., Retired Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, Madras. 1862; 22 June 1914.

Marana Goundan, K., Kalikanayakanpalaiyam, Coimbatore. 1849; 1 Jan. 1914.

Mascarenhas, E. C. M., Retired Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests and Member, Madras Legislative Council, Mangalore. 1865; 3 June 1915.

Mathura Muttu Pillai, Secunderabad. 1864; 3 June 1913.

Narayana Ayyar, P. U., 3 June 1918.

Pichchi Reddi, K., Landholder, Dachepalli, Palnad taluk. 1 July 1855; 1 Jan. 1918.

Raghavendra Rao, B., "Falnir," Mangalore. 13 Apr. 1864; 4 June 1917.

Rama Rao, G., Professor of Anatomy, Medical College, Madras. 1862; 22 June 1914.

Ranga Rao, K., Secretary, Depressed Classes Mission, Mangalore. 29 June 1859; 1 Jan. 1918.

Sankara Rao, G., First Assistant, Board of Revenue, Land Revenue, Chepauk. 19 Jan. 1870; 3 June 1918.

Seshayya, S., Accountant, Harbour Trust Board, Madras. 3 June 1916.

Seturama Ayyar, A., Mirasidar, Nidamangalam, Tanjore District. 31 May 1872; 3 June 1915.

Sitaramaswami, P., Chairman, Municipal Council, Parlakimedi. 15 Nov. 1881; 3 June 1919.

Sivakumara Sastri, T. V., Rajahmundry. 6 Nov. 1865; 3 June 1918.

Srinivasa Ayyangar R. A., Retired Executive Engineer, Madras. 1864; 14 June 1912.

Subba Ayyar, R., Ambasamudram. 1865; 1 Jan. 1914.

Subba Reddi, A., Deputy Superintendent of Police, Rajahmundry. 1871; 1 Jan. 1919.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, S. A., Retired Executive Engineer, Mayavaram. 14 June 1912.

Subrahmanya Mudaliyar, A., Senior Clerk, Office of the Chief Commissioner, Andamans and Nicobars and Supt., Port Blair. 1 Jan. 1918.

Varadaraja Mudaliyar, C., Contractor, Conjeeveram. 1855; 14 June 1912.

Venkata Acharlu, M. C., Pleader, Saidapet. 1886; 3 June 1918.

Venkataranga Rao, G., Secretary, the Madras Landholders' Association, Triplicane. 13 Sep. 1863; 1 Jan. 1917.

Venkataratnam Nayudu, M., Rajahmundry. 1856; Jan. 1913.

Viraraghava Ayyar, B. R., Deputy Superintendent of Police, C.I.D., Madras. 1871; 14 June 1912.

Muhammadans.

Hereditary, Amir-i-Arcot.

Sir Ghulam Muhammad Ali Sahib Bahadur, Khan Bahadur, G.C.I.E., Prince of Arcot. 1882; 1903.

PERSONAL.

Khan—2.

Aziz-ud-din, relative of the last Nawab of the Carnatic, Hyderabad (Deccan). B. 1850.

Qadir Husain, Hyderabad (Deccan).

Nawab—2.

Ghulam Muhammad Ghaus, Political Pensioner, Shadi Mahal, Triplicane. 1852; 30 June 1899.

Rahmat-un-nisa Begam, Madras. B. 1865.

Shams-ul-ulama—2.

Abdur Rahman Sahib 'Shatir,' Maulana Maulvi Muhammad, Agent to the Prince of Arcot, Madras. 5 June 1920.

Hasan Raza Sahib, Maulvi Saiyid, Retired Sub-Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan Schools, Madras. 1847; 2 May 1898.

Shifa-ul-mulk—1.

Zain-ul-'aabdin, T., Medical Practitioner, Madras. 1861; 12 Dec. 1911.

Khan Bahadur—58.

Abdul Aziz, Inspector of Police, Rajahmundry Circle. 1 July 1868; 2 June 1923.

Abdul-Aziz Badsha, Haji Muhammad, Merchant, Nungambakam, Madras. 1859; 9 Nov. 1901.

Abdul-Aziz, Haji Hakim Muhammad, Merchant, Madura. 4 June 1920.

Abdul Gany, Hafiz Muhammad, Madras. 1872; 3 June 1918.

Abdul Qadir Akhtar, Muhammad, Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, North Arcot, Vellore. 1 Jan. 1923.

Abdul Karim, K., Merchant, Municipal Councillor, and Honorary Magistrate, Bellary. 1 Jan. 1904.

Abdul Karim Sahib Farukhi, Muhammad, Retired Special Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and C.I.D., Teynampet, Madras. 1866; 2 Jan. 1922.

Abdul Majid Sahib, Amir Mahal, Triplicane. 1882; 22 June 1897.

Abdul Majid *alias* Manjumiyan, Hakim Saiyid, Cuddapah. 1854; 6 May 1894.

'Abdul-quddus Badsha, Madras. 1865; 12 Dec. 1911.

'Abdul Rahim, Haji, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, Bangalore. 1868; 3 June 1913.

Abdul Razak, D. M., Saiyid, Contractor, Kurnool. 1869; 3 June 1913.

Abd-us-subhan, Retired Inspector of Police, Madura. 1841; 30 May 1891.

Ahmad Kutti, K., Sub-Inspector of Police. 1 Jan. 1923.

Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar, The Hon'ble Sir A. T. G. M., *Kt.*, Merchant, Negapatam, and Member of the Council of State. 1876; 3 June 1916.

Akbar Husain Khaja, Diwan of Banganapalle State, Banganapalle. 16 Dec. 1865; 8 Jan. 1916.

Amin-ud-din, Muhammad, Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, Tinnevelly. 1863; 1 Jan. 1913.

Ammu Sahib, P. A., Deputy Collector, Calicut. 15 Feb. 1869; 1 Jan. 1920.

Amu Sahib, E. V., Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police Malappuram, Calicut. 4 June 1921.

Asad 'Ali Khan, Mihr, Member, Indian Legislative Assembly, Madras. 1879; 2 Jan. 1911.

Badr-ud-din, Haji, Landlord and Merchant, Vaniyambadi. 1854; 8 Jan. 1916.

Batlivala, J. E., Assistant Auditor, M. & S. M.Ry., Madras. 15 Mar. 1864; 3 June 1919.

Bazl-ul-lah Sahib, Muhammad, C.I.E., O.B.E., Commissioner, Corporation of Madras. 1875; 4 June 1917.

Fazl-ul-lah, Muhammad, Madras. 1868; 8 Oct. 1875.

Ghulam Muhammad 'Ali, Sir, G.C.I.E., Prince of Arcot, Amir Mahal, Triplicane. 1882; 22 June 1897.

Ghulam Muhi-ud-din, Amir Mahal, Triplicane. 1890; 22 June 1897.

Husain, Haji Khaja Muhammad, Banganapalle. 1858; 1 Jan. 1913.

Habib-ul-lah Sahib Mihr Muhammad, Krishnagiri. 1855; 24 June 1910.

Habib-ul-lah Sahib, The Hon'ble Sir Muhammad, *Kt.*, C.I.E., Member of Council, Fort St. George. 1867; 2 Jan. 1905.

Habib-ul-lah Sahib Munshi Muhammad, Deputy Collector, Kistna district. 1 Jan. 1923.

Imam-ud-din, K. 27 Sep. 1867; 2 Jan. 1922.

Ismail Sait, Haji, Merchant, Bangalore. 2 Jan. 1911.

Kalim-ul-lah Sahib Chida, Muhammad, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Madras. 15 Feb. 1886; 3 June 1922.

Kazim Muhammad Marakkayar, P. M., Landholder, Mandapam, Ramnad. 1866; 1 Jan. 1914.

Khalif-ul-lah, Muhammad, P., Ibrahim, Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly. 2 Dec. 1888; 1 Jan. 1921.

Mammi Kunhi, Ovinagathu Haji, Cannanore. 6 Jan. 1871; 8 Jan. 1916.

Mir Muzher-ud-din, Postmaster-General of H.E.H. The Nizam's Dominions, Hyderabad. Dec. 1872; 1 Jan. 1920.

Moidin Kutti, K., Merchant and Landowner of Mannarghat. 1863; 2 Jan. 1922.

Muhammad Ali, Sharif, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bezwada. 28 June 1887; 22 June 1922.

Muhammad Anwar, Amir Mahal, Triplicane. 1883; 22 June 1897.

Muhammad Beg, Late Risaldar-Major, First Madras Lancers, Indian Overseer, Indian Cavalry, Torugallu Grass Farm, Bellary. 3 June 1916.

Muhammad Khan, V. G., Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police. 1867; 1 Jan. 1921.

Muhammad Sharif, Madras. 1851; 1 Jan. 1891.

Muttukoya Tangal, O. P. M., Kazi of Malappuram. 3 Mar. 1891; 3 June 1922.

Muttukoya Tangal, Pudia Maliyakkal Saiyid Hasan Bin Saiyid Ahmad Jaffiri, Calicut. 1857; 24 June 1910.

Qasim Haji Abd-ul-lah, Landholder and Merchant, South Kanara District, and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 9 Oct. 1883; 4 June 1920.

Qadir Nawaz Khan, Muhammad, Retired Collector, Madura. 1856; 1 Jan. 1891.

Rahmat-ul-lah, Muhammad, Madras. 1862; 8 Oct. 1875.

Rauf Ahmad Sahib, Mylapore, Madras. 1865; 1 Jan. 1907.

Sadukh Ali, Muhammad, Inspector, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department. May 1869; 2 June 1923.

Sadullah Badsha, Muhammad, Merchant and Member, Madras Legislative Council, Vepery, Madras. 4 May 1890; 4 June 1921.

Safdar Husain, Muhammad, Retired Deputy Collector, Negapatam. 1858; 1 Jan. 1907.

Sibgathullah Sahib Chida, Muhammad, Retired Registrar, Royapetta, Madras. 16 May 1861; 1 Jan. 1919.

Tajammul Husain, Madras. 1864; 1 Jan. 1887.

Usman Sahib, Muhammad, Member, Madras Legislative Council, Broadway, Madras. 27 Dec. 1884; 1 Jan. 1921.

Usman Sahib, N. M., Retired Civil Surgeon, Shadi Mahal, Triplicane. 1860; 1 Jan. 1915.

Usman Sahib, S. M. V. M., Collector, Anantapur. 1868; 24 June 1910.

Walji Sait, Lalji, Merchant, Madras. 1858; 21 May 1898.

Khan Sahib—52.

Abdul Karim, Ghias-ud-din Saiyid, Inspector of Police, C.I.D., Madras. 2 Jan. 1922.

Abdul Qadir Marakkayar, Haji, Merchant and Landholder, Porto Novo. 1850; 22 June 1914.

Abdul Razak, Bangi, Merchant, Ambur.

Abdul Razak, Saiyid Diwan, Member, Madras Legislative Council, Udamalpet. 1872; 1 Jan. 1913.

Abdur Rahim, Additional Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Madras. 16 July 1883; 4 June 1921.

Abdur Rahiman, Munshi Muhammad, President, Guntur Taluk Board, and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 3 June 1922.

Ahmad-ul-lah Khan, Khaja, Khazi of Rajahmundry. 1853; 22 June 1914.

Allah Din, Sialkot, Punjab. 1849; 1 Jan. 1914.

'Ali-ud-din, Maulvi Saiyid, Landholder and Honorary Magistrate, Hospet, Bellary District. 1852; 3 June 1899.

Asad-ul-lah, Muhammad, Mosque Street, Triplicane. 23 June 1864; 1 Jan. 1917.

Attakoya Tangal, Valiya Jarathaigal Saiyid Muhammad Bin Mustafa Hydross, Union Chairman, Ponnani. 18 Aug. 1884; 8 Jan. 1916.

Aziz-ul-lah, Muhammad, First Assistant to the Chemical Examiner, Madras. B. 24 Jan. 1877.

Chekku, K., Anakayam, Manjeri, Malabar. 3 Sep. 1871; 3 June 1919.

Chinna Sahib, Saiyid, M., Landholder, Negapatam. 1841; 1 Jan. 1915.

Dennis Shaw Cama, M., Subdivisional Officer, M. & S.M.Ry., Arkonam. B. 9 Nov. 1864.

Fakruddin Akbar Sahib, Merchant and Commission Agent, Guntakal. 2 June 1923.

Ghaffur, Abdul, Regimental Contractor, Fort St. George. 4 Jan. 1880; 3 June 1922.

Ghulam Hussain, Ghulam Ahmad, Coimbatore. 1868; 3 Jan. 1910.

Haji Ali Barami, V., Merchant, Calicut. 11 Nov. 1871; 1 Jan. 1921.

Hussain Khan, Jafar, Inspector of Police Madras. 1864; 1 Jan. 1909.

Hussain Khan, Janoji, Retired Deputy Collector. 4 June 1921.

Ibrahim Ravuttar, A. P. I., Saiyid, Merchant, Trichinopoly and Member, Madras Legislative Council. 1 Jan. 1923.

Jamal-ud-din, Muhammad, Senior Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Vaniyambadi. 1 Jan. 1918.

Kadirkannu Marakkayar *alias* Muhi-ud-din Kadirsha Marakkayar, S., Landowner and Merchant, Tuticorin. 1 May 1857 ; 3 June 1916.

Khaja Khan, Retired Assistant Inspector of Schools, Royapetta, Madras. Dec. 1862 ; 8 Jan. 1916.

Khaja Muhi-ud-din, Khaji, Khazi of Nandyal. 12 Dec. 1911.

Koyammu Musaliar of Mambad, E., Malappuram. 16 Mar. 1888 ; 3 June 1922.

Kutb-ud-din Sahib, Muhammad, Superintendent, District Jail, Madura. 1 Jan. 1923.

Kunhali Sahib, T., Ex-Subadar, 88th Carnatic Infantry. 1 Jan. 1923.

Madhi Hussain, Retired Deputy Collector. 1857 ; 1 Jan. 1913.

Mihr Riaz-ud-din, Retired Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Madras. 1865 ; 12 Dec. 1911.

Mohideen, Merchant and Army Contractor, Malappuram, Malabar District. 2 June 1923.

Muhammad Beig, Mirza, Landholder, Yemmiganuru. 1879 ; 1 Jan. 1909.

Muhammad Munir Sahib, Retired Presidency Magistrate, Guindy, Saidapet. 1867 ; 31 Dec. 1898.

Muhi-ud-din Khan Lodi Sahib, B., Presidency Magistrate, Madras. 1 Jan. 1921.

Naina Muhammad Ravuttar, S. A., Landholder, Elyangudi, Ramnad District. 2 June 1923.

Qasim, Saiyid, Acting Special Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Railways and C.I.D., Madras. 23 Oct. 1883 ; 3 June 1922.

Qasim Ali, Muhammad, Inspector of Police (On leave). 1 Mar. 1877 ; 1 Jan. 1919.

Razak Marakkayar, Muhammad, Municipal Councillor, Cuddalore. 1865 ; 12 Dec. 1911.

Safdar Husain, Retired Superintendent of Post Offices, Madras. 1854 ; 12 Dec. 1911.

Saiyid Moosa, Assistant Foreman, Foundry Shop, Perambur Works, M. & S. M. Railway. 5 Sep. 1861 ; 4 June 1921.

Shaik Hussain, Munshi, Assistant Commissioner, Polamur. 7 Dec. 1884 ; 3 June 1919.

Shaik Ismail, Contractor, Trichinopoly. 1867 ; 14 June 1912.

Sinna Marakkayar Malumiar, V., Merchant, Nagore. 15 July 1841 ; 3 June 1915.

Thana Salar Sahib, Tiruppattur. 1886 ; 1 Mar. 1913.

Veeran Sahib, M. K., Adhikari of Mambad, South Malabar. 1 Jan. 1923

Unni Kammu Sahib of Mannarghat, Olavakode. 15 July 1887 ; 3 June 1922.

Yasin Peru Sahib, Landholder, Kamalapuram, Bellary. 1854 ; 12 Dec. 1911.

Yusuf 'Ali, Retired Inspector of Police, Russellkonda. 1855 ; 28 June 1907.

Zindah Sahib Mohajir, Muhammad, Deputy Collector, North Arcot. 15 Mar. 1885 ; 3 June 1919.

Warrant of Precedence for India.*

1. Governor-General and Viceroy of India.

2. Governors of Provinces within their respective charges.†

3. Governors of Madras, Bombay and Bengal.

4. Commander-in-Chief in India.

5. Governors of the United Provinces, Punjab, Bihar and Burma.

6. Governors of the Central Provinces and Assam.

7. Chief Justice of Bengal.

8. Bishop of Calcutta, Metropolitan of India.

9. Members of the Governor-General's Executive Council.

10. Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Naval Forces in the East Indies.

11. President of the Council of State.

12. President of the Legislative Assembly.

13. Chief Justice of a High Court other than that of Bengal.

14. Bishops of Madras and Bombay.

15. Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana, Central India and Baluchistan; Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province; Members of Executive Councils and Ministers of Governors and Lieutenant-Governors†; Political Resident in the Persian Gulf; Residents at Hyderabad and in Mysore; and Commissioner in Sind. } Within their respective charges.

16. Chief of the General Staff; General Officers Commanding, Northern, Southern, Eastern and Western Commands; and Officers of the rank of General.

17. Members of the Executive Councils and Ministers in Madras, Bombay and Bengal.‡

18. Members of the Executive Councils and Ministers, United Provinces, Punjab, Burma and Bihar.‡

19. Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana, Central India and Baluchistan; Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province; Political Resident in the Persian Gulf; and Residents at Hyderabad and in Mysore.

20. Members of the Executive Councils and Ministers, Central Provinces, and Assam.‡

21. Presidents of Legislative Councils within their respective Provinces.*

22. Chief Judges of Chief Courts; and Puisne Judges of High Courts.

23. Lieutenant-Generals.

24. Comptroller and Auditor-General; President of the Public Service Commission; and President of the Railway Board.

25. Bishops of Lahore, Rangoon, Lucknow and Nagpur.

26. Members of the Railway Board; and Secretaries to the Government of India.

27. Additional Secretaries and Joint Secretaries to the Government of India; Commissioner in Sind; Financial Adviser, Military Finance; and Judges of Chief Courts.

28. Chief Commissioner of the Andamans, and Chief Commissioner of Delhi; } Within their respective charges.
Chief Secretaries to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Bengal; and Agent to the Governor-General, Punjab States, when within the Punjab.

* Published in Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th August 1922.

† The Governors of Provinces will, in the presence of His Excellency the Viceroy at the Head-quarters of the Government of India, take rank *inter se* as if they were outside their respective charges.

‡ The Vice-President of the Council appointed under section 48 of the Government of India Act ranks in the same article of the Warrant but senior to his colleagues on the Council.

29. Commissioner of Revenue and Customs, Bombay; Development Commissioner, Burma; Director of Development, Bombay; Director-General, Indian Medical Service; Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs; Financial Commissioners; Inspector-General of Irrigation; Judicial Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, Sind and Upper Burma; Major-Generals; Members of a Board of Revenue; and Surgeon-Generals.

30. Vice-Chancellors of the Indian Universities.

31. Agents of State Railways; Controller of the Currency;

Additional Judicial Commissioners; Agency Commissioner, Madras; Commissioners of Divisions; and Residents of the Second Class. } Within their respective charges.

32. Members of the Indian Civil Service of 30 years' standing (not holding any other appointment mentioned in this Warrant).

33. Advocate-General, Calcutta.

34. Advocates-General, Madras and Bombay.

35. Chief Secretaries to Governments other than those of Madras, Bombay, Bengal and Assam.

36. Bishops (not territorial) under licence from the Crown.

37. Accountants-General, Class I; Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India; Archdeacons of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay; Census Commissioner for India; Colonels Commandant and Colonels on the Staff; Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue; Director, Intelligence Bureau; Director-General of Archæology in India; Director of the Geological Survey; Director, Royal Indian Marine, when an officer of the Royal Navy of rank lower than Rear-Admiral, or an officer of the Royal Indian Marine; Educational Commissioner with the Government of India; Financial Adviser to the Railway Board; His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner, Calcutta; Inspector-General of Forests; Military Accountant-General; Opium Agent, Benares; Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India; and Surveyor-General of India.

38. Additional Judicial Commissioners; Agency Commissioner, Madras; Chief Commissioner of the Andamans; Chief Commissioner of Delhi; Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam; Commissioners of Divisions; and Residents of the Second Class.

39. Private Secretary to the Viceroy; Secretaries, Additional Secretaries and Joint Secretaries to Local Governments

40. Accountants-General other than Class I; Chief Auditors, Eastern Bengal Railway and North-Western Railway; Chief Conservators of Forests; Chief Engineers*; Chief Engineer, Telegraphs; Colonels; Command Controllers of Military Accounts; Deputy Controller of the Currency at Bombay; Director of the Botanical Survey of India; Director-General of Commercial Intelligence; Director-General of Observatories; Directors of Public Instruction under local Governments; Director, Zoological Survey; His Majesty's Trade Commissioner, Bombay; Inspectors-General, Civil Hospitals; Inspectors-General of Police under local Governments and in the North-West Frontier Province; Inspectors-General of Prisons under local Governments; Members of the Indian Civil Service and of the Indian Political Department of 23 years' civil service, if not holding any other appointment mentioned in this Warrant; Mint Masters, Calcutta and Bombay; President of the Forest College and Research Institute; Provincial Sanitary Commissioners; Superintendents of the Imperial Survey of India; and Traffic Managers and Locomotive Superintendents of State Railways.

41. Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

42. Solicitor to the Government of India; and Standing Counsel to the Government of India.

* Present incumbents of the office of Chief Engineer who have ranked in entry 33 of the Warrant of 1898 will rank in entry 37 of this Warrant until they relinquish their office as Chief Engineers.

43. Archdeacons of Lahore, Lucknow, Rangoon and Nagpur; and Presidency Senior Chaplains of the Church of Scotland.

44. Chairmen of Port Trust and of Improvement Trusts of the Presidency towns, Rangoon and Karachi; Members of the Public Service Commission; Non-official Presidents of Municipal Corporations in Presidency towns and Rangoon within their respective Municipal jurisdictions; Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts; Settlement Commissioners; Chief Executive Officers of the Municipalities of the Presidency towns and Rangoon, within their charges; and Chief Inspector of Mines.

45. Collectors of Customs, Collectors and Magistrates of Districts, Collector of Stamp Revenue and Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, Calcutta, Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Deputy Commissioner, Port Blair, Divisional and District and Sessions Judges (including the Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur), Political Agents and Superintendents and Residents (other than those of the first and second class, } Within their respective charges; and Remembrancers of Legal Affairs and Government Advocates under local Governments.

46. Deputy Financial Adviser, Military Finance; Deputy Secretaries to the Government of India; Inspector of Office Procedure in the Government of India; Director, Central Bureau of Information, Government of India; and Secretary and Joint Secretary to the Railway Board.

47. Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli; Director of the Indian Institute of Science; and Principal of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorki.

48. Assistant to the Inspector-General of Forests; Assistant to the Inspector-General of Irrigation; Commandant, Frontier Constabulary, North-West Frontier Province; Commissioners of Police in the Presidency towns and Rangoon; Comptroller, Assam; Conservators of Forests; Controller of Marine Accounts; Deputy Chief Engineering, Telegraphs; Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service; Deputy Director-General of the Post Office; Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic; Deputy Director, Intelligence Bureau; Deputy Military Accountant-General; Director, Medical Research; Directors of Commercial Intelligence; Directors of Telegraph Engineering; District Controllers of Military Accounts; Electrical Adviser to the Government of India; Lieutenant-Colonels; Members of the Indian Civil Service and the Political Department of 18 years' civil service, if not holding any other appointment mentioned in this Warrant; Mining Engineer to the Railway Board; Postmasters-General; and Superintending Engineers.

49. Assay Masters, Calcutta and Bombay; Chief Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway; Deputy Controllers of the Currency, Calcutta and Northern India; and Deputy Controller-General.

50. Actuary to the Government of India; Chief Inspector of Explosives; Chief Judge of Small Cause Courts, Presidency towns and Rangoon; Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps; Director, Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar; Directors of Major Laboratories; Director of Public Instruction, North-West Frontier Province; and Director of Statistics.

51. Private Secretaries to Governors and Secretaries and First Assistants in first class Residencies.

52. Administrators-General; Chief Presidency Magistrates; Deputy Agents, Deputy Traffic Managers and Officers* of similar status of State Railways; Metallurgical Inspector, Jamshedpur; and Officers in Class I of the General or

* Officers of similar status are: Deputy Superintendent, Locomotive Department Superintendent, Carriage and Wagon Department; Controllers of Stores; Senior Signal Engineer; Service Mining Manager; and Coal Transportation Officer.

the Public Works List of the Indian Finance Department.

53. Commissioners of Income-tax in the United Provinces, Bombay and Sind; Commissioner of Labour, Madras; Controller of Patents; Deputy Inspectors-General of Police; Directors of Agriculture; Directors of Fisheries in Bengal and Madras; Directors of Industries; Directors of Land Records; Excise Commissioners; Inspector-General of Railway Police and Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana; Inspectors-General of Registration; Principal, Research Institute, Cawnpore; and Registrars of Co-operative Societies.

54. District Judges not being Sessions Judges, within their own districts.

55. Adviser to the Government of India for Far Eastern Questions; First Assistant to the Residents at Aden, Baroda and in Kashmir; and Judicial Assistant, Kathiawar.

56. Military Secretaries to Governors.

57. Senior Chaplains other than those already specified.

58. Sheriffs within their own charges.

59. Collectors of Customs; Collectors and Magistrates of Districts; Collector of Stamp Revenue and Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, Calcutta; Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara; Deputy Commissioners of Districts; Deputy Commissioner, Port Blair; Divisional and District and Sessions Judges (including the Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur); Political Agents and Superintendents; Residents (other than those of the first and second class); and Settlement Officers.

60. Assistant Directors-General of the Post Office, first grade; Deputy Directors of Commercial Intelligence; Deputy Director-General of Archæology; Deputy Director of Industries, United Provinces; Deputy Postmasters-General, first grade; Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, United Provinces; Deputy Superintendents of the Imperial Survey of India; Government Solicitors other than the Solicitor and Assistant Solicitor to the Government of India; Managing Director, Opium Factory, Ghazipur; Officers of the Indian Educational Service and of the Indian Institute of Science of 18 years' standing; Principals of major Government Colleges; Registrars to the High Courts; Secretaries to Legislative Councils;

Senior Inspectors of Mines; Assistant Collectors of Customs, Divisional Engineers and Assistant Engineers, Telegraphs, Executive Engineers of the Indian Service of Engineers holding a charge declared to be of not less importance than that of a division, Officers of the Archæological and other Scientific Departments, Officers of the Civil Veterinary Department, Officers of Class II of the General or the Public Works List of the Indian Finance Department, Officers of the Indian Agricultural Service, Officers of the Indian Forest Department, Officers on the Superior List of the Military Accounts Department, Officers of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways who hold the rank of district officer or a position of similar status, and Superintendents and Deputy Commissioners of Police. } Of twenty years' standing.

61. Assistant Solicitor to the Government of India, and Under Secretaries to the Government of India.

62. Agent-General in India for the British Protectorate in Africa under the administration of the Colonial Office; Chief Constructor of the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard at Bombay; Consulting Surveyor to the Government of Bombay; Directors of the Persian Gulf Section and of the Persian Section of the Indo-European Telegraph Department; Directors of Survey, Madras and Bengal; Emigration Agents, Madras and Benares; Government Emigration Agents at Calcutta for British Guiana and Natal, and for Trinidad, Fiji, Jamaica and Mauritius; Keeper of the Records of the Government of India; and Librarian, Imperial Library.

63. District Judges not being Sessions Judges; Majors; and Members of the Indian Civil Service of twelve years' standing.

64. Chief Accountant of the office of Director of Ordnance Factories.

65. Assistant Directors-General of the Post Office, second grade; Assistant Superintendents of the Imperial Survey of India; Chief Works Chemist, United Provinces; Civil Engineer Advisor to the Director of Ordnance Factories; Deputy Postmasters-General, second grade; Officer of the Indian Educational Service and of the Indian Institute of Science of ten years' standing; Officer in charge of the Mathematical Instrument Office; Presidency Postmasters; Superintendent, Bombay City Survey and Land Records; Superintendents and Deputy Commissioners of Police of less than twenty years' standing; Assistant Collectors of Customs, Divisional Engineers and Assistant Divisional Engineers, Telegraphs, Executive Engineers of the Indian Service of Engineers holding a charge declared to be of not less importance than that of a division, Officers of the Archæological and other Scientific Departments, Officers of the Civil Veterinary Department, Officers of Class II of the General or Public Works List of the Indian Finance Department, Officers of the Indian Agricultural Service, Officers of the Indian Forest Department, Officers of the Superior list of the Military Accounts Department, and officers of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways who hold the rank of district officer or a position of similar status. } Of twelve years' standing.

66. Assistant Commissioners (Senior), Northern India Salt Revenue; Assistant Directors of Dairy Farms; Assistant Financial Adviser, Military Finance; Assistant Secretaries to the Government of India; Chemical Examiner for Customs and Excise, Calcutta; Chief Chemical Examiner, Central Chemical Laboratory, Naini Tal; Chief Inspectors of Factories and Boilers, in Bengal and Bombay; Collector of Income-Tax, Calcutta; Commander of the steamer employed in the Persian Gulf Section of the Indo-European Telegraph Department; Curator of the Bureau of Education; Deputy Accountant, Office of the Director of Ordnance Factories; Deputy Administrator-General, Bengal; Deputy Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue; Deputy Commissioners of Salt and Excise; Deputy Director of Land Records, Burma; Deputy Sanitary Commissioners, Superintendents of Central Jails and Civil Surgeons not belonging to the Indian Medical Service; Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum; Engineer and Electrician of the Persian Gulf Section of the Indo-European Telegraph Department; Examiner of Questioned Documents; Executive Engineers of less than 12 years' standing; First Assistant Commissioner, Port Blair; First and Second Collectors of Income-tax, Bombay, and Senior Collectors of Income-tax, Karachi; Honorary Presidency Magistrates; Judge of the City Civil Court, Madras; Judges of Presidency Courts of Small Causes; Lady Assistants to the Inspectors-General, Civil Hospitals; Legal Assistant in the Legislative Department of the Government of India; Manager of the Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu; Officers of the Provincial Civil Services drawing the maximum pay of the time scale or upwards; Presidency Magistrates; Protector of Emigrants and Superintendents of Emigration, Calcutta; Public Prosecutors in Bengal and in Sind; Registrars to Chief Courts; Registrar of Companies, Bombay; Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bengal; Secretary, Board of Examiners; Secretary to the Board of Revenue in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Madras, when a member of the Provincial Service; and Sub-Deputy Opium Agents.

(1) The entries in the above table apply exclusively to the persons entered therein, and while regulating their relative precedence with each other, do

not give them any precedence over members of the non-official community resident in India, who shall take their place according to usage.

(2) Officers in the above table will take precedence in order of the numbers of the entries. Those included in one number will take precedence *inter se* according to the date of entry into that number.

(3) When an officer holds more than one position in the table, he will be entitled to the highest position accorded to him.

(4) Officers who are temporarily officiating in any number in the table will rank in that number below permanent incumbents.

(5) All officers not mentioned in the above table, whose rank is regulated by comparison with rank in the army, to have the same rank with reference to civil servants as is enjoyed by military officers of equal grades.

(6) All other persons who may not be mentioned in this table to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor-General in Council in case any question shall arise. When the position of any such person is so determined and notified, it shall be entered in the table in italics, provided he holds an appointment in India.

(7) Nothing in the foregoing rules to disturb the existing practice relating to precedence at the Courts of Indian States or on occasion of intercourse with Indians, and the Governor-General in Council to be empowered to make rules for such occasion in case any dispute shall arise.

(8) The following will take courtesy rank as shown :—

Consuls General Immediately after Article 37, which includes Colonels Commandant.

Consuls. Immediately after Article 40, which includes Colonels.

Vice-Consuls. Immediately after Article 63, which includes Majors

Consular officers *de carriere* will in their respective grades take precedence of consular officers who are not *de carriere*.

(9) The following will take courtesy rank as shown, provided that they do not hold appointments in India :—

Peers according to their precedence in England. Knights of the Garter, the Thistle and St. Patrick. Privy Councillors ... ... Members of the Council of the Secretary of State for India.	Immediately after Members of the Governor-General's Executive Council, Article 9.
Baronets of England, Scotland, Ireland and the United Kingdom according to date of Patents. Knights Grand Cross of the Bath. Knights Grand Commander of the Star of India. Knights Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George. Knights Grand Commander of the Indian Empire. Knights Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order. Knights Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire.	Immediately after the Commissioner in Sindh, Article 15.
Knights Commander of the Bath. Knights Commander of the Star of India. Knights Commander of St. Michael and St. George. Knights Commander of the Indian Empire. Knights Commander of the Royal Victorian Order. Knights Commander of the Order of the British Empire Knights Bachelor.	Immediately after Residents of the second class, Article 31.

Sanitary, Electrical and Architectural Specialist officers will take precedence in accordance with the rank in the Public Works Department fixed for their appointments but junior to all Public Works Department officers of the corresponding rank.

(10) All ladies, unless by virtue of holding an appointment themselves they are entitled to a higher position in the table, to take place according to the rank herein assigned to their respective husbands, with the exception of wives of Peers and of ladies having precedence in England independently of their husband, and who are not in rank below the daughters of Barons; such ladies to take place according to their several ranks, with reference to such precedence in England, immediately after the wives of Members of the Governor-General's Executive Council.

Table showing the relative rank of Officers in the Army, Royal Navy and Royal Indian Marine.

[G.I., Home Dept. (Public), Notn. No. 551, dated 10th March 1904, as amended by Notn. No. 1475, dated the 6th July 1904, and No. 715, dated the 14th March 1905, and Notn. No. 1236, Public, dated 26th May 1911. G.O. No. 719, Public, dated 17th June 1914.]

Captains under 3 years and officers of corresponding rank, Royal Navy.

Lieutenant-Colonels.	Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine ... Assistant do. do. ... Commanders, Royal Navy ... ... Do. Royal Indian Marine ... Staff Commanders and Officers of corresponding rank, Royal Navy. Inspectors of Machinery, Royal Indian Marine, Chief Engineers, Royal Indian Marine.	But junior to all Lieutenant-Colonels.

Lieutenants of 8 years' seniority and officers of corresponding rank, Royal Navy.

Majors ...	Lieutenants, Royal Indian Marine, over 8 years' seniority. Engineers, Royal Indian Marine, of and over 9 years' seniority.	But junior to all Majors.

Lieutenants under 8 years and officers of corresponding rank, Royal Navy.

Captains ...	Lieutenants, Royal Indian Marine, under 8 years' seniority. Engineers, Royal Indian Marine, under 9 years' seniority. Indian Military Officers who have retired with the Honorary rank of Captain.	But junior to all Army Captains.

Sub-Lieutenants and officers of Corresponding rank, Royal Navy.

Lieutenants.	Sub-Lieutenants, Royal Indian Marine ... Assistant Engineers, Royal Indian Marine... Indian Military Officers who have retired with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant.	But junior to all Lieutenants.

NOTE.—Officers of the Royal and Naval Reserve rank with, but after, Officers of the Royal Navy and Royal Indian Marine of their corresponding rank:—[Government of India, Home Department (Public), Notification No. 1014, dated 9th July 1915. G.O. No. 1119, Public, dated 23rd July 1914.]

Official Order of Precedence in Madras.

2. Governor.
11. Chief Justice.
12. Bishop.
13. Ordinary Members of Council.
„ Prince of Arcot.
14. General Officer Commanding the Southern Army.
15. Resident in Mysore.
16. Puisne Judges.
18. Military Officers above the rank of Major-General.
20. *Additional Members of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.
25. Chief Secretary to Government.
26. Major-Generals (including the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras).
„ Members of the Board of Revenue.
28. Additional Members of Council for making Laws and Regulations.
29. Vice-Chancellor, Madras University.

First Class.

30. Members of the Indian Civil Service of 30 years' standing.
31. Advocate-General.
32. Resident of Travancore within his charge.
34. Chief Engineers, First Class.
35. Bishop (not territorial) under licence from the Crown.
36. Archdeacon.
37. Brigadiers-General.
40. Secretaries and Joint Secretaries to Government.

Second Class.

41. Members of the Indian Civil Service of 23 years' standing and Colonels.
41-A. Consuls.
43. Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
46. Director of Public Instruction.
„ Inspector-General of Police.
„ Inspector-General of Prisons.
„ Accountant-General.
„ Director of the Indian Institute of Science.
47. Commissioner of Settlement.
„ Controller of Military Accounts.
49. Chief Engineers, Second and Third Classes.
50. District and Sessions Judges within their respective charges.
50. Collectors and Magistrates of Districts within their respective charges.
„ The President of the Madras Corporation within his charge.
53. Presidency Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland.
54. Government Advocate.
55. Officers in the First-class Graded List of Civil Officers not reserved for members of the Indian Civil Service.
„ Chief Judge of Presidency Court of Small Causes.
„ Commissioner of Police.

Third Class.

56. Members of the Indian Civil Service of 18 years' standing and Lieutenant-Colonels.
59. Commanders, Royal Indian Marine.
61. First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.
63. Private Secretary to Governor.
64. Military Secretary to Governor.
65. Administrator-General.
66. Sanitary Commissioner.
„ Postmaster-General.
66. Conservators of Forests, First Grade
„ Director, Telegraph Engineering.
„ Collector of Customs.
68. Chairman of the Port Trust.
69. Examiner of Accounts, Public Works Department, First Class.
„ Officers of the Superior Revenue establishment of State Railways, First Class, First Grade.
„ Superintending Engineers, Public Works Department, First Class.

* M.G. Public Dept. Memo. No. 3118-3, dated the 22nd Aug. 1919.

70. Inspector-General of Registration.
„ Directors of Land Records and Agriculture.
„ Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
71. Senior Chaplains.
72. Sheriff.
73. Officers in the Second class Graded List of Civil Officers not reserved for Members of the Indian Civil Service.
„ Chief Presidency Magistrate.
„ Collectors and Magistrates of Districts outside their charges.
„ Director of Survey.
„ District and Sessions Judges outside their charges.
„ Examiner of Accounts, Public Works Department, Second and Third Classes.
„ Government Astronomer.
„ Principals of Government Colleges, Officers of the Indian Agricultural Service, or of the General List of the Indian Finance Department, or of the Superior Revenue establishment of State Railways, or of the Civil Veterinary, Forest, Survey, Postal, Telegraph, Customs, or Scientific Departments, or Officers of the Indian Institute of Science, or Sanitary Engineers, not being Superintending Engineers, or Consulting Architect drawing Rs, 1,250 a month and upwards; Officers of the Police Department drawing Rs. 1,200 a month and upwards; Officers of the Public Works Engineer establishment of 19 years' standing who hold the rank of Executive Engineer.
78. Superintending Engineers, Public Works Department, Second and Third Classes.

Fourth Class.

74. Members of the Indian Civil Service of 12 years' standing, and Majors.
„ Vice-Consuls.
75. Lieutenants of the Royal Indian Marine of over 8 years' standing.
76. Government Solicitor.
78. Officers in the Third-class Graded List of Civil Offices not reserved for Members of the Indian Civil Service.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Salt, Abkari and Customs Department.
„ Deputy Directors of Revenue Surveys and Settlements.
„ Examiner of Accounts, Public Works Department, Fourth Class, First and Second Grades.
„ Judge of the City Civil Court.
„ Judges of Presidency Court of Small Causes.
„ Manager of the Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu.
„ Officers of the Archæological Department or of the Excise and Salt Department drawing Rs. 800 a month and upwards.
„ Principals of Government Colleges, Officers of the Indian Educational Service and the Graded Educational Service, or of the Indian Agricultural Service, or Sanitary Engineers, or Consulting Architect or Electrical Inspector, drawing Rs. 1,000 a month and upwards; Officers of the General List of the Indian Finance Department, or of the Superior Revenue establishment of State Railways, or of the Civil Veterinary, Forest, Survey, Police, Postal, Telegraph, Customs, or Scientific Departments, drawing Rs. 900 a month and upwards; Officers of the Provincial Services of not less than 18 years' standing, drawing Rs. 600 a month and upwards; Secretary to the Board of Revenue in the Department of Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture, Madras, when a member of the Provincial Civil Service; Officers of the Public Works Engineer establishment of 12 years' standing who hold the rank of Executive Engineer.
78. Presidency Magistrates.
„ Registrar to the High Court.
„ Superintendent of the Government Central Indian Museum.
„ Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.

Private Entree List.

All officials in the Warrant of Precedence down to and including warrant No. 55 and officials holding the following appointments :—

Collector of Chingleput.
Officer Commanding, Madras Area.
Officer Commanding Indian Infantry St. Thomas' Mount.
The Sheriff of Madras.
Chaplain to the Bishop of Madras.
Honorary Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy.
Do. do. to the Governor.
The Director of Survey, Madras.

Non-Official Gentlemen and Ladies.

Roman Catholic Archbishop of Madras.
Roman Catholic Bishop of Mylapore.
Diwan Bahadur Sir S. Subrahmanya Ayyar, K.C.I.E.
'Abd-ul-'ali Sahib, Khan Bahadur.
Mir Asad Ali Khan, Khan Bahadur.

To the following Native Chiefs, Maharajas, Rajas, Zamindars and Nawabs the privilege of the Entree will be accorded when in Madras :—

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin, G.C.I.E.
His Highness the Raja of Pudukkottai, G.C.I.E.
The Nawab of Banganapalle.
The Raja of Sandur.
The Zamorin of Calicut.
The Maharaja of Bobbili, G.C.I.E.
The Raja of Bobbili.
The Maharaja of Jeypore.
The Raja of Venkatagiri, K.C.I.E.
The Raja of Vizianagram.
The Raja of Kalahasti.
The Maharaja of Pithapuram, C.B.E.
The Hon'ble The Raja of Panagal.
The Raja of Karvetnagar.
The Raja of Ramnad.
The Raja of Cannanore.
The Raja of Dharakota.
The Raja of Parlakimedi.
The Valiya Raja of Chirakkal.
The Valiya Raja of Kadattanad.
The Valiya Raja of Palghat.
The Valiya Raja of Walavanad.
The Valiya Raja of Kottayam.
The Valiya Raja of Kurumbranad.
The Valiya Raja of Parapanad.
The Valiya Raja of Beypore.
Nawab Ghulam Muhammad Ghouse, Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Raja V. Vasudeva Raja, C.I.E., Valiya Nambidi of Kollengode.
The Zamindar of Kurupam.
Raja Kizhakke Covilagom Manavedan Raja.
Srimant Raja Y. M. Prasada Nayudu, Zamindar of Devarakota.

Those appearing on the Private Entree list will be supplied with Private Entree cards for admission to Government House which will be issued with their invitations and they should drive up to the south-eastern door of the Banqueting Hall on occasions of Levees, Balls and Receptions.

Cards must be shown to the police on duty at Government House.

Officials entitled to the Private Entree at Calcutta or Bombay are granted the privilege at Madras, when passing through, or on temporary duty at the Presidency.

A copy of the list is furnished to the Commissioner of Police for guidance in the control of carriages on special occasions.

GOVERNMENT AT WORK.

Agricultural Department.

Budget allotment for 1922-23. : Rs. 16,59,880.

Staff.—Wherever the information has been readily available the number of members of the staff is given, divided into 6 classes as follows:—

Class I.—Number of officers drawing salaries of Rs. 1,000 and over (9);

Class II.—Number of officers drawing Rs. 500 and over but less than Rs. 1,000 (14)

Class III.—Number of officers drawing Rs. 250 and over but less than Rs. 500 (23).

Class IV.—Number of officers drawing Rs. 150 and over but less than Rs. 250 (78),

Class V.—Number of officers drawing less than Rs. 100 (304).

Class VI.—Number of menials (145). Of the officers 23 are in the Indian Agricultural service and 21 in the Provincial Service.

The Department reorganized.—After struggling for a quarter of a century with foreign implements and foreign seeds, the Madras Agricultural Department lapsed for over a space of fifteen years into a state of quiescence devoted mainly to statistics and agricultural enquiry. Under Lord Curzon's Government, the Department was re-organized and direct effort towards agricultural improvement was renewed, but the method of attack was entirely altered. Since that time the trained staff has been steadily improved in numbers and quality and in diversity of training, and work has been carried out very largely in the districts instead of at headquarters, so as to get into direct touch with the cultivators and to study their needs and capabilities. District farms have been opened in typical and important agricultural tracts in order to study local conditions, and work has been concentrated on the ordinary staple crops of the Presidency, backed up by special plant breeding stations at the Central Farm, Coimbatore, where an Agricultural College was opened in 1908. This College is also a Research Institute and the staff of specialists has been gradually increased until every branch of agricultural science can now be adequately dealt with.

Specialists in the Department.—The Agricultural Chemist makes the analyses of soils, manures and plants needed by the farms, and carries out a great deal of research. Soil surveys have been made of the principal rice areas and many problems connected with soils, manures, sugar manufacture, etc., have been studied. The Botanical Section has shown such promise that various specialists, each dealing with one important crop, have been appointed. The Economic Botanist has devoted himself to the study of paddy, the ultimate object of his work being to improve the varieties of paddy in general cultivation, the test of improvement being an increased monetary return to the cultivator. Considerable progress has been made, and several new and promising strains have been produced and placed in the hands of the ryots. A second paddy breeding station has been opened in the Tanjore delta, and one in the Godavari-Kistna delta is contemplated. The Government Sugarcane Expert is an "All-India" appointment and the main object

of his work is to raise new varieties of cane to suit North Indian requirements. So far, very little has been done in the way of producing an improved variety of thick canes for Madras or Bombay, but this work, as well as the study of varieties resistant to disease, will shortly be taken up. In 1920, a Cotton Specialist was appointed. Prior to this, much useful work had been done on cotton by circle officers. Improved strains of "Northerns" and "Westerns" have been produced and are now largely grown, while in the south similar work has been done with "Tinnevellies." The importance of this work at the present time, when Indian mills are endeavouring to spin higher counts, cannot be over-estimated. Cambodia cotton is also being studied. Quite recently a specialist to deal with millets was appointed. The pests and diseases of crops are dealt with by the Mycological and Entomological Sections which study the life histories of the various fungi and insects which damage our crops; in many cases they have introduced practical remedies. In this connexion the Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act has been put into force to deal with the bud rot of palmyra palms, the stem and boll weevil of Cambodia cotton, and the black-headed caterpillar of coconut palm.

Live-stock Officer.—In 1911 a cattle survey of the Presidency was made and, as a direct consequence, a special Live-stock officer was appointed in 1916. He has undertaken the study of matters relating to animal husbandry, and a start has been made to improve the milk supply by cross-breeding between Ayrshire bulls and good milking cows of Indian breeds. At the same time pure herds of Indian cattle are being raised and graded up by selection. The improvement of the breed of buffaloes is also receiving attention.

Fruit Industry.—The possibility of growing fruits and potatoes in the hill districts is being investigated and several small fruit gardens and a potato farm have been established to study these problems.

Coconuts.—During the last few years the special study of coconuts has been taken up and considerable progress has already been made in the improvement of this important crop on the west coast.

Work of the Specialists.—The Specialists have their laboratories and plant breeding stations at the Research Institute at Coimbatore, but this is only one link in a chain. Discoveries made there are first tried out on district farms and, when they have proved useful and practical, they are introduced to the ryots on demonstration farms and plots on their own lands. This is followed up by organized propaganda work in the districts as far as the strength of staff will allow. The staff is still limited and insufficient for the whole of the Presidency, and it has perforce to be concentrated on definite work in definite areas. Districts and crops to which the Department has not hitherto been sufficiently strong to devote constant and prolonged attention have been, and still remain, neglected. In carrying out the propaganda work attention has been paid solely to improvements well within the resources and powers of the local agriculturists, and instead of devoting attention to foreign implements, work has been concentrated on the improvement of local instruments and better makes of ploughs, cultivators, drills, and so on. These have been introduced and demonstrated on the ryots' own land. At the same time oil-engines and power pumps have been introduced with success, but the great progress which has been made in this direction lies to the credit of the Department of Industries rather than to that of Agriculture.

Agricultural Co-operative Societies.—The development of Agricultural Co-operative Societies for the purchase of manures and seeds, and the formation of seed unions have received attention, and co-operative methods of self-help generally are encouraged. The department works in close touch in these matters with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. There are now 6,206 Agricultural Credit Societies in the Presidency with a total membership

of 3,33,342. The movement of Agricultural Co-operation has spread widely among all castes, and it is especially gratifying to record an increase of over 30 per cent in the number of the Adi-Dravida members.

Agricultural Education.—Agricultural education has also been taken seriously in hand. At the Agricultural College an expert teaching staff of Imperial and Provincial Officers, including a Lecturing Botanist, a Chemist and a Professor of Agriculture, is maintained and students can take a practical course in agriculture lasting over two years. There is also an advanced course leading to an L. Ag. Quite recently the College has been affiliated to the University of Madras and the advanced course now leads to a B.Sc. degree in Agriculture. Two Agricultural Middle Schools have also been started as an experimental measure and night schools, and schools for the children of farm labourers, are run on the district farms.

District Work.—The main work of the department, however, is district work designed to get the knowledge amassed by the experts to the ryots themselves. The Presidency is now divided into eight circles each of which is in charge of a Deputy Director of Agriculture. In addition to these eight circles there is also a Deputy Director of Planting districts. Where the work is heavy the Deputy Director is assisted by an Assistant Director of Agriculture, and each circle has its quota of upper and lower subordinates who do the work of the farms and demonstrate improvements to the ryots. The work of the Deputy Director of Agriculture consists in experimenting at local agricultural stations with the staple crops of the locality, and in seeing that any useful results obtained from these experiments are disseminated among the agricultural population. He keeps in touch with the work which is being carried on at the Research Institute at Coimbatore by the various experts and sees that any results of this research which have a bearing on the improvement of local agriculture are brought to the notice of the ryots through the medium of his district staff. As a result of many years' experience the Department had built up a system which may be likened to a chain. At one end of this chain are the experts in their laboratories at Coimbatore linked up with the district staff of Deputy Directors, Assistant Directors, Farm Managers, and Agricultural Demonstrators, and at the other end of the chain is the ryot himself for whose benefit all the work is done. The man most closely in touch with the cultivator is the agricultural demonstrator, and a special feature has been made of demonstration work and on this the success of the department very largely depends.

Demonstration in Villages.—One of the methods adopted by the department, in order to spread the knowledge of the experts which it wishes the ryots to adopt, is that of actual demonstration in the villages. New processes, new strains, new implements, are put in the hands of local agricultural demonstrators and assistant demonstrators, each in charge of a certain number of villages and in close touch with the ryots. These demonstrators explain to the ryots the object of the improvement and induce them to give it a trial on their own lands. The work is undertaken on the ryot's own land with his consent and Government supply the seed, manure, or implement, as the case may be. A cultivation sheet is maintained showing a profit and loss account so that the ryot may see exactly the benefits to be obtained from the improvement which is being demonstrated, and in this account the ryot himself supplies all the figures relating to the cost of cultivation. This gives him a direct interest and incentive in the experiment undertaken on his land and keeps him in touch with the work from beginning to end. The number of demonstrators available for this work is necessarily limited at present, and in order that they may carry out the work efficiently, it is necessary to concentrate their efforts in a limited number of localities. Advantage is taken of cattle fairs, religious festivals, etc., to hold small agricultural exhibitions and

give lectures illustrated with magic lanterns, and distribute departmental literature.

Agricultural Literature.—A large amount of literature is published by the Department; bulletins dealing with major subjects and results of research work, leaflets dealing with agricultural improvements and the treatment of pests and diseases, a Year-Book, a Villagers' Calendar, and also a monthly digest of the work done by the Department. The leaflets and digests are published in English and the vernaculars and are distributed free.

Agricultural Statistics.—Agricultural statistics were dealt with at one time by the Board of Revenue but are now transferred to the Director of Agriculture. The preparation of crop forecasts was transferred in 1912, as those published by the Board fell short of the truth by 20 to 30 per cent even in area. The next step was effected in 1917 when the compilation of appendices D and E to the season and crop report was entrusted to the Director as the yields published therein were found to be greatly under-estimated owing to the inherent pessimism of the village accountant. The final step was taken in June 1922, when the work relating to statistics of retail prices, weekly season reports, and the annual season and crop report was transferred. The entire work relating to agricultural statistics, with the exception of wholesale prices, is now done in the office of the Director of Agriculture. A statistical assistant to the Director was appointed in February 1921. The importance of statistics cannot be over-estimated. Government require fairly correct information about the state of the season and the area and yield of crops for administrative purposes, especially in times of famine. Accurate crop forecasts enable the trade to enter into forward contracts at a price fair to both parties. The changes in the economic condition of the people can be properly gauged only if there are reliable figures of prices.

Forecasting the area and yield of crops is not an easy task. The taluk returns are incomplete and inaccurate in varying degrees. The data of yield are inaccurate as it has to be estimated during the growing season of the crop. The reported figures have, therefore, to be carefully corrected in the light of the known reliability of the taluks and the information received from agricultural officers and the trade. Fairly satisfactory results have been achieved. The areas estimated in 1921–22 differed from the truth by less than one per cent in the case of the important crops and in no case by more than 3 per cent; the estimated yield of cotton in the same year differed from the commercial crop by only 2 per cent. The growing reliance placed by the trade on forecasts is shown by the increasing demand for them, not only from this Presidency, but also from other Presidencies. A weekly return showing the cotton received at mills and presses and exported by sea and rail has been published since April 1915. Its value has often been acknowledged by the trade. Madras is the only Province in India which has succeeded in obtaining fairly complete returns of the kind on a voluntary basis. Weekly reports on the season and prices, reviews on retail prices, fortnightly and monthly, and monthly reports on the area cultivated are now issued by the department in better form and with greater accuracy, and at less cost, than before. All the returns and reports are published not only in the gazettes but also in the newspapers for the information of the public. Crop forecasts and cotton press and mill returns are also sent to all those interested.

Progress made.—Some of the main improvements which have been introduced by the Department, and which are being demonstrated and taught to the cultivators, are the following :—

(1) The single planting of paddy and the use of thinly sown seed-beds.

(2) The introduction of improved strains of sugarcane, paddy, cotton, ragi, cholam, groundnut, etc., either to increase the actual yield, or to be resistant to disease.

(3) The planting of sugarcane in lines to reduce the number of setts, and the drill sowing of cotton and other crops to reduce the seed rate and to facilitate inter-cultivation.

(4) The replacement of leaves from the forest areas by growing green dressings on the land itself, and the use of green dressings generally, especially to prevent salinity and soil erosion.

(5) The use of various indigenous manures, such as fish, bone-meal, and oil-cakes for different crops.

(6) The introduction of iron mills for crushing cane, and improved furnaces for boiling jaggery and turmeric.

(7) The use of improved agricultural implements, such as ploughs of various kinds, cultivators, drills, etc.

(8) The preventive and curative methods of combating pests and diseases, such as soaking cholam seed in copper sulphate, and spraying.

(9) The introduction of new rotations to improve the land, or increase the crops and profits.

(10) The introduction of improved methods of planting and inter-cultivating coconuts, and profitably growing them on dry land hitherto uncultivated, and improved methods of making coconut jaggery.

(11) The introduction of improved methods of making and storing cattle manure.

Many other agricultural improvements of a minor nature are also dealt with. The increase in the annual income of the ryot population in 1921–22 from such improvements which have got beyond the experimental stage was estimated at 2¼ crores of rupees compared with a net expenditure in that year of about Rs. 10,00,000 on the Department.

Agricultural Advice.

People, when writing to the Agricultural Department for advice or assistance in any way, should invariably address their letters to the Deputy Director of Agriculture in charge of the circle in which they reside. These circles are as follows:—

I Circle, Cocanada.—Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari and the five northern taluks of Kistna, viz., Narasapur, Bhimavaram, Tanuku, Ellore and Yernagudem.

II Circle, Guntur.—Kistna (except the five northern taluks aforesaid), Guntur and Nellore.

III Circle, Bellary.—Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur and Cuddapah.

IV Circle, St. Thomas' Mount.—Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot and Chittoor.

V Circle, Trichinopoly.—Trichinopoly and Tanjore.

VI Circle, Madura.—Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly.

VII Circle, Tellicherry.—Malabar and South Kanara.

VIII Circle, Coimbatore.—Salem, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris.

All inquiries about breeding and rearing of live-stock and the establishment of dairies should be addressed to the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Live-stock, Chepauk, Madras.

Agricultural Chemistry in Madras.

Modern agriculture is an art built upon a scientific foundation, the result of close collaboration between Chemists, Botanists, Bacteriologists and other scientists with the practical farmer. In consequence much is now known of the factors leading to fertility, improved strains of seeds have been evolved and methods devised for combating insect and other pests, with the result that the farmer is very much less at the mercy of accidental circumstances and though he is still unable to control climatic conditions, he can certainly minimise, to some extent, the loss involved when such conditions are unfavourable, and make the most of such facilities as he may possess.

Among the sciences which have contributed in this way to Agriculture that of Chemistry has from the beginning played an important part. It may therefore be of interest to describe briefly some of the problems which face the Agricultural Chemist in this country and the steps which are being taken to deal with these in the Madras Presidency. The chemical section of the Madras Agricultural Department consists of the Government Agricultural Chemist, two gazetted assistants and six other assistants with the necessary subordinate staff. The laboratories are situated at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore and are thoroughly well equipped both for advanced research and for routine analytical work. The problems under investigation have been many and varied and it will only be possible in the present article to consider briefly some of the more recent developments.

Soil surveys.—It is obvious that when land is continuously cropped there must be a constant drain on the supply of plant food present in such soil and unless this is replaced by the application of appropriate manures there will result a loss of fertility and the crop yield will diminish. Now this is a process which has been taking place over very large areas of the Madras Presidency and it was soon obvious that it was highly desirable to ascertain how far this loss of fertility had proceeded, what reserves of plant food were available and in short whether the soils of the Madras Presidency were producing the maximum crops of which they should be capable under proper management. It was impossible to do this for the whole of the Presidency and so it was decided in the first place to restrict the work to the most important crop, paddy, and to carry out soil surveys of the chief paddy areas. Such surveys have now been completed in the Guntur, Tanjore, Kistna and Godavari deltas, in the areas irrigated by the Periyar channel and the survey of Malabar has been commenced.

These surveys have yielded very striking results and shown in a very marked way how very deficient many of our Madras soils are and the large areas which demand immediate manurial treatment. In Guntur three-quarters of the delta is in immediate need of nitrogen and half the area, particularly the central portion of the delta and the coastal region, requires phosphoric acid. In Tanjore the situation in regard to nitrogen is practically the same while the deficiency in phosphoric acid is worse, practically the whole delta urgently requiring phosphates. In Kistna and Godavari the situation is somewhat better but about half of each area has been found deficient in either nitrogen or phosphoric acid or both. In Periyar again while there is generally a sufficient supply of nitrogen, the lack of available phosphoric acid is most striking over at least three-fourths of the district.

These surveys have therefore proved conclusively that enormous losses are taking place in crop production owing to the exhausted condition in which the soil has been allowed to fall, either through the ryot failing to appreciate the importance of manures or more usually through his inability to afford the present high cost of such manures.

Permanent manurial plots.—Loss of yield, however, is not the only injury which results from such conditions. On the Central Farm, Coimbatore, a series of Permanent Manurial Plots has been under observation for many years. Each plot is manured year after year with the same manure and compared against control plots which receive no manure at all. It has thus been possible to note the influence of particular manures both on the yield and on the *quality* of the crop. The results have shown very clearly that a deficiency of phosphate, such as has been shown above to occur in so many of our soils, in addition to depressing the yield also diminishes very seriously the feeding value of the crop so that the loss is two fold.

Manures.—The need for a wide expansion in the use of manures has thus been demonstrated beyond doubt. A moment's thought moreover will show

that the necessity will continually become more pressing. Improved strains of seed are being evolved by the Botanical Department and distributed to the ryots. Such strains being high yielding varieties increase the rate at which plant food is removed from the soil and consequently will require more extensive manuring. These results make it quite clear that fresh sources of manures must be found in order that these may be available at a price which the ryot can afford. Two kinds of phosphatic manures are already fairly well known to the ryot namely bonemeal and superphosphate. The latter which is the most quick acting phosphatic manure is however costly, while the cost of bonemeal, which is a good manure for paddy though slower acting than super, is already rapidly increasing. The chemical section has therefore been endeavouring to find a means of utilising the deposits of mineral phosphate which exist in the Trichinopoly district. This kind of phosphate is unfortunately very insoluble and if used alone does not produce a very marked result. Efforts were made to overcome this by composting the finely ground mineral phosphate with organic manures for two or three months before applying the mixture to the soil, in the hope that the phosphate would be made more soluble. These experiments however were not a success and it has been found that the best way is to apply the powdered phosphate direct to the paddy soil together with large quantities of green manures. The latter decompose rapidly and help to dissolve the phosphate which is thus able to bring about its useful effect. Owing to the slowness with which the mineral phosphates dissolve, all its influence will not be seen in the year of application, a residual effect remaining which may be noticeable for three seasons. Instead of green manures, fish guano may be employed, this in itself contains about 8 per cent of phosphoric acid which becomes available with considerable rapidity in wet land.

Nitrogenous manures.—Investigations have also been carried out with nitrogenous manures and in particular with cyanamide or nitrolim. This is a manure which contains about 18 per cent of nitrogen and is prepared artificially, making use of the nitrogen of the air. If electrical power developes in India, its manufacture is likely to be extended to this country and it should be available at reasonable rates. At first the results attending its use were erratic. This was because the right methods of application were not used. The experiments made indicate that provided the manure is applied *before* sowing or transplanting and well incorporated in the soil there is little or no risk of bad result. Nitrolim should not be used, however, as a top dressing after the crop is in the ground or the young teedlings may be damaged. Used in the way indicated it has given very promising results on a number of crops tried on the small scale. The experiments are being repeated on the field scale at several of the Government Farms.

Waste.—There is available in this Presidency a very large amount of waste material such as for example, paddy husk, groundnut dusk, tobacco refuse and in some districts paddy straw. Recent experiments in Europe have shown that it is possible to ferment straw and prepare from it a manure closely resembling a well rotted farm yard manure. Endeavours have been made to utilize the waste products referred to above in a similar way and the results so far obtained with paddy straw have been distinctly encouraging though not yet entirely successful, the process requiring considerable modification in consequence of the very different climatic conditions prevailing in India. The investigation is proceeding and has been extended to other waste products such as prickly pear.

In addition to searching for new substances o manurial value much attention has been paid to the question of conserving the supply of manure already available. In the case of farm yard manure, it is well known that great loss amounting often to more than 50 per

cent takes place in the manurial value owing to faulty method of storage. A series of experiments has been drawn up and is being carried out on four of the Government Farms, whereby the different methods of storage will be definitely tested. On the results obtained it is hoped it will be possible to recommend a method suitable for general adoption and leading to very much less loss.

Manurial requirements of crops.—In the case of some crops the manurial requirements have been but little studied. A case in point is the coconut tree. Work in the Government coconut station in South Kanara has, however, demonstrated that this tree responds well to manurial treatment. The chemical section has therefore been engaged in an attempt to estimate the requirements of the tree by means of an elaborate analysis of the different parts of the tree-roots, stem, leaves, fruit, etc., at different stages of growth. Results of considerable interest have been obtained on which a manurial programme has been based which is now being tested at the Kasaragod Experimental Station.

The problems so far discussed may all be brought together under the head of increased production. The chemical section has, however, been as well engaged in another line of work namely in improving the utilization of the crop as in the case of sugar production, or in the widening of markets as in the use of cholam as a substitute for barley in the manufacture of malt.

Improved jaggery.—Improved methods of jaggery manufacture have long been demonstrated by the Agricultural Department and it will only be necessary to refer here to the work done in connexion with coconut jaggery. On the west coast, coconut palms are tapped on an extensive scale for the production of jaggery, the manufacture being almost entirely in the hands of the tapper classes and therefore essentially a cottage industry.

The jaggery produced is, however, of very inferior quality though the coconut juice is, when freshly drawn, of exceptional purity. A simple form of sand filter was soon devised which solved all question of cleanliness. This, however, did not improve the bad colour or the keeping quality of the jaggery. These defects were eventually traced down to the excess of lime which is usually present. Lime is used in the collecting vessels to prevent fermentation and as the flow of juice is variable the amount used is generally excessive. It is impossible to dispense with the use of lime but a simple method was worked out for removing the excess before the juice is boiled. Coconut jaggery prepared in this way is of excellent colour and has greatly improved keeping qualities. The method is now being demonstrated in parts of South Kanara. At the same time the economics of the tapping industry have been under observation, a large number of trees of known history having been tapped for over a year and daily records maintained of both the yield and composition of the juice obtained.

Cholam malt.—At the present time the malt used in brewing or for the preparation of malted foods consists almost exclusively of barley malt. As, however, the supply of barley in Southern India is exceedingly limited, it was obviously desirable, if such industries were to be encouraged, to ascertain whether some other more commonly occurring grain might not be substituted for barley.

With this object in view comparative tests were carried out by the Chemical Department using rice, cholam, ragi, tenai, cumbu and maize. The results of this investigation soon showed that of these grains, cholam was by far the most suitable, being capable of yielding a malt of high diastatic power. In view of the encouraging nature of these results further work was at once instituted to ascertain the correct condition under which malting should be carried out with cholam, for it by no means followed that the same conditions which applied to barley would prove most suitable for cholam. These experiments have met with a very considerable amount of

success and there is little doubt that a malt can readily be prepared from cholam suitable in every way for use in the preparation of malted foods. The utility of cholam malt for brewing purposes is, however, a more doubtful proposition, very definite properties being required in a malt designed for this purpose. Experiments are, however, continuing on this aspect of the question. The demonstration, however, that cholam malt can successfully be used in the preparation of malted foods which are so much in request at the present day, has aroused considerable interest and a very large number of enquiries have been received on the subject. Many of these enquiries indicate that there are persons willing to take up an enterprise of this kind in this country and provided such a manufacture were started on a small scale in the first place, expanding as the correct manufacturing conditions were ascertained, there seems little doubt successful results could be anticipated.

Analytical work.—In addition to the above lines of work which have been under investigation, reference may be made to the large amount of routine analytical work carried out by the Chemical Department. Soils, manures, waters and feeding stuffs are examined in large numbers for Government Departments and the general public. The Department undertakes, for example, all the analytical work for the United Planters' Association of South India, fees, however, being charged for such analyses. The majority of the samples received, however, are from the District Officers of the Agricultural Department who require information on which to advise ryots in manurial programmes or assistance in drawing up experiments on the District Farms. The fact that over 700 such samples were received for examination in the last twelve months indicates the extent to which the assistance of the Chemical section is requisitioned.

Sugarcane investigations in the Madras Presidency.

Fighting disease in the Godavari Delta.—The sugarcane crop attracted the serious attention of the Agricultural Department towards the end of the last century owing to the outbreak of a serious fungoid disease—red rot—in the Godavari delta. The attack was so serious and at the time the disease appeared so formidable, that the sugarcane area in that delta which was over 10,000 acres prior to 1895 dwindled to less than 4,000 acres in 1899-1900. In 1902 the Government of Madras rented out a 12 acre piece of land at Samalkota in the Godavari district to study this disease. As in many other sugarcane countries of the world, the easiest and most efficient method was soon found to be, the introduction into cultivation of new varieties resistant, if not immune, to the disease. The Samalkota work was thoroughly successful and in 1912 the sugarcane area in the delta rose to nearly 9,000 acres and that, with a variety better than the one previously under cultivation in the tract. The result of this work has been estimated at over 20 lakhs of rupees a year to the ryots.

Expansion of the sugarcane area in South Arcot.—About 1908 a similar situation was found to be rapidly developing in the district of South Arcot, the cane area that year sinking far below the usual average. Here, for a second time in the Presidency the introduction of a resistant variety proved to be the correct remedy; and today over 4,000 acres are under improved varieties of sugarcane in the district. For this achievement the Government Farm at Palur, with the valuable and whole-hearted co-operation of the Nellikuppam Factory, was largely responsible.

Sugarcane work in the West Coast districts.—By 1910-11 the possibilities of sugarcane growing and extension in the western districts of the Presidency, viz., Malabar and South Kanara attracted the attention of the Department. After preliminary trials at the Government Farm at Taliparamba, the Department decided to introduce and spread the

cultivation of cane in the two districts, the sugarcane being practically a new crop in the district of Malabar. As a result of this work the sugarcane area in the two districts rose from 1,945 acres in 1911–13 to 3,700 acres, the present day figure, i.e., the area has nearly doubled itself.

Methods of cultivation.—Though the introduction of new varieties has easily been the most successful piece of work undertaken by the Department in the interests of the sugar industry of this Presidency, improvements in other directions have also received some attention as time and staff permitted.

As improvements in methods of cultivation, (1) the line method of planting as against the system of broadcasting originally in vogue, and (2) reduction in the number of sets planted to the acre deserve mention. The sowing of the crop in lines has been found to save labour and facilitate subsequent cultural operations resulting in a better crop. The saving effected in both the directions above mentioned has been estimated at from Rs. 60 to Rs. 80 to the acre.

The manuring of canes.—Experiments to determine the kind and quality of manure needed for growing a full crop of cane have been in progress in various Departmental stations but as yet no striking results have been obtained. Of late, fish guano has shown itself to be a very suitable manure for the growing of cane crops.

The milling of canes.—Perhaps few of us have come across the primitive and extremely inefficient stone mill used for the crushing of sugarcanes; but the wooden mill with its low efficiency and its screeching noise is within the memory of many of the older members of the present generation. The introduction of the iron mills with their increased efficiency has been the object of vigorous propaganda at the hands of the Agricultural Department, particularly in the district of South Kanara; and the wooden mill is deservedly becoming rare in our generation. Whereas with the old wooden mills we were losing in the megass, i.e., burning away as fuel as much as 37 per cent of the sugar raised at so much labour and expense, the loss with the iron mills is about 25 per cent. It is calculated that the iron mills have given back to us as much as 31,000 tons of jaggery for the whole Presidency.

Preparation of jaggery—the furnace.—The local jaggery making furnaces are often crude and unscientifically constructed resulting in considerable waste of fuel and irregular boiling of the juice. The ryots' boiling pan is, in certain places, a mere hole in the ground with no arrangements either for the full escape of the burnt gases or the convenient drawing out of the ashes from under the fire, factors which greatly impair the efficiency of the plant. The Department put out an improved plant "The Godavari Furnace" about the year 1910–11. Recently another plant, cheap to build and efficient in the working, has been introduced from the Central Provinces and is rapidly becoming popular under the name of the "Sindewahi Furnace." With this furnace the saving in fuel is estimated at about 30 per cent and already as many as over 3,000 acres of cane grown in this Presidency are dealt with by this furnace.

The indigenous methods of preparing the finished product, jaggery, are often crude and not always as cleanly as desirable. Rapid progress in methods of manufacture is, unfortunately, not possible because the local markets are not always very discriminating as to quality and at present the cleaner product does not fetch a correspondingly higher price. The Department has done its best in this direction and the Government Farm jaggery is eagerly sought for and occasionally fetches a higher price as well.

Sugarcane breeding.—Though all-Indian in nature, origin and in the matter of funds, the work of the Sugarcane-breeding station at Coimbatore deserves to be mentioned among sugarcane investigations carried on in this Presidency. This station aims at producing improved varieties of cane by raising sugarcanes from seed, instead of from cuttings as is

ordinarily done by the cultivators. The method has proved such a great benefit to the industry in the other cane countries of the world, that, in certain of them, the growers and the factories between them find the money for the running of such stations. In India, the Government has to take the place of such agencies because of the smallness of the average holding and the poor equipment of the average cane grower. The station at Coimbatore is an attempt, by the Government of India, to do for Northern India, where there are large stretches of cane under cultivation, what has been done with such success in the other cane countries of the world. This station is at present in the thirteenth year of its existence and its productions are already proving useful in certain of the tracts in North India, some of the new Coimbatore canes yielding twice as much yield as the local canes. This station is at present concentrating all its attention on producing improved canes for Northern India because, it is there that the large Indian sugarcane areas and factories are situated.

In our Presidency the sugarcane crop occupies but 0·4 per cent of the cultivated area and has, in the past, received comparatively little attention at the hands of the Agricultural Department. In the words of the Indian Sugar Committee the Department "has made no efforts to promote the cultivation of cane, but, as far as its other activities permitted, has always been willing to give the cultivators all the assistance in its power." In spite of this limited attention, however, a recent official document places the money value of the improvements effected at an annual figure of Rs. 48 lakhs. These results, which but endorse the experience of the other sugarcane countries of the world as to the profitableness of investing money on sugarcane investigations, would be an ample justification for devoting greater attention to this crop in the future. It is a very profitable crop for the ryot and supplies an important article of food.

The Agricultural Income of the Madras Presidency, Output for 1919-20.

[The following figures were supplied to the Publicity Bureau by the Agricultural Department of Madras. From them, Dr. Gilbert Slater (Publicity Officer, Madras, 1921-22) worked out that the Agricultural income of the Madras Presidency is Rs. 112 per head per annum. The method of his calculation will be found explained below :—]

Name of the article. (1)	Total area cultivated. (2)	Estimated yield. (3)	Price per unit (ton except where otherwise stated). (4)	Total estimated value (rounded to the nearest hundred). (5)
Cereals and pulses.	ACRES.	TONS.	RS. A. P.	RS.
Rice	11,648,286	5,397,466	199 14 2	1,07,88,61,500
Wheat	17,398	4,202	240 0 0	10,08,500
Barley	2,375	780	129 0 0	1,00,600
Cholam	5,501,790	1,510,084	140 10 3	21,23,79,200
Cumbu	3,269,970	851 259	151 12 5	12,92,00,700
Ragi	2,472,754	1,132,273	130 10 3	14,09,20,900

The Agricultural Income of the Madras Presidency, Output, etc.—*cont.*

Name of the article.	Total area cultivated.	Estimated yield.	Price per unit (ton except where otherwise stated).	Total estimated value (rounded to the nearest hundred).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Cereals and pulses—cont.	ACRES.	TONS.	RS. A. P.	RS.
Maize	106,710	39,200	151 12 5	59,49,600
Bengal gram	117,033	21,480	261 1 0	56,07,600
Varagu	1,179,421	444,630	87 1 6	3,87,24,500
Italian millet or Korra ...	1,081,457	178,330	87 1 6	1,55,31,400
Samai	707,959	123,430	87 1 6	1,07,50,000
Red gram, green gram and black gram	837,796	299,213	235 6 3	7,04,31,900
Unspecified grains and pulses.	929,570	...	21 4 4 per acre	2,03,53,700
Total, cereals and pulses ...	27,872,519*	...	...	1,73,68,20,100
Sugar.				
Sugarcane	92,722	264,330	310 15 9	8,22,02,500
Sugar other than sugarcane.	83,521	50,000	217 11 0	1,08,84,400
Total, sugar ...	176,243	...	...	9,30,86,900
Condiments and spices.				
Chillies	379,388	379,388	649 7 2	24,63,92,700
Onions and garlic	47,717	...	200 per acre.	95,43,400
Coriander	134,786	21,060	222 0 0	46,75,300
Turmeric	46,707	83,405	254 0 0	2,11,84,900
Pepper	71,434	17,859	831 0 0	1,48,40,800
Unspecified spices including omam	92,031	...	100 per acre.	92,03,100
Total, condiments and spices.	772,063	...	...	30,58,40,200
Fruits and vegetables.				
Coconuts (copra)	546,136	136,534	427 0 0	5,83,00,000
„ (coir)	...	54,614	266 0 0	1,45,27,300
Mangoes	208,784	...	200 per acre.	4,17,56,800
Plantains	114,535	...	400 „	4,58,14,000
Fruits and vegetables unspecified	244,230	...	200 „	4,88,46,000
Total, fruits and vegetables .	1,113,685	...	...	20,92,44,100
Minor food crops	33,694	...	200 per acre.	67,38,800

* *Note.*—This is less than the total area in the season and crop report by the area under horsegram.

The Agricultural Income of the Madras Presidency, Output, etc.—*cont.*

Name of the article. (1)	Total area cultivated. (2)	Estimated yield. (3)	Price per unit (ton except where otherwise stated). (4)	Total estimated value (rounded to the nearest hundred). (5)
Drugs and narcotics.	ACRES.	TONS.	RS. A. P.	RS.
Tea	44,598	7,964	1,388 0 0	1,10,54,000
Coffee	53,893	8,084	1,131 0 0	91,43,000
Tobacco	228,222	107,450	639 14 7	6,87,58,500
Indian hemp	220	18	1,633 0 0	29,400
Cinchona	2,787	411	341 9 4	1,40,400
Other drugs and narcotics ...	136,494	...	400 per acre.	5,45,97,600
Total, drugs and narcotics ...	466,214	...	...	14,37,22,900
Fibres.				
Cotton	2,339,296	407,568 bales of 400 lb.	214 6 1 per bale of 400 lb.	8,73,74,500
Other Fibres	170,430	45,651	480 0 0	2,19,12,500
Total, fibres ...	2,509,726	...	...	10,92,87,000
Oilseeds.				
Groundnut	1,144,071	426,533	317 13 8	13,55,75,300
Castors	474,644	44,450	318 0 0	1,41,35,100
Gingelly	880,850	116,670	409 7 2	4,77,70,300
Other oilseeds	185,540	17,324	318 0 0	55,09,000
Total, oilseeds ...	2,685,105	...	...	20,29,89,700
Dyes.				
Indigo	101,300	1,180	4,352 0 0	51,35,400
Other dyes	1,626	...	50 per acre.	81,300
Total, dyes ...	102,926	...	...	52,16,700
Miscellaneous non-food crops	153,770	...	50 per acre.	76,88,500
Products of Live-stock.				
Milk { Cows	5,700,110	101,788	210 0 0	5,97,93,300
Milk { Buffaloes	2,561,193	182,942		
Wool { Live	2,223,700	1,985	611 0 0	33,94,700
Wool { Dead	...	3,571		

The Agricultural Income of the Madras Presidency, Output, etc.—*cont.*

Name of the article. (1)	Total area cultivated. (2)	Estimated yield. (3)	Price per unit (ton except where otherwise stated) (4)	Total estimated value (rounded to the nearest hundred). (5)
Products of Live-stock—cont.	ACRES.	TONS.	RS. A. P.	RS.
Hides	7,284,420	...	7 11 0 per hide.	5,59,99,000
Skins	21,006,751	...	3 1 8 per hide.	6,52,08,500
Other products of live-stock—				
(*a*) Cattle dung used as fuel	...	...	...	84,27,700
(*b*) Meat, bones, horns, hoofs and hair on carcase ..	...	...	...	7,03,04,700
(*c*) Earning of cart bullocks employed on non-agricultural work ...	...	...	...	1,28,91,000
Total, live-stock ...	...	...	...	27,60,18,900

Summary.	RS.
Cereals and pulses ...	1,73,68,20,100
Sugar	9,30,86,900
Condiments and spices ...	30,58,40,200
Fruits and vegetables ...	20,92,44,100
Minor food crops ...	67,38,800
Drugs and narcotics ...	14,37,22,900
Fibres	10,92,87,000
Oilseeds	20,29,89,700
Dyes	52,16,700
Miscellaneous non-food-crops.	76,88,500
Live-stock	27,60,18,900
Total ...	3,09,66,53,800

Special attention may profitably be directed to the following observations and explanations:—

(1) With regard to the origin of the statement, at the meeting of the Board of Agriculture at Pusa in 1919 one of the chief subjects of discussion was the condition of agricultural statistics in India and the best means of improving them. Among the proposals agreed to was that it was desirable that each Provincial Department of Agriculture should enlist a special officer to deal with statistics. This suggestion was acted on by the Government of Madras and a Deputy Collector was appointed as Statistical Assistant to the Director of Agriculture on 22nd February 1921. Even before this, special attention had been paid to agricultural statistics by the then Director of Agriculture, Mr. G. A. D. Stuart, I.C.S.

(2) The reliability of the figures set out under different heads varies. Those given under column 2, acreage under different crops may be relied upon as being extremely accurate, the percentage of error being inappreciable. Nearly the same thing can be said for column 4 price per unit, except in those instances where instead of a price per

unit of product, a figure is given for the money yield per acre. These figures are necessarily somewhat speculative. Figures under column 3 of estimated yield, are obtained by multiplying the estimated yield per acre for each district by the number of acres under the crop in that district and adding together district totals thus obtained. Great pains have been taken to get as accurate an estimate as possible for the average yield per acre but there is necessarily some doubt with regard to the amount for each district. It is however believed by the Department that errors of over-estimate and errors of under-estimate are about equally numerous so that they practically cancel one another. It is believed by the Department that the final error is small and certainly less than 5 per cent.

(3) One figure is of exceptionally speculative character. It will be noted that the estimated value of all the milk produced by over 82 lakhs of cows and cow buffaloes is only Rs. 597 lakhs. This comes a little over Rs. 7 per cow or cow buffalo per annum or between 3 and 4 pies per cow per day. It hardly seems credible that even allowing for a very large proportion of cows that at any given moment are producing no milk or none beyond what is taken by their calves, the average daily output of milk per cow should be so small that it would take three cows to produce one anna worth of milk per day. Nevertheless the Agricultural Department believes that this estimate is approximately correct.

(4) The total figure obtained, viz., Rs. 3,09,66,53,800 represents the estimated contribution of the industry of agriculture to the total income of the whole Presidency. It is to be noted that it is not an estimate of the total income of the agricultural classes, because it is obvious that the agriculturists themselves do not enjoy the whole of the income contributed by agriculture. A good deal for example falls into the pockets of the money lender.

(5) It is to be noted that a number of tems of agricultural produce are not included. The biggest of these is straw. Straw is excluded together with cotton seed and horse gram because it is held that if these items were included the final total would in effect be counting them twice over. For these things are mainly used to feed animals whose labour is required to produce cereal and other crops. For the same reason manure is not included. The question is suggested for consideration whether it is right that these items should be excluded and also whether any items which are included ought to have been excluded for the same reason. Another item which is excluded, which is of considerable statistical importance, is the juice of the palmyra and other palms used for making toddy. The question is suggested for consideration whether this ought to be included, and if so how the price should be estimated. It is to be noted that no deduction has been made from the totals for human food-grains in order to allow for a part of the produce being used as fodder for animals. Statisticians in North India have made considerable deductions in estimates on this score but it is held that in South India grains grown for human food are not given to cattle. A number of minor items of agricultural produce are also left out on account of their relative unimportance, such as the milk of sheep and goats, eggs and poultry. These are omitted because they are not of much statistical importance and the value of them would be extremely difficult to estimate.

(6) With regard to the prices, they are the wholesale prices in the local markets, deduction being made to allow for the cost to the cultivator of bringing or sending his produce to the market. There is no allowance for waste. It may be urged that as a certain amount of produce is necessarily wasted between the time of the harvest being gathered and the grain or other produce actually reaching the consumer, that an allowance ought to be made on this head. On the other hand it may be replied that in passing from the harvest field to the consumer the produce is continually increasing in market value

and if allowance were made for waste during this period allowance should also be made for increase in the market value.

(7) Taking the agricultural contribution to the total income of the Madras Presidency, according to the above estimate at approximately Rs. 310 crores the question is naturally suggested what is the total income in produce and services contributed by all other forms of work and industry. Some previous estimates, including the celebrated one to which Lord Curzon gave publicity in a speech on the Indian Budget, have proceeded on the assumption that for all India 50 per cent may be added to the income yielded by agriculture in order to get the total income. This estimate, though possibly a fair one for the whole of India, appears to be somewhat high for the Presidency of Madras and the suggestion has been made that 40 per cent should be added to the agricultural income in order to get the total income, because the number of people engaged in industries and occupations other than agriculture according to the census of 1911, was almost exactly 40 per cent of those engaged in agriculture. If this suggestion be adopted the conclusion would be reached that the total income may be estimated at Rs. 434 crores. As the population of the Madras Presidency, by the census of 1921, was 42,322,270, the average income on this assumption works out at Rs. 102 per head per annum. If, on the other hand, it is assumed that the non-agricultural contribution to the total income is 50 per cent of the agricultural contribution, the total income comes to Rs. 475 crores or Rs. 112 per head per annum.

(8) The question may be asked how this estimate compares with other estimates which have been put in a more or less authoritative manner, and specially in comparison with Lord Curzon's estimate referred to above is inevitable. This was to the effect that the average income per head for all India towards the end of the last century was not less than Rs. 30 per head per annum and was growing. With regard to this comparison it has to be noted that a rupee had a very much higher purchasing value in the 19th century than it has at present. It is hard to say precisely in what measure the purchasing power of the rupee has diminished. It may be mentioned as a simple fact that in 1899 Rs. 30 would buy 800 lb. of rice and in the year 1919-20 Rs. 102 would buy only about 1,120 lb. of rice. Hence if both the estimates are correct, and the average income for Madras were also the average income per head for all India it would follow that during the past twenty years there has been an increase of about 40 per cent in the average income if that average income be reckoned in rice. But other commodities have also to be taken into account, and therefore it is difficult to say precisely how large an increase of real income should be deducted from the two estimates assuming both to be correct, and taking Lord Curzon's estimate Rs. 30 exactly instead of at something over Rs. 30.

(9) Nevertheless, again assuming the accuracy of the above estimates and calculations they indicate that the average income of India has increased in the last 20 years in real values as well as in rupees. It is a well known fact that many public speakers and writers assert that India is continually becoming poorer. It is on the other hand generally admitted that the standard of living is rising and that there is a greatly increased demand for many things which used to be regarded as luxuries, and for better housing, more education and many of the other conveniences of life.

Civil and Criminal Justice.

The High Court.—The superior court for civil and criminal judicial work is the High Court at Madras. The High Court may consist of a Chief Justice and as many Judges, not exceeding 20, as His Majesty may from time to time think fit and appoint. At present, in addition to the Chief Justice, there are 11 puisne Judges. The Judges must be barristers of five years' standing or members of the Indian Civil Service of ten years' standing, who have exercised the powers of a District Judge or like powers for at least three years, or persons who have held judicial office not inferior to that of a subordinate Judge or a Judge of a Small Cause Court for five years or pleaders of the High Court of ten years' standing; one-third of the Judges, including the Chief Justice, must be barristers and one-third must be members of the Indian Civil Service. A Judge holds office during His Majesty's pleasure but has power to resign. The Governor in Council may make temporary arrangements if a vacancy occurs in the High Court. A High Court Bench may consist of one or more judges, a Full Bench being a bench of not less than three of the judges for the time being present as judges of the Court. The High Court has framed rules showing what class of work may be disposed of by the various Benches; certain matters may be disposed of by a judge in Chambers. A list showing the sittings of the various courts during the following week is published every Friday.

Administration of Criminal Law.—For the administration of criminal justice there are 25 Sessions Judges in the mufassal, the High Court being the Sessions Court in the Presidency town. Additional and Assistant Sessions Judges are sometimes appointed to assist courts in which the work is heavy. Sessions are held once a month at the headquarters of each judge, but once a quarter in the High Court. Magistrates are of three classes—first, second and third. The powers of a first-class magistrate are more extensive than those of a second-class magistrate; for instance, a first-class magistrate can pass a sentence of imprisonment for two years, while the longest terms for which second and third-class magistrates can pass sentences of imprisonment are six months and one month respectively. Village magistrates are not included in these three classes of magistrates; they may try persons charged with petty thefts when the value of the property stolen does not exceed one rupee and certain other cases of a trivial nature; they may sentence such persons if found guilty to be confined in the village choultry for a time not exceeding twelve hours. The Collector is always District Magistrate except in the Presidency town, where there are three stipendiary magistrates (including the Chief Presidency Magistrate). There are also four benches of Honorary Presidency Magistrates for the trial of petty cases. Divisional Officers are also Subdivisional Magistrates. These magistrates generally exercise all the powers of a first-class magistrate as well as certain other special powers. The bulk of the magisterial work, as far as the trial of original cases is concerned, is disposed of by second-class magistrates. In taluks where the work is light the Tahsildar and Sarishtadar—the head of the taluk office under the Tahsildar—exercise the powers of magistrates including the power to try cases and to commit accused persons for trial before the Sessions Court, but in other taluks Stationary Sub-Magistrates are appointed for this purpose. Tahsildars are magistrates of the second-class ex-officio and deputy tahsildars and sub-magistrates and taluk sarishtadars are magistrates of the third-class ex-officio. In important mufassal stations, retired Government officers with judicial experience are appointed Honorary Magistrates and exercise the ordinary and

certain special powers of stipendiary first-class magistrates. Benches of magistrates are sometimes appointed in mufassal municipalities and other mufassal towns and villages with powers to try regularly cases under certain special laws, and with summary powers to dispose of certain other classes of petty cases. Special third-class magistrates, chiefly selected from among sub-registrars, are appointed to try such petty cases in mufassal towns and villages not within easy reach of a regular magistrate's court. District Magistrates rarely take cases on their own file. Divisional Magistrates dispose of cases triable by a first-class but not by a second-class magistrate and of other cases which are of special importance for any reason or in which it is probable that a heavier sentence should be awarded than a subordinate magistrate is competent to pronounce in view of the previous history of the accused or of the value of the property stolen, etc. The District and Divisional Magistrates closely supervise the work of subordinate magistrates. The judgments of Divisional Magistrates are perused by District Magistrates and Sessions Judges. District Magistrates and Sessions Judges transmit to the High Court copies of their judgments in certain cases. In three cantonments in the Presidency the station staff officers are appointed magistrates of the third-class and also cantonment magistrates under the Cantonment Act to try petty cases including breaches of cantonment rules.

Administration of Civil Law.—The administration of civil justice is carried on by 24 District Judges, 29 Subordinate Judges, two special Small Cause Judges and 144 District Munsifs. In addition there are at present on a temporary basis one District Judge, 19 Subordinate Judges, one Small Cause Judge and 23 District Munsifs. In the Presidency town there are a City Civil Court consisting of one judge and Small Cause Court consisting of a Chief Judge and two other judges. The heads of villages may be appointed village munsifs, with power to hear petty suits of a value not exceeding Rs. 50 (or, with the written consent of both parties, Rs. 200); or, alternatively, a panchayat court with similar powers may be constituted, in which case the village munsif ceases to exercise jurisdiction.

Criminal Justice.—On the 31st December 1921, there were in the Presidency 960 criminal courts including the High Court, as against 912 at the end of the previous calendar year. In addition, the Subordinate Judges of Guntur, Kurnool Madura, Salem and Tinnevelly exercised the powers of an Assistant Sessions Judge. A Special Martial Law Tribunal of three Judges sat from the 23rd September onwards to try cases arising out of the Mappilla rebellion; this tribunal (whose work is not included in the statistical tables) took cognizance of 123 cases involving 2,058 persons, disposed of 39 cases involving 558 persons, of whom 85 per cent, were convicted, and transferred 38 cases involving 522 persons to Special Magistrates under the Martial Law (Special Magistrates) Ordinance; the remainder of the cases were pending at the close of the year. The majority of these cases were of a grave nature such as waging war, murder, dacoity, etc. To deal with rebellion cases of minor importance, certain magistrates already serving in the Malabar district were invested with the powers of summary courts under the Martial Law Ordinance, including powers of punishment equivalent to those of a first-class magistrate. At the close of the year there were 95 Honorary Magistrates serving on the Madras City Benches, which worked throughout the year. New first-class Bench Courts were established in fourteen districts and with a few exceptions rendered useful assistance in relieving the stipendiary magistrates of some of their less serious cases. The number of Village Magistrates who exercised criminal jurisdiction was 3,153, an increase of two over the previous figure. The total number of criminal cases instituted fell from 318,476 to 295,620, the decrease being shared by most districts; the chief cause was probably an improvement

in economic conditions. Appeals fell in number from 8,723 to 8,007; the average for the preceding five years was 9,324.

Jury system.—The number of persons tried by jury was 1,629 as against 2,038 in 1920; the verdict of the jury was approved by the presiding Judge in the case of 1,585 persons and accepted in those of 11 more. Out of the cases referred to the High Court, the verdict of the jury was upheld in regard to 28 persons, modified in the case of 9 and reversed in regard to 19, of whom 11 had been found "guilty" and 8 "not guilty" by the jury. On the whole the system works satisfactorily. The number of persons tried with the aid of assessors was 2,556. In the case of 1,612 of these the Judge agreed with all the assessors; in the case of 318 he differed from one or more and in the case of 626 he differed from all the assessors.

Punishments.—The total number of sentences passed during the year 1921 was 201,053, compared with 223,801 in 1920; of these, 99 were sentences of death, 217 of transportation, 10 of penal servitude, 22,560 of rigorous imprisonment, 3,772 of simple imprisonment, 12 of forfeiture of property, 173,562 of fine and 821 of whipping. The number of juvenile offenders was 2,247 boys and 678 girls, of whom more than half were found guilty of offences under the Forest Act. The number of sentences of imprisonment for 15 days or less was 4,903. The total amount of fines imposed fell from Rs. 11·39 lakhs to Rs. 10·83 lakhs, and the amount awarded in compensation fell also from Rs. 0·55 lakh to Rs. 0·54 lakh.

Civil litigation.—The total number of suits instituted in the Presidency during 1921 was 496,244, a decrease of 189 from last year's figure. This total gives a proportion of one suit for every 85 persons of the Presidency population or one for every 31 persons in the case of the Presidency town alone; the corresponding figures for 1920 were 83 and 33. Malabar and Tanjore tried for the first place in the list of litigious districts, while, leaving out of account the Agency Division, Anantapur occupied the last place. Malabar, the most populous district, also showed the largest number of suits, and Anantapur again held the lowest place. The percentage of suits instituted in respect of money or movable property was 89·1 of the total number of suits, as against 87·8 in 1920; this class of suit gained at the expense of suits for immovable property and of suits instituted in Revenue Courts, which fell from 25,380 and 27,112 to 21,377 and 24,351, respectively. The total value of suits instituted in Courts other than Village and Revenue Courts rose from Rs. 1,205·27 lakhs to Rs. 1,362·94 lakhs, and the average value again rose from Rs. 322 to Rs. 398. Apart from Revenue Courts, 24·19 per cent of the suits instituted were of the value of Rs. 20 or less against 28·32 per cent in the previous year, and 64·34 per cent of the suits were between the values of Rs. 20 and Rs. 500. The number of suits above Rs. 500 in value rose from 29,917 to 32,112. Suits triable by Village Courts but filed before higher tribunals showed a decrease of about 25 per cent from the previous figure. In 77·68 per cent of the suits disposed of, the plaintiffs succeeded in obtaining the whole or part of the relief claimed by them; the corresponding figure for contested suits was 71·49 per cent. Appeals fell in number from 16,577 to 15,806.

Co-operative Department.

Budget allotment for 1922-23,—Rs. 6,63,620 (includes also allotment for the Agency Division).

* *Staff.*—Class 1 (1); Class 2 (10); Class 3 (13); Class 4 (4); Class 5 (123); Class 6 (93).

The Progress of the Co-operative movement in the Madras Presidency.

Origin.—In the Madras Presidency as in other parts of India, the co-operative movement started in 1904. Although the idea of co-operation had already become familiar to a number of people in India who took a special interest in the economic advancement of the ryot, it was only when Act X of 1904 was passed that it became possible to make organized attempts on co-operative lines to relieve the indebtedness of the rural population. In the small tabular statement at the end of this article will be found some of the most important figures illustrating the progress of the movement from 1904 up to date. The first five years ending 30th June 1909 were occupied mainly in laying sound and enduring foundations. In those earlier days it was necessary to proceed with great caution, partly because of the experimental nature of the work and the imperative necessity for avoiding any failure which might cause a serious set-back and partly because the people for whose benefit the movement was started were ignorant and sometimes suspicious. This meant that a great deal of patient propaganda work had to be undertaken. A glance at the statement will show that during the last three years, progress has been enormously accelerated. Although this is partly the natural result of the work of the previous years, it is due in very considerable measure to the reorganization and expansion of the department which was carried out in 1919-20 in deference to the wishes of the non-official members of the Legislative Council. There is no doubt that the resolution of the Legislative Council which led to this reorganization reflected the wishes of the people of the Presidency. For there was an insistent demand for the expansion of the movement, with which the departmental staff as it existed prior to the reorganization, was utterly unable to cope.

Spread of co-operation.—The number of co-operative societies of all kinds in the Presidency on 30th June 1922, was 7,389 as compared with 3,676 on 30th June 1919. Of these, 6,206 are agricultural credit societies and 694 are non-agricultural credit societies. A feature of special importance in the development of the movement during the last 8 years is the growth, *pari passu* with the increase of the primary societies of a system under which they combine to form local unions for their own supervision. On the 30th June 1922, there were 209 local supervising unions as compared with 102 on 30th June 1919 and 7 on 30th June 1914. The total number of primary societies affiliated to local supervising unions on 30th June 1922, was 5,494. The amount which these societies spend on their own supervision, i.e., on non-official agency appointed and controlled by themselves, has now reached a figure which bears a very substantial ratio to the entire cost of the departmental staff. In the year ending 30th June 1922, the amount spent by societies on this account was 1·25 lakhs of rupees while the total amount spent by Government on the department was Rs. 5·86 lakhs. And this latter figure includes the amount spent by Government on the travelling allowance of Honorary Assistant Registrars and on the pay and travelling allowance of their

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

peons. As the figures in the tabular statement show the development of non-official supervision has been extremely rapid. The amount spent under this head was only Rs. 1,949 in the year ending 30th June 1914, and Rs. 57,400 in the year ending 30th June 1919, while in the year ending 30th June 1922, the figure as stated above was 1·25 lakhs of rupees.

Villages covered.—Although the number of villages included in the area of operations of societies increased from 2,215 on 30th June 1914 to 5,665 on 30th June 1919 and 9,893 on 30th June 1922, the total number is still very small as compared with the number of villages in the Presidency (52,196) so that in spite of the amazing progress which has been made, it is no exaggeration to say that the movement has done little more than touch the fringe of the problem which the department set out in 1904 to solve.

Membership.—The increase in the membership has been very rapid particularly during the last three years, the number having risen from 100,537 on 30th June 1914 to 244,297 on 30th June 1919 and 461,002 on 30th June 1922. But even now the total number of members is only a very small proportion (less than 1·1 per cent) of the total population of the Presidency. So far as agricultural societies alone are concerned the members form only 0·9 per cent of the total rural population. Taking 5 as the average number in a family, only 5·5 per cent of the total population share in the benefits of Co-operation, and if we consider the rural population by itself, the percentage is only 4·5. This again indicates that in spite of all that has been done there is still an enormous field for further work.

Working capital.—Some idea of the rapid expansion of the movement may be formed from the figures of the working capital of all societies. This figure reached the enormous sum of 601·11 lakhs on 30th June 1922 as compared with 305·21 lakhs on 30th June 1919 and 123·21 lakhs on 30th June 1914. The paid-up share capital of all societies on 30th June 1922 was 79·86 lakhs as compared with 34·70 lakhs on 30th June 1919 and 11·75 lakhs on 30th June 1914. And the reserve fund of all societies is now 26·08 lakhs as compared with 14·65 lakhs at the close of the year 1918–19 and 6·19 lakhs on 30th June 1914.

Deposits.—The members of the primary societies had deposits at their credit in the societies amounting to Rs. 28·71 lakhs on 30th June 1922, as compared with Rs. 19·31 lakhs on 30th June 1919 and 6·24 lakhs on 30th June 1914. These figures represent the savings of a large number of comparatively poor men. But to estimate the result of the thrift side of the movement it is necessary to include also the share capital put in by members of primary societies, which is also to be regarded as a form of saving, mainly by poor men. The paid-up share capital of primary societies on 30th June 1922 was 50·52 lakhs of rupees, so that the total savings of members amounted on 30th June to Rs. 79·23 lakhs. Deposits held by individuals, both members and non-members, in co-operative societies of all kinds on 30th June 1922 was 206·13 lakhs of rupees. If from this figure we deduct 28·71 lakhs of rupees which represent deposits of members in primary societies alone, we arrive at 177·42 lakhs of rupees. Practically the whole of this large sum has been put in by comparatively small investors. In the case of the financing banks, the share capital held by individuals is also, for the most part, money invested by the same class of small investors. This amounted to Rs. 14·14 lakhs on 30th June 1922, so that the total amount of money put into the movement in the way of investments, mostly by small men, amounted on 30th June 1922 to 191·56 lakhs of rupees.

Loans.—Loans from financing banks outstanding against primary societies amounted on 30th June 1922 to 187·78 lakhs of rupees as compared with 100·97 lakhs on 30th June 1919, and 45·23 lakhs on 30th June 1914. These figures give some idea of the extent to which credit on reasonable terms has been made available through the co-operative movement to the ryots

in the villages and the poorer people in the towns. But in order to form an adequate estimate of the benefit which the people of the Presidency have derived from the co-operative movement, it is necessary to consider the figures showing the total amount disbursed as loans to members of primary societies. Up to 30th June 1909 such loans amounted to 19·42 lakhs of rupees. By 30th June 1914, the figure had risen to 151·91 lakhs and by 30th June 1919 to 487·58 lakhs. Rapid as the increase was in the quinquennium ending 30th June 1919, the expansion in the three years ending 30th June 1922, is even more striking, the total amount disbursed up to the latter date being 954·82 lakhs. In other words credit facilities to the extent of 467·24 lakhs have been made available to members of primary societies during the last three years at reasonable rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

The cost to Government.—As a result of the reorganization of the department mentioned above, the cost to Government of the total establishment rose from 2·26 lakhs in 1918–19 to 5·86 lakhs in 1921–22. These figures include as already indicated not merely the pay of the staff but also office contingencies, travelling allowances, as also the travelling allowance of Honorary Assistant Registrars and the pay and travelling allowance of their peons. The total number of Honorary Assistant Registrars on 30th June 1922 was 61.

The cost to Government of the department in 1921–22 was only 33 per cent of the total Government expenditure for the year, while expenditure by Government on general education amounted to as much as 9 per cent. The expenditure on the Co-operative department seems very small in proportion to the great educative value of the movement to the people of the Presidency as a whole and more particularly to the rural population. Far enormous as the material benefits are which the co-operative movement has conferred, the results on the moral and educative side are of even higher value. It is far more important to build up the character of the individual—and this the co-operative movement is undoubtedly doing—than to teach the elements of reading, writing and arithmetic. Essential as the expansion of elementary education is, the progress of the co-operative movement is of no less importance for the general betterment of the people.

Benefits derived.—So far as the material benefits which the movement has conferred on the population of the Presidency are concerned, some estimate may be based on the figures of the total loans to members of primary societies. Taking into account the period of these loans and the difference in the rate of interest charged by the sowcar and by the society, it is calculated that since the movement started, members have saved on their borrowings a sum which is certainly not less than two crores. And this does not by any means represent the entire benefit conferred on the poorer people by way of favourable rates of interest, for the existence of co-operative societies has undoubtedly been a powerful factor in reducing and controlling the rates charged by the sowcar. As a result, even those who borrow from the sowcar are indirectly benefited by the spread of co-operative societies and the aggregate saving to the poorer people on this account in the last 18 years must be enormous. Reference has already been made to the sums which may be regarded as the savings of members and as investments in the movement. These are considerable in themselves, but the value of the co-operative movement in inculcating ideas of thrift and businesslike habits is far greater than the mere figures would indicate. And the cost to Government of the department in 1921–22 was only 5·86 lakhs as compared with a working capital of 601·11 lakhs for all societies on 30th June 1922.

The need for further work.—Great as are the results already achieved, the scope for further work is enormous. Even as compared with other provinces we have still a vast amount to do in order to bring the benefits of co-operation to all the people who are in urgent need of the help which co-operation alone can give.

Figures published by the Department of Statistics for the year 1921–22, show that in this Presidency the number of societies per 100,000 inhabitants is only 17·5 as compared with 45·1 in Burma, 45·0 in the Punjab and 35·7 in the Central Provinces and Berar. And if we turn to foreign countries, we find that while in this Presidency the number of members represents only about 1·1 per cent of the total population, in Germany the percentage is over 11 (i.e. in May 1921); in Italy where the condition of the peasant population is in many ways similar to that in India, there were 19,510 societies on 31st March 1921 or 54 societies to every 100,000 inhabitants.

And while there is still such a large unexplored field in this Presidency even in the matter of co-operative credit, the scope for expansion in regard to co-operative distribution and production is almost unlimited. In spite of several years of patient work, both by the department and by enthusiastic non-official co-operators, work on the non-credit side has scarcely yet passed the pioneer stages. On this side alone there is ample work for years to come for all the staff which Government can provide as well as for all the non-official co-operators who have the time and energy to devote to the extremely difficult problems which have still to be solved.

Abstract of Progress.

——	1908–09.	1913–14.	1918–19.	1921–22.
1. Number of societies at the end of the year	180	1,333	3,676	7,389
2. Number of financing banks at the end of the year	3	8	26	33
3. Number of supervising unions at the end of the year	...	7	102	209
4. Amount spent on supervision by societies in the year ... ... Rs.	...	1,949	57,400	1,25,668
5. Number of villages included in the area of operation of societies at the end of the year	609	2,215	5,665	9,893
6. Number of members of all societies at the end of the year	15,597	100,537	244,297	461,002
7. Working capital of all societies at the end of the year (in lakhs) ... Rs.	18·19	123·21	305·21	601·11
8. Paid-up share capital of all societies at the end of the year (in lakhs). Rs.	2·10	11·75	34·70	79·86
9. Reserve fund of all societies including the addition made on account of the working of the year (in lakhs). Rs.	·55	6·19	14·65	26·08
10. Deposits of members in primary societies at the end of the year (in lakhs). Rs.	1·93	6·24	19·31	28·71
11. Deposits of individuals in all societies at the end of the year (in lakhs). Rs.	9·05	54·18	122·05	206·13
12. Loans from financing banks outstanding against primary societies at the end of the year (in lakhs) ... Rs.	5·66	45·23	100·97	187·78
13. Total amount disbursed as loans (in lakhs) to members of primary societies ... ... Rs.	19·42	151·91	487·58	954·82

Co-operative Banks.

	Number of members.		Share capital paid up.	Working capital.	Reserve fund and other funds.	Usual dividend paid on shares.
...	Indivi-duals.	Socie-ties.				
A.—PROVINCIAL BANK.			RS.	RS.	RS.	PER CENT.
Madras Central Urban Bank, Ltd., No. 18 ...	392	90	5,22,950	75,01,636	2,53,181	9
Total, previous year ...	383	90	4,77,700	68,47,416	2,13,404	9
B.—CENTRAL BANKS.						
Anantapur district.—Anantapur District Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., No. 3231 ...	107	320	1,03,086	12,13,520	2,258	9½
Arcot (North) district.—Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., Vellore, No. 2161	67	423	2,76,788	28,42,727	22,623	9
Arcot (South) district.—South Arcot District Banking Union, Ltd., No. 1844	105	328	1,04,085	8,77,436	4,478	9
Bellary district.—Hospet Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., No. 5398	59	91	33,070	2,71,423	80	4¼
Chingleput district.—Chingleput District Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., Conjeeveram, No. 1560	83	399	1,52,314	14,76,348	17,198	9
Chittoor district.—Chittoor District Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., No. 3230	39	162	59,351	5,92,114	1,908	9
Coimbatore district.—Coimbatore District Urban Bank, Ltd., No. 427	177	278	1,51,277	14,42,587	30,352	$8\frac{5}{32}$
Cuddapah district.—Cuddapah District Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., No. 3233 ...	51	77	30,750	2,89,182	905	7½

Co-operative Banks—*cont.*

	Number of members.		Share capital paid up.	Working capital.	Reserve fund and other funds.	Usual dividend paid on shares.
	Individuals.	Societies.				
B.—CENTRAL BANKS—*cont.*			RS.	RS.	RS.	PER CENT.
Ganjam district.—Ganjam District Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd., Berhampur, No. 1928 ...	65	118	23,925	1,37,742	1,613	7
Aska Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd., No. 2569	27	40	12,707	48,346	679	$8\frac{15}{16}$
Parlakimedi Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., No. 4999	12	52	14,651	39,936	86	...
Godavari district.—Godavari District Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd., No. 2351, Cocanada	82	176	45,350	2,24,601	2,275	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Rajahmundry Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., No. 4200	31	28	10,700	45,140	253	$3\frac{1}{4}$
Ramachandrapuram Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., No. 4201	98	68	32,975	2,50,519	1,006	7
Godavari Central Delta Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., Amalapuram, No. 4460...	36	53	27,800	1,39,637	238	...
Guntur district.—Guntur District Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd., No. 530	70	202	53,204	3,08,294	5,355	7
Kanara (South) district.—South Kanara Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., No. 1113	166	303	1,46,566	8,85,037	14,368	9
Kistna district.—Kistna District Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., No. 1422, Masulipatam ...	135	232	88,575	9,13,661	11,632	9
Ellore Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd., No. 2965	38	100	39,500	3,09,794	3,063	9
Viziavada Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd., No. 2967	21	55	22,130	1,17,396	996	$6\frac{3}{4}$

Kurnool district.—Kurnool District Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., No. 3232	46	99	35,910	2,90,247	584	8
Madras district.—Christian Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., No. 1874	152	176	98,728	5,47,174	5,769	6
Madura district.—Madura-Ramnad Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., No. 975	84	339	1,34,743	14,06,554	29,467	9
Malabar district.—Malabar Distirct Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., No. 2411	149	260	64,273	480,553	3,507	7½
Nellore district.—Nellore District Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd., No. 2523 ...	37	194	55,754	4,14,533	1,879	7
Ramnad district.—Srivilliputtur Co-operative Central Banking Union, Ltd., No. 5184 ...	62	129	46,419	3,62,776	244	7½ & 4½
Salem district.—Salem District Urban Bank, Ltd., No. 151	87	321	1,55,184	13,64,868	43,030	8⅞
Tanjore district.—Tanjore District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., No. 1023, Kumbakonam	126	181	69,901	5,65,394	10,591	9
Tanjore District Co-operative Central Banking Union, Ltd., No. 5214	78	116	50,408	3,18,844	689	7
Tinnevelly district.—Tinnevelly District Co-operative Central Banking Union, Ltd., No. 2690	98	278	1,01,748	6,86,572	1,702	9
Trichinopoly district.—Trichinopoly District Urban Bank, Ltd., No. 178	63	223	1,19,088	20,08,618	1,14,455	9
Vizagapatam district.—Vizagapatam District Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd., No. 1764, Vizianagram	55	156	50,239	2,40,734	4,339	9
Total, Central Banks ...	2,506	5,977	24,11,199	2,11,12,307	3,37,622	...
Total, previous year ...	2,395	4,725	18,82,358	1,62,29,939	2,28,707	...

Educational Department.

Budget allotment for the year 1922–23: Rs. 1,60,23,000 [includes Rs. 85,500 grants to the Madras University and excludes Rs. 1,36,000 expenditure in England].

* *Staff.*—Class I (21 + 1); Class II (46 + 4); Class III (55 + 23); Class IV (407 + 100); Class V (1,784 + 151); Class VI (853 + 105).

[NOTE.—The plus numbers refer to the Women's branch of the service.]

General system of public instruction.—Public instruction is controlled by the Educational Department of Government. The control which Government exercise over the University of Madras is very slight and consists chiefly in an annual audit of accounts and in the statutory rule whereby all changes in the by-laws of the University have to receive the sanction of the Governor in Council. Colleges may be affiliated to the University on compliance with certain regulations. Certain institutions are maintained and managed by Government directly; they include at present ten colleges for general education and nine colleges for special branches of education, of which four are not under the Educational Department, 36 secondary schools, 789 primary schools and 89 training schools for special education. Other institutions are aided by Government by money grants for various purposes on prescribed conditions. Government, local boards and municipalities make grants-in-aid to 362 and 22,839 schools, respectively, of the secondary and primary grade and to 201 other institutions under private management. Local boards and municipalities maintain in addition two colleges, 194 secondary schools and 9,708 elementary schools. Over these schools Government exercise considerable control by their scrutiny and sanction of the budgets of local bodies; the budget grants are made on the recommendation of the officers of the Educational Department. District boards and municipalities are subsidised by Government for the maintenance of secondary schools under their control, the net cost of those opened in 1918 and subsequent years being fully or partly met from Provincial funds. The Madras Elementary Education Act of 1920 requires taluk boards and municipalities to constitute "Elementary Education Funds" under their control and the budget estimates relating to such funds are subject to the approval of the local Government. The Government further grant secondary school-leaving certificates to pupils of recognized schools, i.e., schools which are managed in accordance with certain conditions laid down by Government. The Government notify from time to time the text-books which may be used in aided and recognized institutions. Scholarships are awarded annually by Government in recognized schools and colleges, some of them being reserved for females or members of the backward classes. In order to maintain a supply of competent teachers, Government maintain 89 training schools and 3 training colleges for teachers, grant stipends to a large number of their students and, after examination, issue teaching certificates; the staff of a recognized or aided school must consist of teachers holding such certificates or having some equivalent professional qualifications. There are 20 training schools for masters and 15 for mistresses under private (mission) management. Sex does not affect a candidate's eligibility to appear for the public and University examinations, and women can obtain degrees on the same terms as men; girls may, as a rule, attend the elementary schools for boys and there are secondary and elementary schools for girls only; 4 colleges for women are affiliated to the University.

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

The education of backward and indigent classes is specially encouraged by the maintenance of schools and the grant of assistance in money to schools for such classes under private management at increased rates and on conditions easier than those prescribed for ordinary schools. Technical education is promoted by the maintenance of technical colleges affiliated to the University, by a system of technical examinations, by the inclusion in the secondary school-leaving certificate scheme of technical subjects and by the award of scholarships to be held in technical schools and colleges. In elementary schools the pupils are usually taught in their own vernacular; but English is the medium of instruction and examination in the high school departments of all high schools except a few vernacular high schools for girls and in all colleges affiliated to the University. Physical education is practically compulsory in all recognized schools. Four classes for the training of physical training instructors are maintained, two by Government and two by aided high schools. The examinations for the higher grade teachers' certificates include questions on moral training. Religious instruction is not included in any of the prescribed courses of instruction; but while Government does not provide religious instruction in its own institutions with the exception of the Madrasa-i-Azam, teachers in recognized schools may impart religious instruction at any time provided that secular instruction is given for the prescribed number of hours.

The Educational department.—The head of the Educational Department under Government is the Director of Public Instruction. The department is broadly divided into (*a*) the superior service and (*b*) the subordinate service. The former consists of the Indian Educational Service and the Madras Educational Service. The Indian Educational Service consists of 66 posts, 13 of which are included in the Women's Branch. These posts are filled by persons appointed in England or in India with the approval of the Secretary of State. The Madras Educational Service consists of 62 posts, 19 of which are included in the Women's Branch. These posts are filled by recruitment in India. There are also certain special posts, not included in the Indian Educational Service but recruited from England, and others not included in the Madras Educational Service to which appointments are made by the local Government. The pay of officers in the Indian Educational Service ranges from Rs. 400 to Rs. 1,750 per mensem, with allowances in special cases, while that of persons in the Women's Branch ranges from Rs. 400 to Rs. 1,050. In the Madras Educational Service the minimum and maximum pay are Rs. 250 and Rs. 800, and in the Women's Branch Rs. 200 and Rs. 500.

Progress in the last quinquennium.—The quinquennium 1916–17 to 1921–22 has been one of considerable progress in all branches of education. The chief events have been the creation of the Ministry for Education under the Government of India Act, the passing of the Elementary Education Act, the re-organization of the Imperial and Provincial services, the creation of two additional posts in the Indian Educational Service in the office of the Director of Public Instruction—one of an additional Deputy Director of Public Instruction and the other of the Deputy Directress,—the re-organization and expansion of the inspecting agencies, the introduction of the model school scheme and the increase in the number of Government colleges and schools.

General statistics.—The total number of public institutions rose by 1,400 to 37,204 and their strength by 53,820 to 1,742,493 during the year, while the number of private institutions decreased from 3,927 with 111,177 pupils to 3,443 with 94,529 pupils. Classified according to management, out of a total of 40,647 schools and colleges, 10,894 were under public management, Government managing 948, municipal councils 1,103 and local boards 8,843. The remaining 29,753 were under private management, 23,322 being aided from public funds, 2,988 unaided and 3,443 indigenous and

private schools. During the quinquennium, the total number of public institutions rose by 5,928 to 37,204, i.e., by 18·9 per cent, and their total strength by 208,442 to 1 742,493, i.e., by 13·6 per cent. Private institutions showed a decline of 27·8 per cent in number and of 25·5 per cent in strength. Taking public and private institutions together, the number of institutions and their strength rose by 12·8 per cent and 10·6 per cent, respectively, during the quinquennium. While the number of institutions under public management as well as those aided from public funds showed a steady increase, unaided institutions decreased considerably. The percentage of male scholars to the male population increased from 6·5 in 1916–17 to 7·0 in 1921–22 and the corresponding percentage for female scholars rose from 1·5 to 1·8 ; the percentage of the total number of scholars of both sexes, to the total population, rose from 4·0 to 4·3. All the districts except Tanjore and Trichinopoly showed an increase in the percentage of scholars to population.

Education of Adi-Dravidas and Adi-Andhras.—The number of institutions primarily intended for Adi-Dravidas rose during the quinquennium, from 5,691 to 8,035 and their strength from 158,593 to 2 9,068. The total number of pupils in all classes of institutions rose from 120,607 in 1916–17 to 157,113 in 1921–22, the number reading in secondary schools alone being 1,217 against 718 in the previous quinquennium. There were also six Adi-Dravida students reading in arts and professional colleges. The expenditure on Adi-Dravida and Adi-Andhra schools rose from Rs. 8·74 lakhs in 1916–17 to Rs. 12·96 lakhs in 1921–22, towards which public funds contributed Rs. 7·66 lakhs, fees Rs. 0·29 lakh and other sources Rs. 5·01 lakhs.

Aboriginal, hill and criminal tribes.—There were, in 1921–22, 515 schools in the Presidency for the boys of aboriginal, hill and criminal tribes with 19,116 pupils under instruction. The total expenditure on these schools rose from Rs. 0·59 lakh in 1916–17 to Rs 1·12 lakhs in 1921–22, of which provincial funds contributed Rs. 0·83 lakh, local funds Rs. 0·07 lakh, and other sources Rs. 0·21 lakh.

Higher education by castes.—Up to the 31st December 1921, 720 graduates had proceeded to the degree of Master of Arts. The number on the rolls at present is 656, of whom 505 are Brahmans, 85 non-Brahmans, 53 Indian Christians, 5 Muhammadans, 7 Europeans and 1 a Jain. Of the 99 Masters of Laws on the rolls, 87 are Brahmans, 9 non-Brahmans, 2 Indian Christians and 1 a European. Of the 4,756 Bachelors of Laws, 3,477 are Brahmans, 994 non-Brahmans, 223 Indian Christians, 22 Europeans and 30 Muhammadans. Out of 779 Bachelors of Arts (honours), 544 are Brahmans, 151 non-Brahmans, 85 Indian Christians, 11 Europeans and 8 Muhammadans. The total number of Bachelors of Arts on the rolls is 18,109 ; of these, 12,042 are Brahmans, 3,888 non-Brahmans, 1,687 Indian Christians, 248 Europeans, 229 Muhammadans, 8 Parsees, 3 Jews and 4 Jains. Of the 229 Bachelors of Engineering, 172 are Brahmans, 24 non-Brahmans, 24 Indian Christians, 8 Europeans and 1 a Parsee. Out of the 2,183 Licentiates in Teaching, 1,590 are Brahmans, 225 non-Brahmans, 316 Indian Christians, 42 Europeans, 9 Muhammadans and 1 a Parsee. Out of the 547 Licentiates in Medicine and Surgery, 205 are Brahmans, 172 non-Brahmans, 92 Indian Christians, 62 Europeans, 9 Muhammadans and 7 Parsees ; and of 263 Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery, 111 are Brahmans, 77 non-Brahmans, 48 Indian Christians, 22 Europeans, 3 Muhammadans, 1 a Parsee and 1 a Jew ; out of 8 Bachelors of Sanitary Science, 6 are Brahmans and 2 non-Brahmans. There are only 15 Doctors of Medicine on the rolls of the University ; of these 6 are Brahmans, 5 non-Brahmans, 3 Indian Christians and 1 a European.

Educational Progress in Madras.

Quinquennial Statement.

	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
Area in square miles	142,330	No change.	No change.	No change.	142,260
Population ... Male	20,382,955				20,870,749
Population ... Female	21,022,449				21,448,236
Total Population ...	41,405,404	...	...	...	42,318,985
Public Institutions for Males.					
Number of Arts Colleges	38	42	44	47	47
Number of Secondary Schools ...	387	449	459	499	510
Number of Primary Schools ...	29,862	29,952	31,002	32,495	33,635
Male Scholars in Public Institutions.					
In Arts Colleges	8,000	8,021	8,206	7,538	8,081
In Secondary Schools	142,271	145,673	151,264	154,821	153,466
In Primary Schools	1,092,619	1,081,861	1,101,186	1,153,946	1,199,500
Percentage of male scholars in public institutions to male population.	6·1	6·1	6·3	6·5	6·6
Public Institutions for Females.					
Number of Arts Colleges	3	3	3	3	4
Number of Secondary Schools ...	72	75	79	86	93
Number of Primary Schools ...	1,860	2,057	2,376	2,411	2,640
Female Scholars in Public Institutions.					
In Arts Colleges	210	228	270	302	384
In Secondary Schools	11,668	11,913	13,360	14,813	16,468
In Primary Schools	309,155	319,133	332,940	340,175	347,285
Percentage of female scholars in public institutions to female population.	1·4	1·6	1·7	1·7	1·7
Total Scholars in public institutions. Male ...	1,256,364	1,249,812	1,276,528	1,333,878	1,378,159
Total Scholars in public institutions. Female ...	323,380	333,775	349,241	358,402	367,359
Total ...	1,579,744	1,583,087	1,625,769	1,692,280	1,745,518
Total scholars (both male and female) in all institutions.	1,696,539	1,692,951	1,730,040	1,799,850	1,837,022
Percentage of total scholars to population. Males ...	6·6	6·6	6·7	7·0	7·0
Percentage of total scholars to population. Females ..	1·6	1·7	1·8	1·8	1·8
Total ...	4·1	4·1	4·2	4·3	4·3
Expenditure.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
From provincial revenues	96,10,838	1,11,13,371	1,19,25,909	1,41,71,479	1,58,26,427
From local funds	16,44,355	16,42,622	22,30,163	29,59,535	28,50,238
From municipal funds	4,06,225	4,68,779	4,24,798	7,22,076	7,17,978
Total expenditure from public funds.	1,16,61,418	1,32,24,772	1,45,80,870	1,78,53,090	1,93,94,643
From fees	59,57,465	61,14,697	64,43,271	71,09,681	73,15,353
From other sources	50,26,705	54,62,320	56,44,758	69,46,403	72,88,296
Grand total of expenditure ...	2,26,45,588	2,48,01,789	2,66,68,899	3,19,09,174	3,39,98,292

Vocational Training in Schools.

The following is a summary of the progress of work done by Government during 1922–23 for promoting vocational education in this Presidency:—

I. *Training of teachers.*—(*a*) Thirteen secondary-grade teachers completed their special training at the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and obtained the Manual Training Diploma.

(*b*) A scheme for training 15 drawing masters as vocational instructors at the Teachers' College, Saidapet, in vocational subjects based on drawing such as engraving, wood carving, etc., has been sanctioned and the building is under construction. These classes will be opened on July 1, 1923, and will last for nine months; the teachers, when trained, will be available for teaching, drawing and vocational training in schools under the Department of Public Instruction.

(*c*) A scheme has been sanctioned for training ten selected Higher Elementary Grade teachers for a period of six months in modern methods of weaving at the Government Textile Institute, Georgetown, Madras. When trained, these teachers will be available for giving instruction in weaving on modern lines in schools under the control of the Director of Public Instruction.

(*d*) Agricultural classes have also been proposed to be attached to certain high schools in the Tamil, Telugu, West Coast and Kanarese districts; these classes, if sanctioned, will be a means of obtaining teachers trained in agriculture.

(*e*) A scheme for training and for increasing the number of Public Works Department apprentices is under consideration; certain of these apprentices may eventually, after training, become vocational instructors in schools under the Department of Public Instruction.

II. Grants have been allotted during the year for the opening or developing of the following special classes in the institutions named under them:—

(*a*) *Manual Training "Woodwork and Mechanical Drawing"*—

Government Training College, Rajahmundry.

Government Training School, Russellkonda.

Government Training School, Guntur.

Government High School, Tiruvalur.

Government High School, Chittoor.

Government Brennen College, Tellicherry.

Board High School, Dharapuram.

Municipal College, Salem.

Ganapati Secondary School, Mangalore.

Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam.

(*b*) *Vocational classes in* (i) *Weaving including carpet weaving and tape making*—

Board High School, Bhavani.

Board Higher Elementary School, Bhuvanagiri.

Board Middle School, Avanigadda.

Do. Gudur.

Do. Kandukur.

Do. Buchireddipalaiyam.

Do. Atmakur.

Board Elementary School, Yemmiganur.

Board Elementary School, Nagaladinne.

Ramaswami Chettiyar's Town High School, Chidambaram.

Ramakrishna Students' High School, Mylapore.

Payyan's Middle School, Cannanore.

Baptist Mission Higher Elementary School, Gudripadi.

Hindu High School, Pattamadai.

Board High School, Kavali.

Board Higher Elementary School, Berhampur.

Vocational classes in (ii) *Carpentry*—
Government Secondary School, Bhadrachalam.
Board High School, Kavali.
Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
Ramakrishna Students' Residential High School, Mylapore.
Municipal High School, Cannanore.

Vocational classes in (iii) *Sericulture*—
Board High School, Kollegal.

Vocational classes in (iv) *Rattanwork*—
Ramakrishna Students' High School, Mylapore.

Vocational classes in (v) *Aluminium, work*—
Government Training College, Rajahmundry.

Vocationa classes in (vi) *Engraving, wood carving, etc.*—
Teachers' College, Saidapet.

Vocational classes in (vii) *Metal work*—
Victoria College, Palghat.

III. *Additional classes recommended.*—Further schemes for imparting vocational training are under consideration by Mr. C. R. Porrett, Adviser to Government on vocational education. The subjects included in the scheme and the number of schools in which these subjects are proposed to be introduced are given below :—

Subjects.	Number of schools.
Manual training—wood work, mechanical drawing, basket work, etc.	26
Weaving—all branches including tape making—and carpet weaving.	14
Carpentry	3
Agriculture	3
Coach building and wood turning	1
Metal work	1
Mica work	1
Boot making	1
Brush making	1
Lace work	1
Rattan work	1
Tailoring	2
Painting and photography ...	1
Textile printing	1

Headmasters of schools, Chairmen of Municipal Councils and others who are interested in vocational training should communicate with Mr. C. R. Porrett, Teachers' College, Saidapet, from whom details of schemes, costs, bulletins, etc., can be obtained.

Emigration.

Budget allotment for the Protector of Emigrants, for 1922–23 : Rs. 4,300.

Protector and Medical Inspector.—The Collector of Madras and the Surgeon, First District, Rayapuram, attend to the duties of Protector and Medical Inspector of Emigrants. Since the abolition of indentured emigration to the British Colonies the Protector's and Medical Inspector's duties have been confined to the inspection of returned emigrants from the colonies and to the disposal of the estates of deceased emigrants. The work of the Colonial Emigration Agency was transferred to the Protector from 1st January 1919 owing to the abolition of the post of the Colonial Emigration Agent and his office. The post of the Protector of Emigrants was created in 1844 and the duties were attended to by the Master Attendant of the Marine Department till about the middle of July 1868, when this work was transferred to the Collector of Madras who was also the Collector of Sea Customs. Part of the salary of the Protector was originally met out of the funds of the West India Emigration Fee Fund till the end of March 1858, when it was ordered by the Government that it should be met from

the "Emigration Fee Fund" which was collected at the rate of one rupee for each emigrant leaving this presidency. This arrangement did not continue long. On the 27th January 1859 the Government of India ordered the rivival of the original arrangement of debiting a part to the West India Emigration Fee Fund and part to the Colonial Government of Mauritius.

The Madras emigrant.—Though a large number of Indians are averse, owing to religious scruples, to emigration to countries beyond the seas many have gone to distant colonies as labourers, shop-keepers or professional men. A large number of these have settled there. The chief cause of such emigration to foreign countries may be found in the economic conditions of the country and the rapid increase of its population. Most of the emigrants who have gone as coolies to the Tea, Sugar, Coffee and Rubber plantations of Ceylon, F.M.S. and S.S. and other British Colonies go from the Madras Presidency, which must be considered backward from the industrial point of view and where the available supply of labour exceeds the demand. Most of these emigrants belong to the depressed classes or backward communities. Being unable to find means of earning their livelihood in this province, they were driven to the necessity of going to neighbouring provinces, or to countries beyond the seas which afford better scope for employment and for a life of greater comfort for themselves and their families.

Internal and external emigration.—Emigration may be classified under the two heads, viz., 'internal' and 'external'. Under the former head comes the emigration of labourers to Assam, the Agency tracts and other industrial, agricultural or mining centres in India itself. The Protector of Emigrants has no concern with this. The term external emigration refers to the departure of Indians by sea out of British India under an agreement to work for hire. This is also termed as colonial emigration and may be classified under the following heads.

1. (*a*) Emigration to Ceylon, (*b*) Emigration to F.M.S. and S.S. These are free and non-regulated and not under the control of the Protector of Emigrants.

2. Emigration to the British Colonies of Fiji, Guiana, Trinidad, Jamaica and Natal and Mauritius.

Emigration to Ceylon and F.M.S.—Emigration to Ceylon and F.M.S. is free and is not under the control of Government. Each of these colonies has its own agent in this Presidency and the work of recruitment and embarkation of coolies is done by him with the help of recruiters who are sent by such estates as require labour. There is a depot at Avadi under the control of the Emigration Agent at Madras. This is intended for the emigrants proceeding to F.M.S. and S.S. from the port of Madras. There is another depot at Negapatam for emigrants proceeding to the above colonies from the southern districts. It is under the charge of a Superintendent employed by the Colonial Government.

Emigration to Ceylon is conducted by the Labour Commissioner for Ceylon who has his office and depot at Trichinopoly. He is paid by the Planters' Association of Ceylon. As in the case of F.M.S. and S.S., he is assisted by a number of licensed recruiters.

The distinctive feature of the emigration to Ceylon and Malay States is the absence of any indenture or agreement by the coolies. The coolies on arriving at the colonies are free from debt and under no obligation to any recruiter or any labour employing agency. He is at liberty to choose his employer and he can leave the estate at a month's notice and take service in any other estate within the colony which suits him. Emigration to these two colonies is restricted to the Madras Presidency, but as stated above, the Protector of Emigrants has no concern with it at present.

Indentured emigration.—Emigration to other British Colonies is restricted and controlled by the Government. Emigration to Mauritius was commenced in the year 1844 and that to Natal in 1860 under the orders of the Government

of India. Indentured emigration to the West Indies was started under the control of Government in the year 1864. The several legislative enactments on the subject of emigration, viz., statutes Nos. 14 of 1839 and 15 of 1842, Act VII of 1871 and Act XXI of 1883 are, among others, the principal enactments dealing with this class of emigration. Under this system of emigration the labourers proceeded to distant colonies under an agreement to work in a particular estate for a specified period at a certain rate of wages previously fixed. Such agreements were attested by the Protector of Emigrants. The Protector with the help of a Medical Inspector supervised the work of the Emigration Agents who were in turn assisted by the recruiters licensed by the Protector. This system of emigration, otherwise called 'indentured emigration,' was resented by the Indian public on the ground that it placed the labourers at a great disadvantage and that the system almost resembled slavery. Consequently it was abolished from 1st April 1917 while the emigration to Natal was stopped from 1st July 1911.

Aided emigration.—It has since been proposed to introduce a new system of emigration, viz., assisted or aided emigration the features of which are detailed below. Act VII of 1922 which is the latest legislative enactment on the subject in question was passed on the 10th March 1922 with the above object in view and the Act XXI of 1883 has been repealed by the New Act. Under the new scheme of emigration referred to above the Indian emigrant will arrive in the colony entirely free from debt including all liability for the cost of his introduction in the colony. He will be in no way restricted to service under any particular employer except that, for the first few months, for his own safety and protection, he chooses a particular employer. If he does not desire to continue there, he may apply to the Protector of Immigrants in that colony to find employment for him elsewhere. Under the new scheme indentures or agreements have been entirely done away with. The Government have reserved for themselves the right to declare the countries to which emigration is lawful. They have also provided sufficient safeguards to protect the interest of the emigrants in the colonies. A representative of the Government of India will also be appointed in each colony to advise and aid the immigrants. With regard to recruitment, licensed agents will be appointed and paid fixed salaries. This work will be supervised by Emigration Inspectors who will also be paid fixed salary by the Colonial Governments. Over them there will be an Emigration Commissioner who will be a colonial Civil Service Official. The local Government will appoint a Protector to supervise the emigration in each port in which the embarkation of emigrants is authorised by the Government.

Duties of the Protector.—The chief duties assigned to the Protector of Emigrants under the new Act are (1) to protect all emigrants and aid them with his advice, (2) to see that as far as possible all the provisions of the Emigration Act and the rules made thereunder are complied with, (3) to inspect at the time of arrival to such extent and in such manner as the local Government may prescribe vessels bringing return emigrants to the port, of which he is protector, (4) to enquire into the treatment accorded to the return emigrants both during the voyage and during their residence in the colonies and to report thereon to the local Government, (5) to aid and advice the returned emigrants, as far he reasonably can. The Protector will be assisted by a Medical Inspector. The new scheme of emigration has been introduced in this Presidency.

Fisheries Department.

Budget allotment for 1922-23 : Rs. 3,18,600.

* *Staff.*—Class I (1) ; Class II (1) ; Class III (2) ; Class IV (7) ; Class V (59) ; Class VI (39).

Aims.—The aims which the Fisheries Department seeks to achieve are the following :

(1) To increase the food-supply of the people by developing both the marine and the fresh-water fisheries of the country to their utmost capacity.

(2) To improve the material and moral conditions of the fisher community by introducing better methods and improved gear, by demonstration to them of the value of thrft, co-operation, education and temperance, and by gradual enlightenment to lead them by degrees to become happier men and better citizens.

(3) To introduce new fishery industries and to develop old ones.

(4) To fight mosquito-borne diseases by the breeding and supply of larvicidal fishes into waters in malarial localities.

(5) To popularize interest in the operations of the department and incidentally in marine and fresh-water biology by means of Public Aquaria, and the publication of popular zoological literature ; also to facilitate the study of zoology throughout India by the provision of zoological specimens suitable for teaching purposes.

(6) To carry on such scientific study of the bionomics of the food-fishes of the Presidency and of the animals on which they feed as its limited means will permit, bearing in mind that the department's resources must be utilized in the first instance for strictly practical and economic ends.

The practical working out of the above falls under one or other of the following main heads :—Fishery Development, Industries, Technical and Scientific Investigation, Education and Socio-economics.

Fishery development.—The two chief items under this head represent two of the out-standing successes of the department. They are the reorganization of the historic chank fisheries of the East Coast and the stocking schemes whereby our tanks and rivers are made to yield more abundantly. Both are highly profitable directly and these profits in good seasons usually enable a large proportion of the expenses of the department to be met without trenching on public funds. In other words "Fisheries" to a great extent has been a self-supporting department, able to pay its way. With the large and non-productive educational work now initiated, this favourable balance is not likely to be maintaned.

The Chank Fisheries are peculiarly profitable. They are old and historic prerogatives of the Crown, worked directly by the Fisheries Department by means of volunteer labour, paid piece-work. The department provides many valuable facilities to the divers, free of cost, including towage to the fishing grounds, buoying of the beds, and provision of camping quarters, assistance which considerably increases their earnings and gives them comfort undreamed of in former days. In spite, of higher prices paid to the fishermen the work of the department has resulted in largely increased catches and profits—

	RS.
In 1917-18 these fisheries gave a net profit of ...	39,278
In 1918-19 this rose to ...	67,580
In 1919-20	46,029
Total for the three years ...	1,52,887

Since the 1919-20 season, owing to unfavourable markets and weather and to transient labour shortage, the profits have been less, viz.—

	RS.
1920-21	36,536
1921-22	8,266

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

A drastic scheme of retrenchment and re-organization is now being put into operation and has been successful in overcoming the exceptional difficulties that beset this work during the previous two years.

The chank fisheries of Madras are worked off the coasts of the six southern maritime districts on the east coast. The most important are those of Tinnevelly and Ramnad. The former yields from 1½ to 3 lakhs of shells per annum, the latter, leased for fifteen years for the sum of Rs. 60,000 from the Raja of Ramnad, usually gives from 1½ to 2½ lakhs. The smaller fisheries of Tanjore, South Arcot, Chingleput and Nellore are leased by Government to contractors, who make their own arrangements with the fishermen, subject to certain rules. The two fisheries carried on departmentally are now as fully organized as present conditions permit. Their produce is sold in advance by tender on terms generally extending over three seasons. Fisheries Bulletin No. 7* is devoted to a monograph of the chank. A detailed account of the methods adopted to fish the shells is given; the exceedingly ancient and wonderfully interesting industry of chank bangle manufacture is also described and illustrated very fully, while the ethnological importance of the wealth of curious folklore centring round this sacred shell receives adequate attention.

The Pearl Fishery off the Tinnevelly coast, which is intimately associated with the chank fishery, bulked largely in importance in ancient days. From causes still obscure, but probably connected with changes in the contour line of the coast, the pearl banks have been seldom productive in recent years. In common with the Ceylon Pearl Fisheries, no fishery has taken place since 1908, except a small one at Tondi in Palk Bay in 1914. Historical evidence shows that there have been similar long barren intervals in the past punctuated by an occasional fishery, hence the department inspects the banks periodically in order that when the pearl oysters do re-appear they may be properly watched and fished at the proper time. The result of the long continued observations of the Director of Fisheries shows that there is little or nothing to be done to obviate the recurrence of barren years. Science in this has been proved helpless in the face of the annually recurring monsoon. An inspection completed recently (April 1923) shows that a large number of the beds are at last populated with immense quantities of young pearl oysters, about 9 months old. An unusually large and profitable fishery should take place in 1925 or 1926 if nothing prevents these oysters coming to maturity.

The Fresh-water Fisheries administered by the department rank second only to the chank fisheries in regard to the handsome profit they return to Government. They show continuous yearly increase in the revenue obtained and there is every prospect that this satisfactory feature will continue concurrently with the extension of operations. These fisheries consist largely of waters in which the fishing revenues were assigned to district authorities years ago for local needs. The new owners did nothing to effect improvements, the fishery rents being sold for what they would fetch. The Fisheries Department has now initiated a scheme whereby irrigation tanks and other inland waters are surveyed district by district, and those found suitable are arranged in groups round centres where fish-breeding and rearing are carried on, and whence each year fry are removed in large numbers to reinforce the natural stock in the linked tanks. The fishing rights and revenues in these are being re-acquired gradually by Government, compensation being given on the average revenue of the preceding five years to the local authorities, who now have neither trouble nor risk in collecting this money. The profit made by Fisheries is the difference between the compensation thus paid and the revenue

* Price Rs. 2; Government Press, Mount Road, Madras.

obtained from the fish sales after the working expenses of the annual restocking are deducted. The net profits on these inland fisheries during the last three years have been Rs. 20,573, Rs. 21,331 and Rs. 22,613, respectively. Within a short time from now the operations of this section will be enormously increased, for Government have agreed to the whole of the suitable tanks in the Presidency coming under the department's care eventually. In 1920 they approved of a detailed scheme for the organization of the most important tanks in the Nellore and Chingleput districts, whereby 135 tanks have come directly under the control of the department. The tanks of the Ganjam district have recently been surveyed and before long the whole Presidency will be covered and their inland fisheries set upon a suitable basis, provided the necessary funds can be spared.

To render successful this fish-stocking of inland waters, much patient research and experiment have been necessary; results have suffered from the lack of any estuarine and fresh-water research station. In spite of this, notable success has been ach eved, particularly with the sethakendai (*Etroplus suratensis*) of the Madras neighhourhood, with the large indigenous carp, *Catla catla*, and with certain of the mullets. The life history of the first of these has been worked out in detail, and it is now being bred regularly and in large numbers in all three of the existing fish farms at Perambur, Sunkesula and Ippur. The value of scientific research is well demonstrated in respect of Etroplus; consistent success only resulted when the breeding habits had been ascertained; the secret of success lies in the provision of suitable stone-built breeding refuges where the eggs may be deposited safely in the manner peculiar to this species. This fish is found naturally in estuaries and tanks near the sea-coast. By the efforts of the department it has been acclimatized successfully to waters far inland; Sunkesula is 130 miles from the sea. Similarly with the catla carp. It is numerous in the Kistna, the Godavari and the rivers further north but, till some 50 years ago, the Kistna formed the southern limit of the distribution. Since the opening of the Cuddapah-Kurnool canal and the stocking of its reaches by the fisheries department with fry of this species, the catla has found its way into the river Pennar and is now very common in the Pennar-fed tanks in the Nellore district. Two years ago it was introduced into the great Madurantakam tank in the Chingleput district and this year large numbers were liberated in the Cauvery thereby extending its range still further south. Further extension will be made when the Chingleput Fort fish-farm is in operation.

Other useful acclimatization centres in the distribution of the fry of certain species of mullet from estuaries to inland waters. This is the most recent of the department's efforts in this direction. The results are very gratifying, for fry ranging in length from 2 to 5½ inches have been found to increase in inland tanks to 9 and 11 inches within a period of 10 months.

The successful stocking of the Nilgiri streams with rainbow trout from New Zealand is another demonstration of what is possible when these operations are skilfully conceived. When these streams were first administered by this department, they were, with the exception of some carp and small minnows, devoid of fish life; now they teem with trout bred at the hatchery at Avalanche.

Sea Fisheries.—The development of our sea fisheries by introducing improved boats and appliances has presented greater difficulty, largely due to the conservatism of the fisherfolk and the difficulty of getting satisfactory teachers and demonstrators. The introduction of methods, proved excellent in one locality, into another, where those that are indigenous are weaker in catching power, has been tried in Malabar, at Tuticorin, Madras and Negapatam. At none was there decided success. Supervision of actual operations on the fishing grounds has heen hitherto in the hands of intelligent but otherwise uneducated men, as no educated Indian fishermen at

present are available; the material being faulty and lacking in initiative, it is no wonder the results have been unsatisfactory in the main. Neither have these men been able to report intelligibly upon the conditions of the new waters they have worked in. With the recent placing of an order for an experimental sea-going launch to be devoted to the purpose of introducing and testing new methods, this vitally important problem will be attacked in a fresh direction with greater resources than in the past, and with greater concentration of effort. This fishing launch will be manned by an Indian crew who will be taught under the working direction of an experienced European master-fisherman able to report results and to vary the methods according to circumstances.

Industries.—Fish curing is an age-old industry in India, but the methods in use are generally primitive and susceptible of great improvement in regard to the flavour, appearance, cleanliness and keeping quality of the products. The chief indigenous method is to salt the fish usually for one night, followed by sun-drying. Long and patient endeavour to ascertain improvements in methods that are yet inexpensive to adopt has been made by the department, particularly at its Experimental Station at Tanur in Malabar. Here numerous and varied experiments have been conducted, with generally gratifying results. To enable the methods thus elaborated to be introduced to the notice of curers and to improve general conditions, particularly in regard to cleanliness and sanitation, six Government fish-curing yards were transferred temporarily from the Salt Department to "Fisheries" over two years ago. Progress in improvement has been slow owing both to the innate and ignorant conservatism of the curers and to factious opposition. With patience these obstacles are being overcome; even now there is a notable improvement in the cleanliness of the products of these yards.

Canning.—Experimental work was begun at Calicut in 1911, and transferred later to Chaliyam, 7 miles to the south. Complete success has been attained on the operative side, the quality of the goods packed being in the opinion of experts, equal to the best of similar European products. Notably is this the case in regard to the canning of sardines, mackerel and prawns; these constitute the bulk of the goods produced. The Indian oil sardine *(Sardinella longiceps)* at its best, is said to be fully equal to the true French sardine, which is in reality the young of the pilchard.

Oil and Guano Factories.—Prior to the experimental work of the Fisheries Department in 1908, the amount of Sardine oil produced on the West Coast was inconsiderable and of the worst possible quality. The usual method was to obtain the oil by the putrefaction of a mass of sardines contained in a worn out and filthy dug-out canoe. It was also a wasteful process, for the proteid and other residue were thrown into the sea. Similarly, when fertilizer was made from sardines, the ancient and accepted procedure was to spread the sardines on the sand of the open beach, and so dry them in the sun. This had two drawbacks—large quantities of valuable oil, of no manurial value, were wasted, and the product became so highly impregnated with sand that analysis not infrequently showed the resultant mass to contain as much as 40 per cent of this useless adulterant.

The experiments made by the department had unexampled and swift success. It was found that a simple and quite inexpensive plant could be devised to separate the oil and fertilizer effectively and profitably. The high quality of the oil and fertilizer ("fish guano" as it is now known technically) reacted favourably upon prices, and has rendered this new industry so profitable that literally hundreds of small factories have come into existence. In this case the demonstrations the department was able to give were so conclusive financially, that the small capitalists of the West Coast rushed to share in the big profits that were being made by those first in the field. At the close of the 1919-20 fishery

year the number had reached the amazing total of 563. The estimate of their production for the same season was 24,000 tons of fish-guano valued at Rs. 100 per ton, the value of the oil manufactured being about Rs. 3,75,000—the two together amounting to 27¾ lakhs—a very satisfactory result. A further advance has again been made during the past two years whereby it appears likely that much of the material now used as fertilizer will eventually be utilized more profitably as a feeding stuff for domestic animals. Success has already been obtained in producing high class fish-meals from all the common fishes found plentiful on the West Coast, particularly mackerel and sardines. Those who have tried these meals for cattle, pigs, dogs, and poultry speak highly of them when employed in proper proportions with a greater bulk of starchy foods. It now remains to produce them in larger quantities and to introduce them widely to the notice of the Indian public. In Europe and America the high nutritive value of these meals is recognized and the fish-meal trade there is assuming large and important proportions.

Beche-de-mer.—This minor industry, which consists of the curing of the thick body wall of a species of sea cucumber *(Holothurian)*, had virtually died out some years ago when this department's attention was drawn to its decay. An investigation was made and experiments carried out as detailed in Report No. 4 of Fisheries Bulletin, Volume XI. It now constitutes an integral section of the department's operations in Palk Bay and affords a welcome addition to the income of the chank divers of that locality. In 1919-20, the total dried production was 6,245 lbs. The whole of this eventually finds its way to Singapore and thence to China.

Technical and scientific investigation. Apart from researches directly connected with the industrial branch, investigations covering a wide field, and continuous since the beginning of operations, upon zoological and oceanographic subjects have been carried on to considerable extent. The department has published a large number of bulletins embodying the results of its investigations, the range of subject matter dealt with in them being varied and extensive, and not confined to purely technical subjects.

Education of the fisher-folk.—The department has a comprehensive scheme for the education and betterment of the fisher men. Up to now, it has opened 18 day and 9 night elementary schools for them. To provide teachers with qualifications specially suited to fisher school training an Institute has been established at Calicut, where 36 stipendiary students are now undergoing training. There are 60 Fisher men's Co-operative Societies at work, the majority of them being thrift organisations engaged in loan operations.

Anti-Malarial operations.—These form a very valuable part of the work of the fisheries department, and consist of three separate phases, viz.—

(*a*) The breeding and distribution of mosquito-larvicidal fishes to municipalities and other bodies.

(*b*) The periodical stocking of pools in specially malarious localities with such larvicides.

(*c*) The conversion of mosquito-infested sheets of water into fish-breeding ponds which also serve the purpose of fry distribution centres for the stocking of irrigation tanks.

Cost of the Department.—The staff of the department consists of a Director, 2 Assistant Directors, a Superintendent of Pearl and Chank Fisheries, a Personal Assistant to the Director, 9 Sub-Assistants and a further subordinate staff of 44, exclusive of peons and temporary hands and the crews of the small fleet operated by the department.

The revenue of the department nearly balances expenditure. The figures for the past four years are as follows:

		Revenue.			Expenditure.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1917-18	...	2,26,230	2	5	2,20,049	7	2
1918-19	...	2,77,145	0	11	2,35,118	12	11
1919-20	...	2,26,874	2	2	2,45,960	15	8
1920-21	...	2,29,419	9	4	2,93,026	12	2
		9,59,668	14	10	9,94,155	15	11

Even though there is a small adverse balance, it must be borne in mind that the expenditure includes a large non-productive outlay for educational purposes.

Forest Department.

Budget allotment for 1923 : Receipts—Rs. 54,09,000; Expenditure—Rs. 48,25,700.

* *Staff.*—Class I (20); Class II (34); Class III (33); Class IV (198); Class V (3,899); Class VI (316).

Brief history of the Madras forests.—The area of forests under the administration of the Madras Forest Department is roughly about 20,000 square miles, scattered over the twenty-five districts into which the Madras Presidency is divided. In addition to this area there is also a considerable extent of forest belonging to the feudatory states, Travancore, Cochin and others or within the large zamindaris, Jeypore, Venkatagiri for example, most of which is now administered by officers trained at Dehra Dun or Coimbatore.

In early days nearly the whole of the Madras Presidency must have been a forest-clad country, with cultivation confined to a narrow strip along the coast and to the sides of the great rivers. Even in historic times the proportion of forest to cultivated land was probably higher than in most parts of the peninsula. Madras escaped the invasion of nomadic tribes whose flocks and herds destroyed so large an area in Upper India, and owing to the mountainous and unhealthy character of so large a portion of it, the forests were left comparatively unpopulated.

During the early years of British occupation the Government, following the practice of Indian rulers, encouraged in every way the increase of cultivation at the expense of the forests and the boundaries of the latter were gradually pushed back towards the hills and mountains, to which they are now chiefly confined.

The hills had already been invaded by the aboriginal or semi-aboriginal tribes retreating under pressure of competition with the more civilized people of the plains and large areas of hill forest were devoted to a form of shifting cultivation, the principal feature of which is the felling and burning of the forest for the sake of a temporary crop on the otherwise uncultivable hill slopes. Such was the gradually increasing destruction of forest, that in the early part of the nineteenth century the British Government became seriously concerned with the lack of timber, especially teak, for ship-building and construction; and various spasmodic efforts were made to conserve the more valuable forests. But it was not until a good many years later, that the importance of forests from the general economic point of view began to be realized, not until the deputation of Sir Deitrich Brandis, the then Inspector-General of Forests, to report upon the subject, that any definite forest policy was established. Dr. Brandis visited the Presidency in 1883 and, as the result of his detailed inspections, certain broad lines of treatment were recommended and have since been adopted, subject to such modifications as experience showed to be necessary.

The action of forests in raising the sub-soil water-level, in protecting the water-supply and preventing floods, and in mitigating the effects of intense heat was admitted; while their value as a permanent source of timber, fuel and cattle food to an agricultural population was also fully realized. The policy adopted was to conserve and as far as possible improve the forests, especially on mountain and hill slopes, where forest growth can exert its greatest influence on local economic conditions and to manage them both as a source of revenue to Government and for the general benefit of the agricultural population.

It was necessary at the start to introduce an Act, under which the selection and resettlement of the very large area of forest required to carry

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

out this policy would be given a legal status. It was also necessary to introduce a staff of officers trained in European forestry to manage the area so selected on sylvicultural lines. Dr. Brandis' recommendations on these points were accepted and the introduction of the present Forest Department and of the technical management of the State forests may be said to date from 1884.

Reserved forests.—At the present time the total area of finally settled and reserved forests in the Presidency amounts to about 19,000 square miles, to which may be added about 750 square miles of leased forests, under the more or less permanent control of Government and 400 square miles of forest in remote localities which remain to be finally settled and reserved.

The following data may be of interest in showing the progress of the work:—

Period.	Area of finally settled forest in square miles.	Additional area of unsettled forest under control. Square miles.	Total. Sq. miles.
To end of year 1885–86	1,628	8,323	9,951*
Do. 1895–96	12,388	6,690	19,078
Do. 1905–06	18,288	1,297	19,585
Do. 1915-16	18,849	734	19,583
Do. 1921–22	18,863	441	19,304

* 137 leased forests.

Exploitation of the timber forests.—The timber forests of the Presidency have been but lightly worked since the department was reorganized, chiefly because most of them were left in a very degraded condition by the heavy felling and subsequent want of protection which characterised the earlier forest operations, and partly because they were ill-provided with means of exploitation and the energies of the department were otherwise employed.

The following figures, which do not include the amount of timber sold standing in the forest to contractors, show the quantity of timber which has been put on the market:—

Years.		Cubic feet or	Tons approximately.
1895–96	...	245,646	4,000
1905–06	...	655,211	11,000
1915–16	...	617,351	10,000
1921–22	...	833,000	13,900

With reference to the enormous area of forest the yield is extremely small, and until really effective conservancy is obtained, annual forest fires in particular are prevented, and the forests generally opened out, there is no possibility of a large increase.

The supply of forest produce to the people.—The people's requirements in the matter of forest produce are many and varied. Small timber for building, furniture, carts and agricultural implements, firewood for household consumption, brick-making, sugarcane boiling and other purposes; leaves and branches for manuring their wet cultivation; bamboos for baskets, matting, roofing and water-carriers; honey, roots, tubers, fruits and many miscellaneous forest products for domestic use. Of all these demands, that for small timber and firewood is by far the most important. In the absence of any more practicai method of supply during the early days

of the department the permit-system was generally in vogue.

But this system and the other systems tried later were found to have many drawbacks.

The final solution was gradually found by the introduction of forest contractors who undertook the felling and conversion in the forest and sold to dealers in the town and villagers; and this system is now universally in force, provided forest contractors can be obtained except where sale prices have been unduly inflated, or it is desirable to provide the hill tribes with forest work to keep them out of mischief.

The supply of small timber and fuel still continues to be much less than the demand. The forests nearest to the markets have generally been more or less denuded and difficulties of transport cause the price of produce from the more distant forests to rise beyond the villagers' purse. The systematic and gradual improvement of the nearer forests and the opening up of the remoter forests are works on which the department will in future be deeply engaged. The following statistics indicate the progress of supply :—

During the year.	Timber.			Fuel.		
	Supplied by departmental operations.	Supplied by other methods.	Total.	Supplied by departmental operations.	Supplied by other methods.	Total supply.
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
1885-86 ...	2,035	4,009	6,044	26,033	144,972*	171,005
1895-96 ...	6,000	40,000	46,000	30,000	108,000	138,000
1905-06 ...	11,000	41,000	52,000	98,000	140,000	238,000
1915-16 ...	4,200	56,000	60,200	14,000	224,000†	238,000
1921-22 ...	20,825	81,675	102,495	49,400	273,950	323,350

* Chiefly under the permit system. † By contract working.

Classification of forests.—During the last few years the department has been engaged in a classification of the State forests as a first step to deciding on the general methods of future management. A special committee appointed in 1912 to consider the whole future treatment of village forests came to the conclusion that existing forest management was based on no clear objective and recommended a classification of the whole of the State forests to be followed by a clear enunciation of the method and object of treatment of each class of forest and of the agency by which it was to be managed.

In accordance with the Committee's recommendations the forests have now been classified, subject to revision in some cases, in the following manner:—

Class I.—Seven thousand nine hundred and thirteen square miles of reserves to be preserved mainly for climatic purposes and for the protection of water sources.

Class II.—Six thousand four hundred and eighty-eight square miles of the more valuable forests from which together with those of Class I the bulk of the timber and fuel supply has to be met.

Class III.—Thirty seven square miles of fuel plantations.

Class IV.—Three thousand one hundred and sixty-seven square miles of village forest, which are available for the

supply of small timber and fuel as well as for grazing to the villages and in which limitation of both felling and of grazing must be enforced if they are not to steadily deteriorate.

Class V.—One thousand two hundred and eighteen square miles of village forest, which owing to want of protection in the past are now in a state from which they can hardly recover but are still valuable and with some little care should always remain so for grazing purposes during part of the year.

Class VI.—Twenty-eight square miles of small isolated forests, so barren of growth and impossible of improvement that they are of no present or future value.

Under this classification classes I and II forests aggregating 14,401 square miles will always remain under the direct control of the department and will be managed on sylvicultural principles for the control of water sources and for the supply of timber and fuel. Such of these forests as are adjacent to villages and cultivation will provide for the requirements of local village cattle but grazing will be subordinated to sylvicultural considerations.

Class III forests are mainly plantaions which originated in the demand of towns and villages on the coast for fuel. They are now being sold. They have served the purpose of showing how plantations can be formed and worked at a profit; but their management detracts the attention of the department from the more important natural forests, and their future development can be left to private enterprise.

Classes IV and V forests, aggregating 4,385 square miles, are the true village forests, often small in area and more or less surrounded by cultivation. They are a very valuable asset in the economy of the agriculturist as they provide so many of his simple wants; but their management has always been difficult and chronic cause of friction between the people and the department. The ideal is ultimately to hand over the whole of these forests to be managed by the villagers for the general benefit of the village; but so difficult is it to foster the communal spirit and so indifferent is the ryot to the future if he can only provide for the present that the process can only be gradual.

Up to the present date it has been found possible to place about 535 square miles of forest under the control of forest panchayats. The experiment is still in its infancy and while in some cases the transfer has been followed by increased destruction and a retransfer to Government control has been necessary, in others there has been success in varying degree. The only hope of final success lies in a steadily applied pressure and a refusal to be discouraged. A new organization for the management of panchayats has now been formed to work directly under the Chief Conservator.

The Organization of the Forest Department.—The department is divided into four main branches as follows:—

The Administrative Branch consisting in the first place of officers of the Imperial Forest Service recruited and trained in Europe and those promoted from the Madras Forest Service and holding the posts of Chief Conservator (1), Conservators (6) and of Deputy and Assistant Conservators (51): and secondly, of officers of the Madras Forest Service recruited in India and trained at the Dehra Dun Forest College, who hold 42 posts of Extra Assistant Conservators.

The Executive Branch consisting of about 207 trained either at the Rangers' School at Dehra Dun or in later years at the Madras Forest College at Coimbatore.

The Protective Branch consisting of about 814 foresters and 2,598 forest guards who within recent years have been taught the elements of forest work at vernacular training schools established at local centres of forest work.

The Clerical Branch providing the managers, head clerks and office staffs for the various administrative and executive officers, as well as gumastas, depot clerks and others employed in connexion with forest exploitation.

The Imperial Service officers are recruited from graduates at English Universities who have to spend two years in special forest training, partly on the continent Europe of after taking their science degree.

The Madras Forest Service is recruited from the more highly educated Indians and Anglo-Indians and its members are trained at Government's expense except in such cases as they are directly promoted from the executive branch.

For administrative purposes the Presidency is divided into six "circles" to each of which a Conservator is attached. He is the head of the Forest department within his circle and advisor to Government on all forest matters within it. Under him are the divisional forest officers who are Deputy or Assistant Conservators or members of the Madras Forest Service and have charge of the whole or part of the forests within a revenue district. The divisional forest area is divided into "ranges" in executive charge of Rangers while the ranges are divided into "beats" in charge of Foresters and forest guards responsible for the protection of the forests within them. In addition to the above permanent and pensionable grades of the forest service there is a large staff of quasi-permanent but non-pensionable subordinates, such as elephant and cattle men, plantation and forest watchers, gardeners and so forth.

At the head of the whole department is the Chief Conservator of Forests; and closely connected with all the activities of the department is the Collector who, as head of the district, exerts considerable influence and authority on all forest matters within it.

In accordance with the general policy of the Reforms, a non-official Forest Advisory Committee consisting of members of the Madras Legislative Council under the presidency of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Forest portfolio was appointed during the year.

The functions of the Committee are partly to keep the Government in touch with non-official opinion of the working of the Forest Department, and partly to provide a channel through which the motives which inspire the Government forest administration may be communicated to the general public. The Committee met on several occasions during the year, at which the resolutions to be brought forward on forest matters at the Legislative Council were discussed together with general questions of policy. In addition to this general Advisory Committee, a special committee was appointed consisting of three members of the Legislative Council in Coimbatore and of the local Conservator of Forests, to examine with the Chief Conservator of Forests various forest questions in that district.

The recommendations of this committee were accepted by Governmen and have since been given effect to. Itt is probable that similar local committees will be appointed from time to time as they serve a very useful purpose of bringing the officers of the Forest Department and the leaders of local public opinion into closer touch and understanding.

Development.—The Russellkonda Saw-Mill which was established to bring the timber from the Ghumsur Saw-Mill to market started work in April last; but owing to difficulties of training the local labour and general inexperience of this class of work, it has not yet reached its full working capacity. A sufficient stock of sawn material has been accumulated with which to get a foothold in the larger markets and the Managing Agents are hopeful of placing on the market considerable quantities of sawn material at an early date.

The Chenat Nair development scheme has progressed since the previous year. Roads and buildings and the siding at the Railway station are complete. Larger quantities of timber are being despatched to the Kolar Gold Fields. Local sales are being effected of both timber and firewood. The whole of this scheme has been under examination by a special officer from the Auditor-General's department who has drawn up a profit and loss and a capital account

up to 31st March 1922 and has prescribed a system of commercial accounting to be adopted in future.

It remains now to take this scheme out of the ordinary routine of forest operations and to place it upon a commercial basis. The question is still under consideration by the Government.

During the last year the whole question of the future development of the timber resources of the Presidency was under close examination by Government and they have recently sanctioned proposals made by the Chief Conservator for the formation of a special Engineering and Utilization branch of the department. It is however accepted that forest development opens up such wide possibilities, introduce so many unknown factors, involves so large an expenditure of money and is so different from most of the work which the Forest Department has undertaken during the last 30 years, that it is inadvisable to proceed without obtaining the assistance of the best expert advice available. Until this advice is available and schemes can be put up to Government in a complete form both from the engineering, commercial and finance point of view, it is undesirable to attempt rapid progress.

The figures below are useful in showing what great scope for development really exists:—

Year.	Average annual gross receipts.	Average annual establishment charges.	Average annual expenditure—conservancy and works and refunds.	Average annual total expenditure.	Average annual net revenue.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1890–1895	18,75,267	6,85,122	7,14,648	13,99,770	4,75,497
1895–1900	21,79,284	8,03,052	7,82,087	15,85,139	5,94,145
1900–1905	26,10,831	8,67,247	9,70,306	18,37,554	7,73,277
1905–1910	36,83,230	10,98,945	17,20,458	28,19,403	8,63,827
1910–1915	40,39,040	14,59,644	16,37,305	30,96,949	9,42,091
1915–1920	50,00,881	13,24,238	16,67,419	29,92,057	20,08,824
1920–1922 (two years) ...	47,06,542	23,74,287	17,58,157	41,32,444	5,74,098

Government Museum.

Budget allotment for the year 1922–23: Rs. 45,822.

* *Staff.*—Class I (*Nil*); Class II (1); Class III (*Nil*); Class IV (4); Class V (7); Class VI (56).

Origin.—The idea of opening a museum in Madras was suggested to the Government in 1843 by the Madras Literary Society and the Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society. About the same time proposals were also submitted by General Cullen for the establishment of small museums in the various Collectorates to be placed under the care of the Collector, the Medical Officer and Engineer, in which specimens of local economic products would be exhibited. These suggestions were approved by the Court of Directors in 1846, and the Literary Society presented a small collection, consisting chiefly of geological specimens, to form the nucleus of the proposed Central Museum.

Central Museum.—The Central Museum was not, however, started till 1851, the year of the Great Exhibition, when a general collection was brought together in the College of Fort St. George, and the Government invited the co-operation of the public in its development. It was described as a museum of practical or economic geology and of natural history, and was placed in charge of Dr. Edward Balfour, then a Surgeon in the Madras Army.

In 1854 the Central Museum was moved from the Fort St. George to the situation which it now occupies in the Pantheon Road. The Pantheon or Old Assembly Room of Madras, the scene of balls, concerts and theatricals in bygone days, was adapted for its new function, and in course of time added to; at the present day only the central part of the ground floor of the old building marks the former Pantheon.

Local museums.—Local museums were started, in 1855, at Bellary, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Mangalore, Ootacamund and Rajahmundry. None of these seemed to have attained any importance and they had but a short existence, ultimately dying a natural death, chiefly from want of skilled supervision. In spite of the disappearance of the local museums, the Madras Museum was long known as the Central Museum.

The Madras Museum till 1885.—Dr. Balfour, well known as the author of the "Encyclopædia of India," a work which passed through several editions, was in charge of the museum during the first nine years of its existence. Dr. Balfour was succeeded by Capt. J. Mitchell, formerly in command of the Madras Mounted Police, who remained in charge till his death in 1872. Dr. George Bidie of the Madras Medical Department, was appointed in succession to Capt. Mitchell, and continued as Superintendent till the appointment of Mr. Thurston in 1885. Dr. Bidie who published numerous works chiefly on botany and numismatics, retired from India as Surgeon-General, Madras, in 1890.

Under Mr. Edgar Thurston.—Neither Dr. Balfour nor Dr. Bidie was permitted to devote the whole of his time to the work of the museum, but in 1885, while Sir M. E. Grant Duff was Governor of Madras, it was decided to appoint a full time Superintendent. Mr. Edgar Thurston, previously in charge of King's College Museum, London, was accordingly appointed and continued in charge till his retirement in July 1910. During his period of administration the museum had undergone great development in every direction, and in particular, the addition of the Connemara Public

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

Library and the New Building in 1896, has greatly increased both the size and the scope of the institution. To his enthusiasm and discrimination the extent and the arrangement of the collection are due; in his writings, more particularly those relating to anthropology and numismatics he has left an enduring record of his work.

Dr. Henderson.—He was succeeded by Dr. J. R. Henderson, C.I.E., as permanent Superintendent in April 1910 who occupied the post with marked distinction and success until 1919. During his time the Archæological gallery which was in disorder for want of space, underwent thorough re-organization into three different sections, Jain, Buddhist and Hindu. Numerous additions were made to the specimens from time to time, to accommodate which further extensions were made both to the old and new Buildings, thus developing the Economic Products, Prehistoric Arms and Ethnological galleries. A special feature of his administration was the introduction of descriptive labels which serve as useful guides to the visitors. He also extended the educational utility of the Museum by starting a system of demonstrations to teachers and students in the schools of the city which has since been continued. During his period, the Scientific staff was strengthened by the appointments of Zoological and Archæological Assistants, as previouly the Botanical Assistant was the only member of the staff available for scientific work.

Scope of the museum.—As regards the scope of the museum, the exhibits were not, till Mr. Thurston's time, restricted to the Madras Presidency or even to India. Mr. Thurston, however, enunciated a definite policy in his first Annual Report and determined to devote his entire attention to the natural history, arts, ethnology, manufactures and raw products of Southern India, a policy which has since been steadily pursued, with the result that the museum now contains excellent collections representative of South India, for comparison with which small typical collections from other parts are being obtained as opportunity occurs.

Museum buildings.—The museum consists of what are termed the Old and New Buildings, with the Connemara Public Library intervening. In the old building are housed the Zoological, Botanical, Archæological and Economic sections. The new building contains the art, industrial and ethnological collections, also the Museum Theatre, hitherto chiefly used for amateur theatricals and concerts.

Visitors.—The Museum is open daily, except on Fridays, from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. throughout the year, and admission is at all times free. The first Saturday of each month after 12 noon, is set apart as Gosha day, when only women and children are admitted, and the galleries are in charge of women attendants. The total number of visitors in the year has averaged nearly 307,000 for the last five years. On the Hindu festivals of Dwadasi and Kannu Pongal the Museum is visited by large crowds of visitors.

Demonstration and research.—Every year the collections are enriched by new additions to the several departments. To this end the Superintendent and the Assistants proceed on tour to places of particular interest. The investigation and arrangement of the collections added to from time to time forms a large part of the daily work of the institution. This includes the preparation of detailed and descriptive catalogues of the exhibits, thus enhancing their value to the public. Demonstrations are also given to the teachers and students of secondary schools in the city by the Superintendent and the Assistants, thus imparting education through the medium of the exhibits and enhancing the educative value of the Museum. Facilities are also given to research students to work in the Museum on special lines of study in which they are interested.

Government Press.

Budget allotment for 1922–23: Rs. 4,89,926.

* *Staff.*—Class I (*Nil*); Class II (4); Class III (1); Class IV (12); Class V (1,534); Class VI (104).

History.—The Government Press originated in the year 1831. Prior to that date Government printing, by the order of Lord Clive in 1800, was produced by the Madras Male Asylum Press, who also published, under special arrangements, an official and general newspaper called the "Government Gazette." In the year first mentioned the monopoly of the Asylum Press was terminated and Government printing was divided among various private firms. The Fort St. George Gazette Press was at the same time opened in the Government Office, Fort St. George, and the first number of the new Gazette issued on January 4th, 1832. In 1859 the press which had been maintained by the Board of Revenue to print their proceedings was amalgamated with the Fort St. George Gazette Press. A Commission for investigating public establishments then found that economy was shown by printing work in the Government Press, and from that date work was gradually withdrawn from private firms. Surplus work which could not be dealt with was in later years entrusted to the Male Asylum Press, which eventually amalgamated with the Lawrence Asylum. The year 1861 is notable for the introduction of a piece-work scale of pay for compositors, the Madras press being the first Government Press to introduce the system afterwards adopted by all the principal Government Presses in India. In 1868 a small branch press was formed at the Penitentiary, where 360 convicts are employed at present. Between 1855 and 1859 district presses were established to supplant manuscript copying at all Collectors' headquarters. District Gazettes were issued for the first time in 1856–57. Railway communications having been improved, and the printing of forms having been standardized and systematized, the convenience of the district presses diminished. Much of the printing work was ordered to be centralized in Madras, and the classes of matter published in the District Gazettes restricted. In 1917, as a measure of economy, twenty district presses were abolished, and their work transferred to the Madras Press. The Jail Presses at Vellore, Coimbatore and Cannanore are retained to employ convict labour; also the Collectorate Press at Ganjam, on account of its distance from Madras City and its singularity in the use of the Oriya vernacular. The Ootacamund Branch Press opened in 1905, works as a district press for the greater part of the year, and by a temporary transfer of establishment is enabled to deal with Secretariat work while Government are on the Hills. Up to the year 1888, the Government Press was located on the ground floor of the Government Office in the Fort, when more spacious accommotion was found in a portion of the old Mint Buildings vacated by the Army Clothing Depot. Owing to increasing congestion and the inconvenient arrangement of the Mint premises, plans for the construction of a new Government Central Press were prepared and approved in 1912. But about that time opportunity was afforded to acquire, at a cost of three lakhs of rupees, the plant and premises of the Lawrence Asylum Press in Mount Road, and this transaction was carried through in preference to the construction of a new building. To the Mount Road Branch thus established were transferred the sale depot for books and publications, the book-work printing and binding sections, with a portion of the forms

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

work and District Gazettes to equalize the general pressure and flow of work in the various branches. In 1912 the Press started the manufacture of all rubber stamps required for Government offices. The introduction of the Reforms in 1920 brought very heavy work to the Press, especially in the vernacular sections, and about 15,500 pages of the first electoral rolls with all other printed election matter, was produced for the first general election. At the beginning of 1923 the Press was called upon to take over the major portion of the High Court printing, which, from 1862, had been in the hands of a private contractor. This necessitated the engagement of additional staff.

Present developments.—At the present time the Government Press with its branches in Madras City employs a staff of 1,655 men and in addition provides a task for 360 convicts. The Press occupies a floor space of 123,000 sq. feet, has its own mechanical and electrical engineering and carpentry shops, and a large well-equipped type foundry. The present value of the plant and machinery has been computed recently at over thirteen and a half lakhs of rupees, and comprises among main items over 800 tons of type and printing metal, 103 power printing machines, 40 hand-presses, 184 binding machines, 4 multiple magazine linotype machines, 45 electric motors, a 40 horse-power suction gas plant with engine and dynamo, 19 type casting machines including 8 high speed Foucher typecasters, 11,085 punches, 18,011 matrices, and 37 other machines.

Health and Medical Relief.

Public Health Department.

Budget allotment for 1922–23 : Rs. 25,62,500.

* *Staff.*—Class I (2); Class II (4); Class III (9, of whom 8 are temporary); Class IV (30); Class V (189 of whom 43 are temporary); Class VI (161 of whom 5 are temporary).

Origin.—Since the year 1908, when the Government of India first made large grants in aid of sanitation, much progress has been made in improving the health conditions of the Presidency. The local and municipal Conferences held in the years 1920, 1921 and 1922 which have become a feature of public activity in this Presidency have served to focus and intensify the interest in sanitary affairs taken by officials as well as by the public generally. The demand for purer water, efficient drainage and other Sanitary improvement now makes itself constantly heard through the Press and the platform.

Public Health administration in Madras.—The public health administration in this Presidency is almost entirely vested in the various local bodies, viz., Municipalities, District Boards, Taluk Boards and Union Boards. The law affecting public health is to be found in the Local Boards Act, the District Municipalities Act, the Madras City Municipal Act, the Towns Nuisances Act, the Epidemic Diseases Act and the Registration of Births and Deaths Act. These provide for the construction and maintenance of major sanitary works, such as water-supply and drainage, for all minor works such as markets. slaughter-houses.

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

for conservancy and lighting arrangements, for the training and employment of medical and sanitary officers and vaccinators for the control of epidemics, for the accurate registration of vital statistics and in short for all the numerous matters that go to make up sanitary administration in the Presidency.

Limitations.—The progress of sanitary improvement is necessarily limited by the financial resources of these local bodies, which even when supplemented by Government grants, are of a limited and inelastic character and by the level of sanitary knowledge among the people, which can only be raised by vigorous propaganda work. Many of the provisions of sanitary law are therefore seldom enforced in practice, for example, those relating to the filling up of insanitary pools, the indiscriminate use of tanks for bathing, washing and drinking purposes, the use of open fields and river and tank bunds as latrines, and the removal of burial and burning grounds from the banks of rivers or the foreshore of tanks. For the same reason compulsory vaccination and compulsory registration of births and deaths are in force only in certain selected areas.

Sanitary staff in urban areas.—The machinery employed for the sanitary administration of the Presidency has been considerably strengthened during the last two years and will be still further strengthened from 1st April 1923. Every Municipality has a certain number of Sanitary Inspectors under whose control and supervision a staff of scavengers and sweepers is employed. In ten Municipalities, the sanitary staff is directly under the control of a trained Health Officer who is responsible for the public health administration of the Municipality, and on whose initiative and practical common sense will depend the future permanent improvement of the towns. To advise them and keep in touch with the larger aspects of sanitary administration, three Assistant Directors of Public Health stationed at Waltair, Madras and Coimbatore respectively, are employed by Government and these officers are required to inspect the Municipalities in their charge periodically and advise the Municipal Councils on all matters connected with public health.

In rural areas.—In rural areas, chiefly from financial reasons, the sanitary system is not so well developed. Sanitary Inspectors are employed in some Union villages and a number of itinerating Sanitary Inspectors are employed by a few Taluk Boards and District Boards. As a rule, however, except the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, there is no qualified supervising officer to control their activities or to inaugurate and carry out new sanitary schemes. District Medical and Sanitary Officers obviously do not have sufficient time to give to this branch of their duties and some District Boards have in past years employed Sanitary Assistants. These have not been very successful and with the awakening consciousness of the people, the need for a thorough reorganization of public health administration in rural areas has been keenly felt.

New scheme.—Last year in the five districts of Vizagapatam, Kistna, Kurnool, Tanjore and Trichinopoly, a self-contained public health staff has been constituted experimentally under the control of a District Health Officer, who is a properly qualified medical officer with public health experience and qualifications. The District Sanitary Inspectors and District Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination who are also trained Sanitary Inspectors formed the District Health staff.

District Health officers.—The duties of the District Health Officer and his staff are:—

(*a*) to relieve District Medical and Sanitary Officer of all public health duties in the rural areas of his district.

(*b*) the investigation and control of all outbreaks of communicable disease in rural areas.

(*c*) the supervision of all vaccination and other protective inoculations hitherto attended to by a special staff.

(*d*) the supervision of the registration of vital statistics which should thus

be made more detailed and much more accurate than at present.

(*e*) the drafting of plans and estimates for simple sanitary projects and taking steps to remedy defects in village drainage and water supplies.

(*f*) Propaganda. This would be a very important part of the activities of the health staff. Lantern lectures, Cinema lectures and demonstrations run more or less on American lines, should play an important part.

(*g*) In the event of outbreak of cholera, plague or malaria, the disinfection of watersupplies, etc., rat destruction and plague inoculation, mosquito-reduction and the distribution of quinine, would be undertaken by the Public Health staff.

(*h*) Hookworm infestation and other such parasitic infection would be dealt with.

(*i*) the staff would work in co-operation with the staffs of neighbouring districts, the interchange of notification of outbreak of infectious disease receiving attention at the earliest possible opportunity.

(*j*) in the event of the appearance of infectious disease of a serious nature, the most strenuous efforts would be made to localize the spread with the aid, when necessary, of the staffs of adjoining districts.

Progress of the scheme.—The experiment in the five districts mentioned above has worked successfully and Government have ordered that it should be introduced in every district except the Nilgiris from 1st April 1923. During the past two years Government have trained a number of Assistant Surgeons as Health Officers who will be posted to as District Health Officers and the new scheme detailed above is expected to improve matters very considerably. At the head of the Public Health Department is the Director of Public Health who is an I.M.S. officer with public health experience. As recently as 1914, the Public Health Department (Sanitary Department as it was then called) consisted of a Sanitary Commissioner (now Director of Public Health) and one Deputy Sanitary Commissioner (now Assistant Director of Public Health) whose main duties were those of an Inspector of Vaccination. Later, two additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioners were sanctioned and the Presidency was divided into three ranges—Northern, Central and Southern, the headquarters of these being fixed at Waltair, Madras and Coimbatore respectively. In 1920, one of the three permanent Deputy Sanitary Commissioners was placed on special duty for the inspection and management of fairs and festivals in the Presidency and a fourth (temporary) Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was thus appointed to his place. The importance of the relation of accurate vital statistics to preventive medicine being recognized, a fifth Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was appointed to be in entire charge of this branch of the administration and to devote his whole time to the examination of vital statistics in different districts of the Presidency. Want of funds alone prevented the appointment of a sixth Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, who is essential to carry out special investigations in connexion with cholera, plague, malaria, small-pox, etc., and generally to make intensive enquiries regarding the epidemiology of preventable diseases throughout the Presidency.

Subordinate staff.—As regards the subordinate staff, for cholera work, Government have for some years maintained eight (three permanent and five temporary) cholera parties paid for from Provincial funds. Three of the temporary cholera parties went to form the five District Health parties. There is a separate staff of 106 Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination, all qualified Sanitary Inspectors, paid by Government who attend solely to vaccination work in the districts. In districts exposed to plague infection a staff of Plague Inspectors is employed at the cost partly of Government and partly of the local boards. After the introduction of the "Health Scheme", there will be no need for these separate staff. All will be combined in the District Health staff which will

work under the supervision and control of the District Health Officer in the health scheme which has been introduced in every district from 1st April 1923.

Director of Public Health.—The Director of Public Health is the adviser to Government on all public health matters. Till very recently, he had no voice in the public health administration in the Madras City, but Government have now ordered that the Health Officer, Corporation of Madras should consult the Director of Public Health in all public health matters and obtain his advice.

Recruitment.–The department is entirely provincial in character and after the passing of the Reform Act is under the direct control of Government in the Ministry of Local Self-Government Department. Its personnel is composed partly of I.M.S. officers and partly of others. Candidates for appointment as Assistant Directors of Public Health must have put in five years practical and approved service as First-class Health Officers and must obtain a British Diploma in Public Health before confirmation. The pay of the Director of Public Health and the Assistant Directors of Public Health are fixed as follows:—

	RS.
Director of Public Health...	2,100–2,400
Assistant Directors of Public Health	600–1,200

Sanitary training.—The training of the sanitary staff is a matter of great importance and classes for the training of Health Officers and of candidates for the B.S.Sc. degree of the Madras University are held annually in the Medical College. For Sanitary Inspectors' training, classes are held annually in the Medical College from July to December in Animal Physiology and Hygiene and in the Sanitary Engineer's office in Minor Sanitary Engineering. A class for the training of I class vaccinators is held at the King Institute, Guindy and practical training in vaccination is given to the men at the Corporation Vaccination depots in Madras. In addition, the Sanitary Inspectors are required to undergo every five years a revisal course in advanced Hygiene and Minor Sanitary Engineering and must pass an examination after the course. This ensures that the Sanitary Inspectors' knowledge of Hygiene is kept up-to-date.

Medical Relief.

Budget allotment for the Medical Department for 1922–23 : Rs. 59,07,000.

* *Staff.*—Class I (41), Class II (56), Class III (161), Class IV (452), Class V (427), Class VI (994).

Medical relief by local bodies.—Under the existing laws and regulations in force in the Madras Presidency, medical relief, is mainly a function of Local Boards and Municipalities, in the areas which come within the jurisdiction of these bodies.

Paragraph 44 of the Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1920 states that—

"That Municipal Council shall provide and maintain either from endowments or from the municipal funds or by grants-in-aid therefrom, in accordance with such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor in Council, a hospital or dispensary where the sick poor of the Municipality shall be entitled to receive medical and surgical advice and treatment free of charge; and the Council shall provide and maintain more than one such hospital or dispensary if the Governor in Council directs it to do so" and

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

Paragraph 112 of the Madras Local Boards Act XIV of 1920 states that—

"The purposes to which the moneys received under this Act may be applied are—

* * *

The construction and maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries, etc."

Hospitals classified.—Medical aid in the Madras Presidency is in practice rendered by means of hospitals, dispensaries and special institutions which are of three main descriptions, viz :—

(1) those financed, staffed and controlled entirely by Government; these are mainly medical institutions in the City of Madras and hospitals at the head-quarter station of each district.

(2) those financed and controlled by Local Boards and Municipalities of the Presidency with medical staff lent to them by Government and with the aid of monitory grants and contributions paid to them by Government on certain fixed principles.

(3) Missionary institutions which are financially aided by Government, and Missionary institutions which work independently of Government help.

The total number of Government, Local Fund, Municipal, Missionary aided and non-aided, and Railway hospitals and dispensaries, including those in Madras City, i.e., the total number of medical institutions of all descriptions which were at work in this Presidency on the 31st December 1921 was 742. The number of hospitals and dispensaries belonging to the above four categories was as follows:—

Government institutions 78, Local Fund and Municipal 532, Missionary aided and non-aided 85, and Railway dispensaries 47. Out of the total of 742 hospitals and dispensaries, 43 were exclusively for the use of women and children. The total population of this Presidency according to the latest census returns is 20,870,749 males and 21,448,236 females. Excluding the institutions in Madras City which is naturally well served with hospitals and dispensaries, the extent of medical relief available in the several districts of the Madras Presidency with reference to area and population works out as follows:—

I

District.	No. of medical institutions.	No. of square miles served by a medical institution.
Madras	22	1·3
Tanjore	47	79·3
Godavari	22	115·6
Tinnevelly... ...	32	135·2
The Nilgiris ...	7	140·3
Vizagapatam ...	30	152·8
Chingleput... ...	20	153·5
Ramnad	30	161·6
Malabar	35	165·5
South Arcot ...	24	175·3
Madura	28	175·3
Ganjam	25	195·9
Trichinopoly ...	22	196·3
South Kanara ...	19	211·6
North Arcot ...	21	235·8
Salem	28	246·9
Kistna	24	247·0
Guntur	21	273·1
Nellore	28	284·8
Coimbatore ...	25	289·0
Chittoor	16	350·7
Bellary	17	437·3
Kurnool	17	445·9
Anantapur	15	448·0
Cuddapah	11	519·8
Agency	22	903·6

II

District.	Population served by a medical institution.
The Nilgiris	18,077
Madras	23,941
Bellary	45,534
Nellore	45,912
Tanjore	49,495
Kurnool	55,975
Ramnad	57,395
Tinnevelly	59,419
Anantapur	63,727
South Kanara ...	65,651
Godavari	66,857
Agency	68,016
Madura	71,681

District.	Population served by a medical institution.
Ganjam	73,422
Vizagapatam	74,625
Chingleput	74,653
Salem	75,430
Chittoor	79,322
Cuddapah	80,720
Guntur	86,170
Malabar	88,768
Coimbatore	88,793
Kistna	88,888
Arcot, South	96,670
Arcot, North	97,885
Trichinopoly	105,893

Inadequacy of medical relief.—These statistics prove that the number of medical institutions available for rendering medical aid to the population in the rural parts of the Presidency is very inadequate; especially so is this the case as regards the medical relief available for women and children who will not for obvious reasons resort to institutions in charge of male doctors. This inadequacy in the matter of medical relief has been fully recognized by Government who have for many years been endeavouring to increase the number of hospitals and dispensaries in the rural areas of this Presidency. In addition to supplying the trained medical staff for working the hospitals and dispensaries of this Presidency and maintaining a Central Medical Store Depot which stocks and supplies the drugs and equipment which are necessary for rendering medical aid, the Government have tried to stimulate the extension of medical relief by giving monitory grants to Local Bodies for opening new dispensaries, in places where there are none at present, the contributions being distributed on certain fixed principles laid down by Government, from time to time. The present financial crises brought about by the War has, however, handicapped Government in various directions, and it may not be possible for them to extend financial aid to Local Bodies to any great extent for some time. The Government, however, have under consideration a scheme by means of which the existing hospitals and dispensaries in the mufassal may be utilized to better advantage by the people. The medical subordinates in charge of dispensaries in rural areas who have not full-time work for a day will, under the scheme, be deputed to visit outlying villages, which have at present no medical aid at all. The existing hospitals and dispensaries will also under this scheme be redistributed so that there may be equalization of medical aid in rural areas. It is also the intention of Government, eventually to take over the administration of important hospitals at Taluk headquarters and make them into model institutions. It is further proposed to classify all the medical institutions into various categories, fix the staff and equipment which will be necessary for each class and give the Local Boards a fixed rate of contribution according to the class of dispensary which they maintain at each station. These arrangements will, it is hoped, improve the existing conditions of medical relief.

Medical aid in the Madras City.—As stated above, the Madras City being the headquarters of the Government is naturally very well served with medical institutions. There were in the Madras City during the year 1921, twenty-two medical institutions at work, of which four were intended for the treatment of the diseases of women and children. The above figures include ten dispensaries maintained by the Corporation of Madras which also contributed a sum of Rs. 28,824 towards the institutions run at Government expense. The Government General Hospital, the Government Rayapuram Hospital recently reconstructed and equipped on up-to date lines, and the Government Royapetta Hospital are the three big hospitals for the treatment of general diseases; there are also special institutions at work in the City of Madras. The construction of the Government General Hospital, Madras, on modern lines on the Spur Tank has had to be indefinitely postponed on account of the present financial crisis. Meanwhile, the Government are endeavouring by

effecting improvements, to bring the existing General Hospital up to the required standard. The other special institutions at work in the Madras City are the Government Maternity Hospital (including the Giffard School of Midwifery) acknowledged to be the finest hospital for Midwifery and Gynaecological treatment in the East, the Government Ophthalmic Hospital which is also second to none in India, and the Government Leper Asylum at Tondiarpet. The New Leper Asylum which the Government propose to construct outside the municipal limits will be on the principle of a leper colony and will adopt the new acknowledged methods of treating this disease. The Government also maintain a Lunatic Asylum (or what should now be termed a "Mental Hospital") in Madras and two other Government Lunatic Asylums, one in the north of the Presidency at Vizagapatam and the other in the West Coast at Calicut.

Two other modern institutions recently brought into operation are the Government Tuberculosis Hospital (for advanced case) at Royapetta and the Tuberculosis Institute for out-patients on the Spur Tank and the X-Ray Institute which is at present located within the Government General Hospital, Madras.

The Leper Asylum, Madras.—The number of patients treated for leprosy in the hospitals and dispensaries throughout the Presidency amounted to 9,436 in the year 1921, while the number of patients treated in the Leper Asylum, Madras, during the same year was 1,767. These figures, when compared with the total leper population of this Presidency as revealed in the Census report of 1921 show that only a small portion of the patients suffering from this fell disease seek medical aid in recognized institutions. A large majority of the sufferers live and move about absolutely without any control and recognized treatment. The Indian Leper Act, 1898, is not in operation in this Presidency and the Government and the Executive of the Presidency have at present no means by which they can restrict the movements of pauper lepers or compel them to undergo treatment in Leper Asylums. This is a serious state of affairs which must be put an end to as early as possible by the provision of adequate accommodation for the treatment and housing of pauper lepers and by the introduction immediately after this has been done, of the Leper Act by means of which the Government will have power to segregate and treat people suffering from this disease. ... ...

Lunatic Asylums.—As stated above, the Government maintain three Lunatic Asylums, one at Madras, and two others in the mufassal at Vizagapatam and Calicut. The total accommodation available in the three asylums during the year 1922, was 1,058, while the daily average number of inmates at the three asylums during the same year was 967·46. The total number of inmates in the three asylums was 1,286. The Madras Asylum is the only asylum that provides accommodation for Europeans and Anglo-Indians—males and females—and also for Criminal Lunatics. The methods of treating mental diseases have undergone radical change during recent years and the asylums should now be properly designated "Mental Hospitals." The question of deputing a Medical Officer to England for special training in mental diseases is under the consideration of Government. With specially selected and trained officers in charge, the asylums will approximate more and more to Mental Hospitals of the modern type for the treatment of mental derangements of various types.

The Tuberculosis Out-patient Institute and Hospital.—These two institutions were opened in Madras in the years 1916 and 1921, respectively. The Out-patient Institute which is now in a new building at the Spur Tank site and is known as the King Edward VII Memorial Institute was originally managed by a Committee. It was taken over by Government with the endowment funds attached to it in the year 1921, and is now entirely a Government Institution. The In-patient Hospital was opened in Royapetta in 1921, and has 18 beds for males and 27 for females. These two institutions are in charge of a Specialist and have already proved their value to the public

in the detection and treatment of early stages of the disease when it is most amenable to treatment and also in the treatment of advanced cases of the disease. Looking to the incidence of the disease which is more widespread than is generally suspected, the question arises whether control measures should not be adopted and the disease made notifiable. This means the provision of more accommodation for advanced cases of the disease and also the provision of sanatoria for the treatment of early types of the disease. The only Sanatorium now in existence in the Presidency, is the one at Madanapalle, in the Chittoor district, managed by the Union Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium, which is doing excellent work in this direction.

X-Ray Institute.—This is another very useful institution. Somewhere about the year 1900, an X-Ray Institute was started on a miniature scale in the operation theatre of the General Hospital. But since then, more modern outfits worked by power from the street mains have been obtained and now the Government General Hospital has good apparatus with which it is possible to produce really excellent results both as regards Radiography and treatment. In 1920 Major-General Sir G. G. Giffard, with a view to place this Presidency in the forefront in the matter of Radiography, secured the services of Captain T. W. Barnard who had been doing X-Ray work at the Colaba Hospital in Bombay. The Institute is at present almost a complete one and it is hoped that it will soon be able to deal effectively with that scourge of the world "Cancer" and be of use and profit to all who may come to it for treatment.

Budget allotment for 1922–23.—The total budget allotment for the year amounted to Rs. 59,07,000. The budget submitted for sanction was cut down severely with the result that many improvements and new proposals had to be postponed for want of funds. The construction of new and up-to-date Headquarter Hospitals at Madura and Trichinopoly has had to be deferred owing to the financial stringency.

Hookworm.—The active campaign against hookworm disease which was commenced in the Madras Presidency on the 7th April 1920, with the help of medical workers from the Rockfeller Foundation is doing most useful work. Since the campaign began, several different classes of community in different districts have been examined and treated. These examinations have conclusively shown that the hookworm incidence in the Presidency of Madras is enormously high and is especially so in the wet districts. The anti-hookworm campaign now working under the guidance of Dr. J. F. Kendrick is doing valuable work and an intensive educational anti-hookworm campaign has been sanctioned by Government and started since last April by Dr, Kendrick. It is hoped that the efforts made in this direction will go a great way in controlling the prevalence of this disease.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Quinquennial Statement.

Population of the Province :—42,318,985 (1921).

Class of dispensary.		1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
I. State-Public	A	15	31	34	40	40
	B	1	1	2	4	4
II. State-Special:—						
i. Police		42	41	41	31	23
ii. Forests and Surveys ...		1	1	1	2	2

Quinquennial Statement—*cont.*

Class of dispensary.		1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
II. State-Special—*cont.*						
iii. Canals		4	3	3	3	2
iv. Others		6	8	10	10	7
III. Local Fund	A.	489	491	493	497	514
	B.	21	22	19	20	18
IV. Private-aided	A.	23	25	26	25	24
	B.	4	4	4	4	4
V. Private-non-aided ...	A.	39	32	35	38	40
	B.	14	15	15	16	17
VI. Railway		48	47	47	47	47
Total ...		707	721	730	737	742

Classes I and II.—These include all institutions maintained by Provincial funds and under Government management. The fact that an institution possesses endowments or receives contributions from Local funds or private subscriptions should not be regarded as a reason for not classing it as "State" so long as Provincial and Imperial funds are practically responsible for all the charges connected with it. *Class I*—"Public" are State dispensaries which are open to the poorer classes of the public. *Class II*—are State dispensaries which serve only a special section of the public as indicated in the sub-classification attached.

Class III.—Local Fund dispensaries include all institutions which are vested in Local Boards or Municipalities or guaranteed or maintained by Local or Municipal funds. The fact that such an institution is aided by private subscriptions, or receives assistance from Government in the shape of part of the salary of the medical officer, grants of medicine, or otherwise, should not be regarded as a reason for not classing it as a Local Fund dispensary so long as its existence is practically dependent upon Local funds.

Class IV—Comprises institutions supported by private subscriptions or guarantee, but receiving aid from Government or Local funds.

Class V—Comprises institutions maintained entirely at the cost of private individuals or associations. The fact that Government supplies superior inspection or registers should not be regarded as a reason for not treating it as a private non-aided dispensary.

Class VI—Comprises all railway dispensaries whether maintained by State railways or others.

A—General institutions. *B*—Women and children's institutions.

Summary of Diseases treated.

Summary of diseases treated in the State-Public, Local Fund, Private-aided, State-Special and Railway dispensaries of the Madras Presidency during the year 1921:—

	Indoor patients.	Outdoor patients.
I. Infective diseases—		
Cholera	700	3,288
Dysentery	3,488	126,891
Enteric fever	694	2,164

	Indoor patients.	Outdoor patients.
I. Infective diseases—cont.		
Kala-Azar	200	305
Leprosy	2,839	5,442
Malaria	8,937	485,377
Plague	151	1,293
Pneumonia	2,116	7,682
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	2,661	259,015
Rheumatic fever and rheumatism	2,653	254,828
Smallpox	455	324
Gonorrhœa	1,571	42,397
Syphilis (Primary and Secondary)	4,190	56,385
Other diseases of venereal origin	1,736	19,636
Tubercle of the lung	2,335	11,379
Other tubercular diseases	1,121	5,239
All other infective diseases	3,300	52,604
II. Other general diseases—		
Anæmia	2,456	61,734
Diabetes	345	5,117
Scurvy	11	247
New growth — Non-malignant	1,050	5,322
New growth — Malignant	1,296	2,758
All other general diseases	4,481	451,172
III. Systemic diseases—		
Diseases of the nervous system	2,153	256,564
Diseases of the eye	7,624	648,549
Diseases of the ear	372	532,651
Diseases of the nose	217	40,497
Diseases of the circulatory system	1,466	17,488
All diseases of the respiratory system except pneumonia and tubercle of the lungs	4,432	521,353
Dyspepsia	1,218	93,840
Diarrhœa	1,806	112,240
Abscess of the liver	199	479
All other diseases of the liver	1,339	25,263
Appendicitis	219	530
All other diseases of the digestive system	9,370	1,273,900
Inflammation and suppuration of the lymph glands	1,257	38,468
Goitre	37	428
Bright's disease	1,965	10,711
All other diseases of the urinary system	2,610	32,895
Hydrocele	1,676	4,597
Other diseases of the generative system	7,355	95,226
Diseases of the organs of locomotion	1,712	76,389
Diseases of the connective tissue	5,513	220,955
Ulcers	5,591	727,192
Other diseases of the skin	2,861	1,019,829
All other local diseases	952	30,427
IV. General and Local—		
Injuries, general and local	10,686	489,929
Poisoning — By opium	18	132
Poisoning — By other poisons	201	13,243
V. Operations	39,681	285.221

Expenditure on Hospitals.

Expenditure incurred on State-Public, Local Fund and Private-aided dispensaries of the Madras Presidency during the last five years:—

Year.	Expenditure	Expenditure per head of population.		
	RS.	RS.	A.	P.
1921	56,63,845	0	2	2
1920	52,28,254	0	2	0
1919	43,37,980	0	1	8
1918	35,35,619	0	1	4
1917	32,25,439	9	1	3

Department of Industries

* *Staff.*—Class I (3); Class II (7); Class III (9); Class IV (37); Class V (184 plus 96 boring maistris); Class VI (101).

Policy.

The Secretary of State's despatch.—The most important event of recent years, in connection with the policy to be adopted to further industrial development in India, was the receipt in the year 1919 of the Secretary of State's despatch signifying his general assent to several of the proposals made by the Indian Industrial Commission and supported by the Government of India. In this despatch the Secretary of State did not consider the numerous detailed recommendations made by the Commission, but confined his approval to a few cardinal points of principle. The Secretary of State's despatch marked a revolutionary change in policy, for he definitely accepted the two fundamental principles underlying the recommendations of the Commission; first, that in future the Government should play an active part in the industrial development of the country; and secondly, that the Government could not undertake this work unless provided with adequate administrative equipment and forearmed with reliable scientific and technical advice. He approved in principle the proposal that an Imperial and Provincial Department of Industries should be set up on the general lines laid down by the Commission. The Secretary of State therefore reversed the restrictive policy laid down by Lord Morley in 1910, which, though modified by Lord Crewe in 1912 and temporarily in abeyance while the Commission was conducting its enquiry, was still in force, and recognized that, if the active participation of Government in industrial development of the country is to be accepted as one of its legitimate functions, a new policy is required. The Secretary of State's despatch marked the end of a long period of uncertainty, and the commencement of a new era in respect of industrial development by the Government.

The following is a brief review of the history of the Department of Industries with reference to the efforts made

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

by the Government of Madras to secure the Secretary of State's adherence to the new policy.

Sir Alfred Chatterton.—In 1905 a scheme was submitted to the Government of India for the further advancement of the industrial development of the Presidency, and it was proposed to create a department which should make a survey of existing industries and should investigate the possibility of creating new ones. It was not proposed to work industries experimentally on a commercial scale, but merely to initiate experiments which might assist private enterprise to take up fresh industrial undertakings. Lord Morley, who was then Secretary of State for India, did not view the general principles underlying the scheme with much favour. He regarded with scepticism the prospect of attaining satisfactory results from the direction of State effort towards the creation of industries, and he doubted whether the lack of industrial energy and progress in the Madras Presidency might not be due to economic causes beyond the reach of State endeavour. Lord Morley, however, sanctioned the creation of the department, and the appointment of Mr. (now, Sir Alfred) Chatterton to the charge of it with the title of the Director of Industrial and Technical Enquiries. Thus the Department of Industries came into existence in 1906 though not under the name.

Industrial Conference.—In 1908 an Industrial Conference was held at Ootacamund, at which representatives of the leading industrial interests attended. The object of the Conference was to consider the best method of developing further the work which had been begun by the Director of Industrial and Technical Enquiries, and also to review the question of the improvement and extension of technical education. The Conference passed a number of resolutions and defined the three functions of the Department of Industries as—

(1) the supply of advice in regard to new industries, and the introduction of new methods and processes,

(2) the carrying out of investigations and experiments, and

(3) the development of selected industries, and added that the department should establish a bureau of information and an industrial museum. In regard to the vexed question of pioneer industries, the Conference passed a resolution to the effect that, subject to certain specified conditions, Government might undertake, as a pioneer, the introduction of new industries for the purpose of training students or apprentices or for demonstrating that such industries will be commercially successful. The resolutions of the Conference, however, were not passed without protest, and three prominent representatives of European business interests in Madras recorded a minute of dissent from the resolutions relating to industrial development, holding that the Government should confine its assistance to commerce, to matters of research, technical education, industrial instruction, and dissemination of industrial information. On this point the Government recognized as a general principle that the exploitation of industries should be regarded not as a normal but as an exceptional function of Government, and on the general question of the limitations that should be set to the functions of the State in attempting to promote industrial development, they accepted the conclusions arrived at by the Conference. Accordingly in March 1909 they made the following proposals to the Secretary of State :—

(i) that a permanent Department of Industries under the control of an officer to be styled the Director of Industries should be created ;

(ii) that industrial education, as opposed to technical education, should be placed under this department ; and

(iii) that the department should further be entrusted with the duty of encouraging trade by the introduction of new industries and that it should establish and maintain a bureau of industrial information, and that it should have the charge of the well-boring and pumping operations which were then in progress.

Views of the Conference condemned.—Lord Morley, however, in a despatch, dated the 29th July 1910, differed fundamentally from the views expressed by the Conference and approved by Government, as to the functions of a department of industries. As before, he condemned a policy of attempting to create new industries by State intervention, and he was sceptical as to the utility of State effort in this direction, unless it was strictly limited to industrial instruction and avoided the semblance of a commercial venture. The policy which he sanctioned was that State funds might be expended upon familiarising the people with such improvements in the methods of production as modern science and the practice of European countries could suggest; further than this, the State should not go, and it should be left to private enterprise to demonstrate that these improvements could be adopted with commercial advantage. As the result of these orders, the Department of Industries, which, on the recommendation of the Conference, had been created in anticipation of sanction in October 1908, was abolished.

Reconsideration of the subject.—Lord Morley's orders, however, aroused considerable opposition in India. In February 1911, a resolution was passed in the Legislative Council of Madras inviting the Secretary of State for India to reconsider the decision. In pursuance of this resolution, the Government again addressed the Secretary of State for India in May 1911. They referred to the general disappointment which Lord Morley's orders had occasioned and laid stress on the difference between the Industrial conditions of India and those prevailing in Europe, pointing out how difficult it was in a country like Southern India " to bridge the gulf " which exists between mere scholastic instruction and the practical application of an industrial teaching unlesss factories under State management were founded; and they asked for authority in special cases, and subject to the safeguard suggested by the Industrial Conference, to undertake the experimental introduction of the industrial processes.

Creation of the Department of Industries.—These proposals were supported by the Government of India, and Lord Crewe's reply, in a despatch, dated the 15th March 1912, was not altogether unfavourable. He re-affirmed Lord Morley's decision against the extension of the activities of a Department of Industries to trading on a commercial scale, but he had no objection to the creation of a separate Department of Industries, provided that its functions were confined within certain limits. Accordingly the creation of the Department of Industries was sanctioned on the 21st March 1914, and the functions of the Director were thus defined :—

(1) to collect information as to existing industries, their needs and the possibility of improving them or of introducing new industries;

(2) to carry out and direct experiments connected with local inquiries;

(3) to keep in touch with local manufacturers, to bring the results of his experiments to their notice and to obtain their co-operation in the conduct of experiments on a commercial scale;

(4) to supervise the training of students; and (5) to advise Government with regard to technical matters involving legislation.

The despatch of the Secretary of State on the report of the Indian Industrial Commission indicated his adherence to the policy, advocated by the Madras Government, of active participation by the State in the industrial development of the country, which, if and when carried into effect on the basis of the detailed proposals advanced by the Industrial Commission, will result, it was hoped, in considerable industrial development when financial conditions became easier.

Madras Conference, 1920.—In March 1920, His Excellency the Governor presided over a conference at Madras, which was largely attended by representatives of commercial and industrial interests as well as by members of the Legislative Council. The business of the conference was not so wide as that of the conference held in 1908, but was

confined to five specific points which were to be discussed at a conference of Directors of Industry to be held at Simla in the following April. The Madras conference generally approved of—

(1) the creation of a Board of Industries for this Presidency ;

(2) the creation of an Indian Industrial Service (this proposal has since been abandoned);

(3) the control of industrial education by the Director of Industries ;

(4) the extension of schemes of apprenticeship ; and

(5) the establishment of demonstration factories by the Government.

Advisory Board of Industries.—The Indian Industrial Commission in their report recommended the constitution of a Board of Industries to act as an advisory body to Provincial Directors and in pursuance of the views expressed at the conference, referred to in the preceding paragraph, Government in November 1920 sanctioned the appointment of an Advisory Board of Industries for the Madras Presidency consisting of 12 members. The Director of Industries is the Chairman and convenor of the Board and the remaining eleven members are non-officials with the Deputy Director as Secretary. Each member of the Board holds his appointment for a period of two years. The functions of the Board are advisory, but all matters of general importance affecting industries or industrial education are laid before the Board. The Board have power to co-opt other officials and non-officials for the consideration of particular subjects or classes of subjects, and those co-opted, whether officials or non-officials, are entitled to vote on resolutions relating to subjects for the discussion of which they were co-opted. The Board may also appoint committees, consisting of its own members or persons co-opted to standing or temporary committees for the consideration of special subjects. The Board has established itself as an advisory body of great value to the Department.

State aid to industries.—The recent constitutional changes have brought the Department of Industries into fresh prominence as one of the principal spending departments in charge of the Hon'ble the Minister for Development, and the question of pioneering industries with Government money is likely to be considerably affected by the recent passing of the State Aid to Industries Bill* which was introduced in the November session of the Legislative Council by the Hon'ble the Minister for Development. The Bill which was warmly supported in the Council by representatives of all sections of the public was subsequently referred to a Select Committee for detailed consideration and was passed with certain amendments and modifications in the December session of the Council amidst every manifestation of popular approval. A separate Committee was appointed to frame the requisite rules* under the Act and these have recently been published in the *Fort St. George Gazette.* Applications for State Aid are already being received in the Department of Industries, but these cannot be dealt with, until the Board, which is to be created under the Act to consider such applications and which will take the place of the old Board of Industries, has been appointed and constituted.

The activities of the Department.—The various activities of the Department of Industries have now grouped themselves under the following heads :—

I. General assistance to trade and industry, including the collection of statistics and of industrial and commercial information, and the supply of information to the public as regards the sources of supply of, and markets for, various articles of commerce.

II. Experiments and enquiries having for their ultimate object the starting, either by private owners or by the Government, of new industries or of new branches of or improved processes in existing industries.

* For the Act and the rules framed thereunder, vide pages 448 to 456.

III. Management of manufacturing institutions owned by Government which have passed beyond the early experimental stage. Examples of such institutions are:

(1) The Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut.

(2) The Fruit Preserving Institute, Coonoor.

(3) The Glue Factory, Madras.

IV. Assistance to scattered industries not conducted in factories, of which the weaving industry is at present the most conspicuous example.

V. Similar assistance intended principally for the benefit of agriculturists, which head covers most of the work which is conducted by the Pumping and Boring Branch.

VI. Industrial Education in all its branches, including education in arts and crafts and the grant of scholarships.

The Industrial Engineering Branch of the Department of Industries.

History.—In September 1903, the Aluminium Industry was made over to the Indian Aluminium Company and as part of his programme of work in connection with the development of Indian Industries, Mr. (now, Sir Alfred) Chatterton proposed that a number of pumping installations should be set up with the object of demonstrating the advantages of modern machinery in agricultural operations. Some work had already been done in this direction, and Sir Alfred Chatterton himself and the Public Works Department had experimented with pumping by machinery. But these experiments had furnished evidence merely as to the value of lift irrigation on a comparatively large scale and much scepticism still prevailed as to whether comparatively small areas of land could be profitably irrigated by small engines and pumps. One small installation had already been put up at Melrosapuram in the Chingleput district, and in 1904, permission was obtained to open four other pumping stations where experiments were begun with engines varying in horse power from 3½ to 6½ and with 3 and 4 inch pumps. From the first, the progress made was encouraging, and by March 1905 so many applications for assistance had been received that Government agreed to advances being made under the Land Improvement Loans Act for the purchase of oil engines and pumps and provided Sir Alfred Chatterton with the nucleus of a staff to assist those wishing to put up installations with advice and assistance. A class for training oil engine drivers was also opened at the School of Arts. It soon became evident, however, that very few of the wells in the Presidency could furnish enough water to make it worth while to put in an engine and pump, and that, in order to bring pumping installations into more extended use, it would be necessary to deepen the existing wells or to sink new ones, so as to tap the subterranean reservoirs which were suspected to exist at no very great depth in many districts of the Presidency. These results had been anticipated from the very beginning and in 1904 a set of boring tools had been purchased with which experimental borings were put down in various places. This led to the discovery of sub-artesian water both in the Chingleput and South Arcot districts and it became evident that it was desirable greatly to extend the scale of operations. Accordingly in 1906, the boring branch of the department was inaugurated by the deputation of a special party to the Chingleput district, partly to develop well irrigation by expeditious disposal of applications for loans, and partly to prevent waste of money by putting down trial borings before wells were sunk. Later on, the operations of the party were extended to the improvement of existing wells and from this time forward progress was rapid until the outbreak of war operated as a check.

Transfer of control.—On the 1st August 1916, the Pumping and Boring

branch was transferred to the Department of Agriculture, as it was considered that most of the work was work which really appertained to the Agricultural Department. This arrangement was adversely criticised by the Indian Industrial Commission in paragraph 307 of their report. The Commission considered that where a well-equipped Industrial Department is in existence, it is waste of control to have one department installing power plant for agricultural purposes and another for small industries side by side in the same district, that such work is of a totally different character from that which properly belongs to the Agricultural Department and that valuable adaptations and improvements are not likely to be forthcoming except from a technical department which commands the services of specialists. The Government in G.O. No. 1402, dated the 30th July 1920, accepted the Commission's recommendations and directed that the Pumping and Boring Department with the Workshop attached to it should be transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Industries. The transfer was given effect to on the 9th September 1920.

Development.—By March 1922, operations were in progress over nearly the whole Presidency and 5,785 borings had been put down. The percentage of success is reported to have exceeded 60. In the same period about 1,400 applications were received for investigation and advice and about 500 installations were set up and a sum of Rs. 3,60,900 was advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act to 129 persons for the purchase of oil engines and pumps. Many other installations were put up independently of the department. In addition a number of oil, gas and steam engines were installed under the advice and with the aid of the department, in connection with other purely industrial concerns.

System of compounding fees.—The rapid increase, however, in the popularity of oil engines and pumps entailed correspondingly heavy work in the department. In the backward circumstances existing in South India, in connection with maintaining and running power plant, it was necessary to provide for the supervision and periodical inspection of all machinery. A system of compounding these plants at a nominal fee was accordingly instituted and on the 31st March 1922, 260 plants (including industrial) were on the inspection list. This number has since nearly doubled and is bound to further increase with the increase in number and efficiency of the staff maintained by the department.

Staff.—For inspection and boring purposes, the pumping and boring staff was augmented from time to time. The Engineering staff of the department which at present consists of one Industrial Engineer, four Assistant Industrial Engineers, 18 Supervisors, 40 Mechanics and 80 Boring Maistries and drivers instal and run not only pumping and boring plants but industrial plants as well.

Details of the operations.—The bulletins entitled "Boring" and "Lift Irrigation" published by the department explains in detail the operations undertaken by the department. They also contain general advice to the ryots interested. Copies of these can be had from the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, at a cost of 6 pies each.

Fees.—The main object of the pumping and boring operations conducted by the department being to increase the agricultural wealth of the country, the fees charged are only nominal. Particulars of these are contained in the "Rules for the levy of fees for work done in connection with the industrial undertakings including pumping and boring operations," copies of which can be had free on application from the Director of Industries, Chepauk, Madras, or from the Industrial Engineer at the same address, or from the local Supervisor of Industries. As, however, the scale of fees laid down in the rules was fixed some years ago and as freight and other charges have since considerably increased, proposals have been submitted to Government for the revision of the rules and the fees charged.

Number of pumping plants and boring sets maintained by the Department.—On the 31st March 1922, the department maintained the following boring sets and power plants:—

Boring sets.—47 hand-boring sets and four power boring sets and one hand-driven calyx drill.

Pumping sets.—12 crude oil sets and 6 high speed kerosine sets.

Hand-boring sets.—These sets are in great favour with really poor ryots and are a means of real help to them and as such are rapidly gaining in popularity so much so that the department is, at present, unable to meet the growing demand for them. Application has accordingly been made to Government for sanction to increase the number from 47 to 100. The increase, if sanctioned, will also to some extent reduce the heavy freight charges as four sets can then be permanently allotted to each district. Various devices to further reduce these charges are also under consideration and experiment.

Workshop.—The department has a workshop attached to it for the effective maintenance of the machinery employed by the pumping and boring branch and for the prompt execution of repairs. Repair and renewal work is also done from time to time for other departments and for private individuals who have compounded installations and for industrial concerns.

Mapping of underground water supplies.—Two surveyors are permanently employed by the department for connecting the levels of the boreholes put down with mean sea level. This work has been completed in Chingleput, Tanjore and South Arcot and is nearing completion in the Kistna district. The results will be published in the form of maps giving the contours of the sub-soil, water levels, and these maps will be of great use in giving advice to ryots in these tracts in regard to subterranean water. It will not, however, be possible to map out accurately the course of subterranean water channels unless the number of borings put down is increased considerably and there is at least one boring per square mile.

Bureau of Industrial and Commercial Information.

The Bureau of Industrial and Commercial Information which is attached to the Department of Industries was founded some years ago as a result of the Industrial Conference held at Ootacamund in 1908. The conference considered that a Bureau of Information should be provided from which information could be obtained on points of commercial importance and interest. The purpose of the Bureau is to provide information on general, industrial and commercial subjects in connection with the existing industries, and of projected developments of industries in the Presidency, and to answer enquiries relating to commerce, trade and industries, affecting the Madras Presidency.

Measures taken.—Among the measures taken to assist individuals or firms anxious to start new industries or to extend and improve their business connections, may be mentioned.

(1) Furnishing information in regard to new processes of manufactures, use of machines, markets for goods, and sources of supply of materials and commodities, prices, and openings for capital.

(2) Indicating possible sources of raw materials and their suitability for various purposes.

(3) Assisting to find markets for finished products by placing manufactures in touch with consumers, wholesale dealers, or exporters of approved financial standing.

(4) Giving technical advice and offering opinions on the commercial possibilities of projected schemes.

(5) Arranging for analysis to be carried out where possible of raw materials forwarded by parties and indicating their commercial value.

The Work of the Peripatetic Weaving Parties.

Experiments in improved methods of weaving were commenced in the beginning of 1901–02 and a few fly-shuttle looms were set up in the School of Arts with the object of obtaining experience as to their working capacity and data regarding their possibilities. Experiments conducted on these machines yielded results which left no doubt as to the practicability of turning out a much larger percentage of cloth on a fly-shuttle loom than on the ordinary country loom. In 1905, it was decided to continue the experimental work in a properly organised hand-loom factory. Accordingly in February 1906, a weaving factory was opened at Salem, where there was a large weaver population, the objects in view being to ascertain by experiment whether it was possible to improve the conditions of the hand-loom weavers in Southern India. The experiments conducted and improvements tried in the factory led to the ultimate adoption of a type of loom which was practically the old English fly-shuttle loom modified as far as possible in the direction of simplicity and so as to suit it for the manufacture of indigenous cloths. The advantages claimed for this loom over the country looms are that the fly-shuttle slay is cheaper than the ordinary slay and that the fly-shuttle gives a greater out-turn, the increase varying not only with the experience and skill of the weaver but also with the different counts of yarn used. Efforts accordingly were made to spread the use of fly-shuttle loom with a large measure of success, but further work was cut short as owing to a change of policy the factory was closed in 1910. Subsequent enquiries indicated that further demonstration work was necessary in the direction of introducing (1) some sort of warping mill in places where the fly-shuttle had been adopted, (2) dobbies for weaving simple designs, (3) the jacquard machine for complicated pattern and (4) the frame loom wherever it might be profitable. Previous experience pointed to the conclusion that the best way to convince the weavers of the efficiency of any new appliance was by demonstrating it at their very doors and though it was recognized that the introduction of improved appliance would not by itself solve all the problems connected with the improvement of the material condition of the weavers, it was decided to organize a peripatetic weaving party for the purpose of demonstrating to the weaving population the advantages of improved methods of work and appliances.

The first party accordingly was organized in March 1913 for work in the southern districts of the Presidency and consisted of a Superintendent and five weavers and was equipped with the following plant-warping mill, beaming frame, frame loom with automatic take-up motion, spare slays, dobbies, jacquard machine and card cutting machines. A small stock of machinery for sale was added. A second party for the Northern Circars was organized in 1914. Though their efforts to introduce improved appliances were rather hampered by the general depression of the hand-loom industry caused by the war, they yet succeeded in a large measure in popularizing the fly-shuttle and the improved appliances in the districts visited by them. To their credit must also be mentioned the fact that they were able to arrange for the manufacture, in less than two months, of 15,000 army blankets, On his joining the department in August 1919, the Textile Expert visited important weaving centres throughout the Presidency with a view to investigate and report on the condition of hand-loom weaving in its technical aspects and on the social and economic conditions of the weavers. He recommended among other things the creation of an increased number of peripatetic parties to persuade weavers to adopt improved appliances and to instruct them in their use.

Government accordingly sanctioned in July 1920, the employment of ten

additional parties to demonstrate to weavers the advantages of improved methods and appliances, but only five could be organized in 1920-21 and three in 1921-22, as considerable difficulty was experienced in recruiting suitable persons as maistries and weavers. Each party consists of a head maistry, an assistant maistry and three weavers. The principal duties of a peripatetic weaving party may be defined as follows:—

(1) to persuade the local weaver to adopt the fly-shuttle slay when it is practicable to do so and to carry out the necessary alterations in the country loom to enable this to be done; and to adopt flanged beams on their pit looms where long sized warps can be wound;

(2) to cheapen the cost of warp preparation by the use of hand-driven mill warping machines, sizing machines and dressing-machines;

(3) to train weavers, who only weave plain cloth, to produce towels, bed sheets, twill cloths and fancy designs by the use of extra treadles or draw boy harness; and

(4) to educate weavers to weave finer cloths and cloths of better quality in the manufacture of which power-driven looms cannot compete with hand-looms.

The procedure adopted by a party is to arrange for a demonstration of fly-shuttle weaving in a central place in a village, or on the loom of one of the most influential weavers. When the advantages of fly-shuttle slay have been sufficiently manifested and a number of them have been introduced, the party moves on to another village but a maistry remains behind for sometime to watch the looms at work and to instruct the weavers in the manipulation of improved appliances. With a view to ascertain whether the improved appliances have been retained or discarded, the party revisits the scene of their former activities from time to time. The parties also take advantage of weekly shandies where weavers come from long distances, to give demonstrations of improved appliances and accessories. It is one of the duties of the Weaving Superintendents to train the village carpenters in the construction of improved weaving appliances in the hope that they would assist in extending their use when the party is moved to another village.

The weaving block of the Madura Industrial Institute was at first utilized for the purpose of training head maistries, maistries and weavers of the parties and for the manufacture of improved weaving appliances and accessories for their use; but this work has now been taken over by the Textile Institute which is at present located in a rented building in Davidson Street, Georgetown, Madras.

The ten peripatetic parties which were at work at the end of the year 1921-22 were stationed in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Chittoor, North Arcot, Madura and Malabar. These parties are under the immediate supervision of five Weaving Superintendents with their headquarters at Vizagapatam, Pullampet, Chittoor, Guntakal and Cannanore. The parties have, since their inception in 1913 until the end of 1922, introduced the following improved weaving appliances and accessories in the several villages they have visited in the Madras Presidency:—

Fly-shuttle slays ...	2,955
Shuttles	1,784
Dobbies	761
Pirns	47,522
Healds	16,356
Reeds	38
Temples	16
Pickers	9
Shuttle wheels ...	281
Frame looms ...	13
Pit looms	4
Tape looms	24
Sash looms	6
Silk ribbon looms ...	6
Twisting machines ...	6
Jacquards	12
Warping mills ...	13

Manufacturing activities under the control of the Department of Industries.

The success which has attended the efforts of the Department of Industries under the guidance of Sir Alfred Chatterton in introducing the Aluminium industry and the chrome process of manufacturing leather is too well-known to need special mention. Recent years have not been barren of results and the Government Pencil Factory was, after a period during which its successful working as a commercial concern was demonstrated, transferred to a private Syndicate. The introduction of Soap industry is due chiefly to the foresight and initiative of Sir F. A. Nicholson and evidence of its success will be found in the starting of 35 factories, 20 in the West Coast and 15 in other Madras Districts, in various parts of the Presidency. The manufacturing activities which are at the present time under the direction of the Department are soap, glue, ink, jam and vinegar. The aim of Government with regard to these manufactures is to ascertain and overcome the initial difficulties and discover if the industry can be worked at a profit and if it can be so worked to manage the business until the local manufacture of the particular article has been stimulated and until it has been demonstrated that it can be manufactured and sold at a profit. As the position of soap industry in the Presidency has been dealt with separately this note will be confined to a description of the other activities referred to, i.e., glue, ink, jam and vinegar.

Glue.

Among the new developments that owe their inception to the initiative of the Madras Department of Industries, the manufacture of glue at tropical temperatures is by no means the least important. One of the many commercial secrets revealed by the war was the fact that a very large quantity of tannery waste from the Madras Presidency was exported to Germany, presumably for the manufacture of glue, and the closing of the continental markets to fleshings caused a great accumulation of this very valuable material. The experiments, conducted by the Department in 1916 to manufacture glue locally from fleshings though not completely successful, were yet encouraging. When therefore in the next year the Indian Munitions Board were seeking for supplies of glue in India for use in aeroplane construction, Mr. K C. Srinivasa Ayyangar who was employed at the time as lecturer at the Leather Trades Institute was asked by Mr. Innes, the then Director of Industries, to complete the investigations previously initiated. After further research and some practical experiments, Mr. Srinivasa Ayyangar succeeded in evolving a method of treating the fleshings which yielded a satisfactory product.

At this stage, it was thought that further experiments of manufacturing glue on a commercial scale should be conducted by a private syndicate and Government accordingly sanctioned, under certain conditions, the lease to Messrs. Beardsell & Co., of the building, plant, appliances, etc., obtained by them for a period of one year. The firm took charge of the factory in August 1920 and after managing it for a year during which period they had actually been producing glue of good quality expressed their inability to continue the experiment and their wish to withdraw from the business altogether. The factory was thereupon taken over by Government and Mr. V. S. Chinnaswami Ayyangar, who was employed as Superintendent of the factory by Messrs. Beardsell & Co., was appointed as Superintendent of the Government factory and he took charge on the 1st October 1921.

The factory is capable of turning out 80 tons or more of glue per year, but for the present deals only with about 15 tons of raw materials and produces about 3 to 4 tons of glue per month. The glue produced is of excellent quality

suited to high class furniture work, book binding and roller composition. It has met with the approval of Government departments and private consumers throughout India and recently important contracts have been made with the B.N. and M.&S.M. Railways and a large firm in Calcutta for the supply of their annual requirements of glue, while the Director of Ordnance factories and the Quarter-Master-General have approved the glue as suitable for supply to their departments. Negotiations for developing the sales agency are in progress and when these are completed, the product of the factory should have a ready market.

Ink.

The main line of manufacture in the Government Industrial Institute is ink. In connection with this, the chief objects aimed at are—

(*a*) the preparation of inks and writing fluids of such quality as to compare with and surpass various imported inks,

(*b*) to do so at a cost which should enable successful competition;

(*c*) to use indigenous materials.

The difficulties met with were great, as was to be expected in attempting to start on a wide, scientific and accurate basis a chemical industry almost new to the Presidency. As a result, however, of numerous experiments which were carried out, these difficulties were gradually overcome and certain formulæ having given promising results, a commencement was made with the manufacture of ink on a commercial scale. The question of containers has, however, proved a more persistent difficulty so much so that experiments were undertaken with a view to developing the local manufacture of stoneware and earthenware jars. It was for this reason also that sales to the trade had to be restricted in 1921–22. The difficulty as regards containers has been overcome to some extent, since it has been found possible to buy from the Superintendent of Stationery used jars and suitable containers have been imported from the United Kingdom on favourable terms. The Institute has now a running contract for the supply of the requirements of the Superintendent of Stationery for 1922–23 and it is anticipated that further contracts will shortly be entered into with the Stationery Department for the supply of their requirements for the ensuing year. The ink produced is of excellent quality. Ink exhibited at the Tiruppur exhibition in May and at the Bezwada Exhibition in August 1921 was awarded a silver medal on each occasion. Red ink is also manufactured at the Institute and the manufacture of indelible inks for cheques has also commenced. The manufacture of ink may now be said to be a paying proposition and is already established as such on a limited scale.

Jam.

The Fruit Preserving Institute at Coonoor owes its inception to Sir F. A. Nicholson whose proposals for the establishment of a Jam and Pickle factory were accepted by Government tentatively for a period of 5 years. The object of starting the Institute was to create an organized fruit preserving industry on the Nilgiris coupled with the necessary co-development of systematised fruit culture not only to supply the requirements of the factory but also to supply the public needs and to benefit fruit growers, actual or prospective. The preliminary experiments conducted in Sir Frederick Nicholson's residence with plant which was domestic in character were so encouraging that it was decided to build a factory and instal the requisite plant for fruit preserving. While the factory was building, the Lady Manager proceeded to England on deputation to extend her knowledge of the subject, to study the latest methods and processes of manufacture and to arrange for the purchase and shipment of the necessary plant required for manufacture on a commercial scale. The building was completed and the requisite plant, internal fittings, etc., were installed during 1922–23.

Actual production in the factory commenced on the 19th July 1922, but owing to certain constructional and

experimental difficulties, manufacture on a commercial scale was not commenced until the 14th November 1922. The factory has so far confined its attention to the manufacture of various kinds of jams and jellies, but it is under contemplation to develop the conjoined industries of the manufacture of jams, conserves, including bottled and crystallised fruits, pickles, chutneys and sauces.

Sales up to the present have been inconsiderable but the country is passing through a period of severe depression in trade. The Institute has yet to be developed and its equipment is not yet complete. When the possibilities of development have been explored fully and the available markets tried, it is hoped that the sales will show improvement. The operations have already had the effect of stimulating the cultivation of fruit on the Nilgiris and there are possibilities of the Institute securing, at no distant date, large running contracts to some at least of the products manufactured.

Vinegar.

In view of the fact that vinegar is much in demand and should not, being a cheap product, have to bear the relatively high cost of transport from England, while the country vinegar is ordinarily neither good nor cheap, it was considered that the possibility of manufacturing vinegar should be one of the lines of investigation at the Government Industrial Laboratory. It was some time before the requisite plant could be assembled and difficulties were later experienced in controlling experiments in the manufacture of the product. A "pure culture" method was however tried in the Laboratory with a considerable degree of success. Further work has had to be stopped, however, as the preliminary work which is of a very delicate nature requires laboratory facilities which do not at present exist. A new process for producing high strength white vinegar has recently been evolved by Dr. Fowler of the Indian Institute of Science and Mr Subrahmanyam, a Madras Government Research Scholar, and the possibility of carrying out experiments with this process is now under the consideration of Government. The vinegar manufactured by this process appears to be excellent and if the results of the large scale experiments confirm the promise of the Laboratory, there are great commercial possibilities about the process.

The Soap Industry of the Madras Presidency.

History.—The Kerala Soap Institute represents the result of one of the many disinterested activities of Sir F. A. Nicholson as the Honorary Director of the Department of Fisheries. In 1913, Government appointed Mr. A. K. Menon, an Oil and Soap Expert who had been trained in England while holding a Government of India scholarship for about 4 years, as an assistant to Sir F. A. Nicholson in examining the question of fish oil and its uses, its possible utilization for the manufacture of soap and the best method of dealing with its large percentage of stearine (fish tallow). During the first year of his work Mr. Menon successfully used fish oil in the manufacture of fish oil soap for use on harness and leather goods and the manufacture of fish oil soap thus initiated, constituted an important local outlet for the fish oil and stearine which were being produced in the fish oil and guano factory at Tanur.

These experiments, however, led Sir Frederick Nicholson and his assistant to work at ordinary and high class soaps from vegetable oils and tallows, and with a view to testing whether the soaps thus manufactured could be marketed at a profit, the Government sanctioned early in 1916 Sir Frederick Nicholson's proposals for establishing a small complete factory for the experimental manufacture of soaps. To avoid delay in starting operations, Sir

Frederick hired in the same year some godowns and sheds in Calicut to provide accommodation for a temporary factory.

In September 1917, he submitted proposals for the establishment of a factory in permanent buildings of its own. His object was that the factory with its chemists, laboratory and other industrial aids should form a technological institution where other branches of oils and fats industries such as the manufacture of candles, glycerine, oil paints and varnishes, edible fats, etc., could be studied and demonstrated. It was intended that the Government factory besides serving as a stimulating example to encourage small capitalists to establish similar factories, should also provide facilities for training students in the processes employed. The Government therefore sanctioned, in November 1917, the establishment at Calicut of a permanent factory; and a site measuring 3·75 acres was acquired for the purpose at a cost of Rs. 21,000.

Transfer of control.—At this stage the factory which had up to this time been under the control of the Department of Fisheries was transferred to the Department of Industries as Sir Frederick Nicholson desired to be relieved of the charge of it. The transfer took place in April 1919.

Change of name.—The name of the factory was subsequently changed from "Government Soap Works" to "Kerala Soap Institute."

Buildings.—The estimates and plans for the new factory were sanctioned by Government in October 1921. The work is nearing completion and the new building will be ready for occupation very shortly. The estimated cost of the buildings is Rs. 94,350 which is practically paid for by the profits made by the factory since 1916.

Extension of plant.—The success or otherwise of soap making as of any other industry depends upon whether it is possible to utilize the byeproducts pertaining to that industry. When soap is made by the boiling process, glycerine which forms about 10 per cent of the weight of the oil used is set free and in large factories is recovered and refined. This is an important byeproduct, as refined and distilled glycerine commonly fetches about Rs. 1,000—Rs. 1,500 per ton, and as such it pays the soap maker who turns out large quantities of boiled soaps to recover the glycerine. So far no factory in this Presidency has installed the necessary plant for the recovery of glycerine. A small plant has been obtained for the Kerala Soap Institute which will enable the factory to prepare 80 per cent crude glycerine and it is hoped to get this plant in full working order within a few months.

Staff.—The present staff consists of an Oil and Soap Expert, two Assistant Chemists and a Business Manager, besides the clerical and menial staff.

Varieties of soaps manufactured, quantity produced and sold.—During the year ending the 31st March 1922, 368 tons of the various classes of soaps specified below were manufactured and 286 tons valued at Rs. 2,27,437–10–9 were sold. The output will be considerably increased after the factory is removed to the new buildings. The soaps manufactured are of excellent quality and are guaranteed pure. The products of the Institute have been exhibited at various exhibitions and the Institute has won several gold medals for the exhibits of soap.

1. Vegetol.
2. Milled toilet soaps.
3. Washwell and coaltar.
4. Leaf soap.
5. Saddle soap.
6. Insecticidal soap.
7. Cheap disinfectant soaps.

Market.—The soaps manufactured are sold mainly through the agency of travellers employed for the purpose and a certain amount of money is also spent every year on advertisement.

Profits made.—Government have ordered that the factory should be managed primarily as a commercial concern designed to yield a profit on the capital invested so that the right kind of private enterprise may be induced to

take up similar ventures. The following table shows the profit or loss of the Institute from the year when it commenced working on a commercial scale:—

Year.	Net sales.	Net profit.	Net loss.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1917–18	1,38,511 13 1	38,409 1 2	...
1918–19	2,37,931 12 0	47,400 8 5	...
1919–20	2,75,996 3 10	6,216 10 7	...
1920–21	1,72,008 0 2	.....	14,268 4 5
1921–22	2,27,350 0 3	16,152 4 2	...

Training of apprentices.—As already stated one of the objects of the Institute is the training of students in the process of soap-making. It has not hitherto been possible however to extend the instructional side of the factory for want of accommodation and lack of facilities for training and several applications received from different parts had accordingly to be refused. Arrangements will however, be made for the training of students after the factory is removed to the new buildings.

Establishment of small cottage factories.—There is no statistical information available with regard to the number of small cottage factories that have sprung into existence in this Presidency, as a result chiefly of the establishment of the Kerala Soap Institute. A rough estimate, however, shows that there are at least over a hundred small factories scattered in different parts of the Presidency which produce soap by what is known as the "cold process," which is easy of manipulation by the aid of cheap and simple machinery. The total output of soaps from these small establishments is about 500 tons per month, calculated on an average of 5 tons per factory. Most of these cold process soaps, however, are of poor quality as they are turned out by uninstructed persons by the use or misuse of materials whose chemical characteristics are unknown to them. Although it is quite possible to make, by the cold process, a good class of toilet soap somewhat similar to the "Vegetol" made at the Kerala Soap institute, the majority of soaps that are turned out are positively injurious for toilet use. Every effort is, however, made by the Department to assist the owners of these factories with advice and suggestions, by making analysis of soaps they turned cut, and pointing out how mistakes could be rectified. A bulletin entitled "Soap Making by the Cold Process" has been issued by the department for the information of the public. There is no doubt, however, that these soaps are being used larglely for semi-toilet and for household use and on this account they have replaced to some extent several varieties of cheap foreign soaps which were popular in the Indian bazaars before the war. Statistics of the figures of imports of foreign soaps into the ports on the West Coast, for the years 1915 to 1922, will show that there has been of late an appreciable decrease in the quantity and value in the imports both of toilet and household soaps. The increase in duty on soaps to 15 per cent might have slightly influenced the figures, but there is no

doubt that local competition in cheap soaps is being felt by foreign soap makers and exporters.

General observations.—There is a permanent and growing demand in this Presidency for high class toilet soaps. At present most of the toilet soaps in use are imported. The small quantity of toilet soaps made at the Kerala Soap Institute and at the Mysore Government Soap Factory at Bangalore, supplies only a small fraction of the demand in this Presidency. Ordinarily there is a good margin of profit in the sale of toilet soaps which are put up in fancy boxes and sold in cakes which weigh anything from 5 to 12 to the pound. There are perfumes of local origin, e.g., sandalwood oil, geranium oil, eucalyptus oil, patchouli oil, palmorosa oil, cloves oil, which are eminently suited for blending into soap compounds of agreeable odour. That there are no private factories which produce toilet soaps in this Presidency is mainly due to want of knowledge and lack of business enterprise amongst the people. Besides a steady and increasing demand, in this Presidency and other parts of India, there is the prospect of the development of an export trade in toilet soaps with the adjoining countries such as the Hinterland of Aden, Burma, the Malay States, etc., where such soaps are in considerable demand.

There is a market in this Presidency for textile soaps such as are used by weaving mills. The requirements of these mills are now met chiefly by foreign soaps, but it should be possible to make such soaps much cheaper locally, as the raw materials required for the same are cheap and abundant. Prospects are also favourable for the manufacture and sale of soft soaps for use in workshops and for general scrubbing purposes. A special soft soap made from fish oil has been regularly sold by the Kerala Soap Institute to planters and horticulturists for use as an insecticide against green bug, mangoe hopper and other insect pests. The demand for this soap is well maintained and it should be possible to develop an extended market for this soap.

As regards the question of raw materials for soap, this Presidency offers a vast range of vegetable and fish oils, of which coconut oil, groundnut oil, elupa oil, castor oil, mourha oil, maroti oil, are the most common. Tallow of a poor quality prepared from buffalo, beef and goat is available in small quantities. For preparing soap by the cold process, coconut oil is eminently suitable. For making high class toilet soaps, hard fats like tallow are used in European countries. It is possible to prepare hard fats from vegetable oils by the process of hydrogenation.

There is considerable scope for developing the soap industry in the Madras Presidency and it is the aim of the Kerala Soap Institute to assist in this direction.

The Tanning Industry of the Madras Presidency.

Origin.—The Tanning Industry of the Madras Presidency differs from most Indian industries, in that practically the whole of the manufactured product is exported. Though it is not, as a rule, profitable to export the poorer qualities of tanned leather which go to meet local requirements in India, the amount of leather so used does not, in normal times, exceed 30 per cent of the amount tanned. This industry may be considered to have originated when Charles de Sousa of Pondicherry found that by giving a bath of myrabolam liquor to leather tanned with the bark of the avaram shrub (Cassia Auriculata) the colour was not so sensitive to light and that the leather kept its light shade for a considerable period instead of turning to an unpleasant brick red colour in the course of a few days. Previous to the date of this discovery (between 1840 and 1850) small lots of tanned hides and skins had been exported but the trade

very quickly increased from this time.*

Exports.—The amount of tanned leather exported from Madras for the years from 1910 to date is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Tanned Hides. †			Tanned Skins. †		
	Quantity.		Value.	Quantity.		Value.
	CWT.	NO.	RS.	CWT.	NO.	RS.
1910-11 ...	124,506	1,715,073	96,52,595	116,752	15,281,674	2,37,98,694
1911-12 ...	150,208	2,094.481	1,20,13,712	126,802	16,694,528	2,55,02,674
1912-13 ...	192,206	2,737,948	1,60,27,098	108,005	14,746,316	2,15,69,111
1913-14 ...	142,370	1,905,549	1,23;25,371	110,535	14,997,188	2,23,71,263
1914-15 ...	170,263	2,317,963	1,79,88,387	97,472	13,434,161	1,89,87,769
1915-16 ...	222,418	3,054.038	2,36,58,445	105,066	14,535,230	2,11,51,059
1916-17 ...	274,700	3,636,259	3,63,70,675	132,956	18,366,945	3.97,46,607
1917-18 ...	300,917	4,088,602	4,13,03,607	16,308	2,289,071	65,62,554
1918-19 ...	450,487	6,341,379	6,46,62,529	26,572	3,776,979	98,33,534
1919-20 ...	375,023	5,819,549	5,59,42,838	82,177	14,135,225	4,09,18,411
1920-21 ...	65,160	1,279,501	86,32,753	47,360	8,644,615	1,80,64,472
1921-22 ...	88,840	1,683,649	84,64,895	70,460	12,552,973	2,13,47,667
1922-23 ...	143,000	2,804,456	1,49,89,112	74,820	12,239,946	2,24,82,143

It will be noticed that the export of tanned skins declined greatly during the years 1917-18 and 1918-19, whilst the amount of tanned hides increased very considerably during that period. This was caused by the tannage of skins and the export of tanned skins being prohibited during the greater part of these two years so as to turn the whole resources of the South Indian tanners to the tannage of hides which were urgently wanted for military requirements. In this emergency the South Indian tanner showed what a valuable asset he was to the country and to the Empire by tanning the enormous amount of about 2,000 tons of leather a month.

The great boom of 1919-20.—A study of the post-war figures for hides shows a great boom in trade in the year 1919-20 followed by a still greater slump during the following two years, the differences in quantity and value of exports being very marked. In skins the declared value was higher in 1919-20 than in any of the pre-war years, as will be seen from the above table, although the number of skins exported was much less. This fall in numbers may be accounted for chiefly as being due to the greater demand for raw skins for glace kid and to the lack of demand from Central Europe, which normally bought large quantities of tanned skins in the London auctions. During the years 1920-21 and 1921-22 both quantity and value fell very considerably on account of the general trade slump.

The process at present used is practically identical in outline with that used by Charles de Sousa as far back as 1850, but the product has improved very much

* For further details of the history of the trade see " Monograph on Tanning and Working in Leather in the Madras Presidency " by Mr. (now Sir Alfred) Chatterton, 1905, and Indian Munitions Board Review of the Trade in India Hides, Skins and Leather, 1919.

† Hides are from cow, bull, bullock and buffalo ; skins from sheep, goat and calf.

indeed as the labour and supervision has accumulated the experience of 70 years and those tanners who have made the greatest use of this experience have been the most successful.

Early experiments.—In the early years of this century experiments were made in chrome tanning by Mr. Chambers in his tannery in Tondiyarpet and by Mr. Chatterton, assisted by Mr. T. S. Chari, in the School of Arts, Madras. The visible result of Mr. Chamber's experiments is the large factory of the Chrome Leather Co. at Chromepet near Madras which is owned and managed by him. Mr. Chari is now head of the firm of Messrs. Chari & Co. of Calcutta, who are Managing Agents of the Mysore Tannery, Bangalore, the Berhampore Tannery, Berhampore, Bengal, the Calcutta Chrome Leather Co. and the Indian Glacé Co.

The Chrome Leather Co.'s Tannery, Chromepet, stands in a class of its own in the Madras Presidency and is an up-to-date concern tanning and finishing all classes of leather, both chrome and vegetable, that are in demand in India. This firm also manufactures large quantities of finished leather goods.

Tanneries which work for export are scattered throughout the Presidency, but particularly in the following centres :—

Northern—Vizianagram, Bezwada, Ellore, Rajahmundry and in Hyderabad and Mutwada in the neighbouring districts of the Hyderabad State.

Central—The outskirts of Madras, Pallavaram, Ambur, Vaniyambadi, Ranipet, Vellore, Pernambut and in Bangalore in the Mysore State.

Southern—Trichinopoly, Dindigul, Erode and Coimbatore.

As a rule the tanneries in the northern division work only on hides, whilst those in the south are almost all skin tanneries. The central division divides its energies between the two classes of goods. The tanneries vary greatly in size, from what is practically a one-man concern to those which are capable of turning out over 10,000 hides or 50,000 skins per month.

Madras Tannery.—Sir Alfred Chatterton in his "Monograph on Tanning and Working in Leather in the Madras Presidency" written in 1903 describes a Madras Tannery as below, and this description is as a rule as accurate to-day as when written. There are, however, places originally built on this plan that have been added to time after time till to-day, it is impossible to find the original square.

"A typical Madras Tannery consists of tiled sheds built on the four sides of a square or rectangle with a blank wall externally and opening on the inside to a quadrangle. A wide doorway in the middle of one of the shorter sides of rectangle gives access to the tannery. One-half is devoted to the reception of raw materials and to the carrying out of the process preliminary to tanning. The soaking pits are usually constructed below ground level along the outer walls. They are generally square in plan and three or four feet deep, built of brick and plastered. For the removal of the lime after unhairing, tanks of brick and plaster are usually built above ground level with masonry aqueducts or channel to supply them with water. Skin tanning is invariably carried on in wooden tubs from 3 to 4 feet in diameter or more, and of about the same depth. Of these there are often more than one hundred."

In normal times most of the Madras tanners obtain the greater part of their raw hides and skins locally with the result that there is a marked difference in pattern, size, etc., in the product of different districts. In times of great demand, raw materials are imported from all over India with the result that leather from different districts to a great extent loses its individuality. This was particularly noticeable in the hides tanned during the last two years of the war period when all attempts at keeping hides tanned in different districts separate were given up, and one general

selection for all tannage was introduced. There is, however, one notable exception to the above rule in that several firms in the Northern division, and a few in the Central, make a speciality of tanning hides rejected by the Calcutta firms who buy raw hides for export.

Tanning materials.—Although there are quite a number of tanning materials available in the Madras Presidency, the export tanners use only three, of which two are barks and the third a fruit. Of these materials, the bark of Cassia Auriculata (Avaram, Tangedu, Turwad, Tanner's Cassia, etc.) is the most important as this material is the basis of all the best tannages. This shrub is plentiful in most parts of the Presidency, particularly so in the Ceded Districts, but never grows in thick clumps and is always scattered so that the collection of the stick is a slow and costly business. The bark must be stripped off the sticks within an hour or two of the cutting as otherwise it becomes impossible to remove. The right of collection of this bark on Government ground is sold by auction for various periods. This material was in the pre-war, era, second only to Sicilian Shumach, in being the most expensive tanning material per unit of tan.* The high price is chiefly due to—(1) the cost of collecting the sticks; (2) the time taken to strip the bark from off them; (3) the light weight of the product; (4) the prices paid at auction for the right of collection. This bark has properties that make it the simplest of materials to use for tanning and this makes it particularly suitable for use with the class of labour and supervision available here.

The bark of *Cassia Fistula* (*Konam Rela, Amaltas, Indian Laburnum*) is used either as a substitute for part of the avaram bark or in a few tanneries in the North of the Presidency to replace it altogether. When used with care it gives a leather only slightly inferior in colour and general appearance to that tanned with avaram. The leather has the same fault of darkening if exposed to light that avaram tanned leather has. The bark contains less tannin than avaram, but is much cheaper to collect owing to its heavier nature. The tree coppices easily and is worked regularly in certain parts of the Northern Districts. The price of this bark fluctuates even more than avaram and its unit value is also exceedingly high when compared with most other materials used in India or elsewhere.

Myrabolams.†—The dried fruit of Termenalia Chebula are used to fix the colour of the leather and the Madras Tanner is exceedingly particular as to the quality of the myrabolams that he uses and prefers those grown in the Shevaroy Hills to any others. This quality, known as Salem Myrabs, is decidedly richer in tannin than most others, and is also of a very light colour, so that it pays the tanner of the very highest class of hides and skins to use them although they usually cost from two to three times the amount that others do.

Water used.—The water used by the South Indian Tanners is almost always obtained from shallow wells or tanks. It varies very greatly in character and is exceedingly impure in many cases. Water from certain tanneries examined in the Leather Trades Institute, Madras, has contained well over 100 parts per 100,000 of both temporary and permanent hardness together with considerable quantities of chlorides, so that no tanner using modern methods could possibly make a saleable leather with it, and yet the Madras tanner with his avaram tannage turns out quite a good article. There are, on the other hand, waters much less impure that seem quite unsuitable for this tannage and as the reasons for this are not understood, the Leather Trades Institute is now conducting research work on this subject.

* "Some Indian Tanning Materials." Mysore Economic Journal, Mar. 1915.
† See "The Relative Tanning Values of Different Species and Growths of Myrabolams." Parker & Blocky, J.S.C.I., page 1181, 1913.

The Maistris.—Till quite recently, the working of the tanneries was entirely in the hands of "Maistries" or working foremen and in many cases the tannery owners knew practically nothing about the processes used. Now many of the owners are keen tanners and do most of the supervision themselves. The coolies that do the work in the tanneries are in all cases of the very lowest castes and are usually exceedingly irregular in their work, keeping what hours they like and only working after they have received large advances on their pay which the tanner has to recover over a long period. This system of giving advances leads to much trouble as in some cases the coolies take a second advance from another tanner before the first advance has been recovered in full, which naturally leads to complications. The processes used in different tanneries are almost identical, and vary only very slightly in small details according to the class of material being worked and the labour employed.

The following is a short account of the process as carried out in Hide tanneries.* In Skin tanneries, slightly less time is taken in each part of the process.

Soaking.—Soaking is always done in fresh water without any addition. The use of putrid soaks, which are supposed to have been used some years ago, is now unknown. The softening of dried hides is usually helped by working them on the flesh with a knife when thrown over a palmyra beam, whilst cured hides are worked in the same way to remove mud. Drums and other mechanical contrivances are never used, but trampling is occasionally done to help the washing and softening. Twelve to twenty-four hours in soaks is seldom exceeded in the hotter parts of the year and forty-eight in the cold weather.

Liming.—The tendency during the last ten years has been to shorten the liming and to use fresher limes. Most tanners now complete the process in from six to twelve days and they give each pack a fresh lime. The hides are handled at least once a day. This is done by the cooly standing in the pit bringing the hides to the surface with his feet and lifting them on to the edge of the pit with his hands. He then stirs up the lime and throws in the hides again and tramples them down.

Unhairing and Fleshing.—Unhairing and fleshing are always done by hand over a palmyra palm beam with a knife similar to the English unhairing knife but lighter and more curved so as to suit the curve of the beam. Both unhairing and fleshing is done with the concave edge of the knife and this has an advantage over the use of the convex edge of the English fleshing knife in that a broad cut is not so hollow in the centre.

Deliming.—Deliming is always partial and never complete and is carried out by alternately washing in water and scudding with the same knife used for unhairing. Hides are often scudded as many as four or even six times. The washing is usually done in fairly large shallow tanks and the process is helped by trampling.

Tanning.—The tanning process proper is divided into two parts, firstly treatment in bark and secondly in myrabolams. The Indian tanner does not consider myrabolams a tanning material in exactly the same way as bark and in one case where a tanner was prosecuted for tanning skins when this was prohibited, his defence was that he was only using myrabolams and that the use of bark was essential in "tanning," making leather by means of myrabs being only "dhori." Hides are brought from the final scudding operation and are floated into an old avaram liquor, through which several packs of hides have previously passed, and are handled in this several times. A certain amount of bark is then thrown between the hides, and they are left overnight, and again handled the following morning, the same bark being again spread between the hides. After from 7 to 10 days in this bark during which time

* See Indian Munitions Board Hand-book "Result of working the Government Tannery at Dharavi, Bombay" by G. W. Macfarlane.

they are handled daily, the hides are taken out and squeezed as dry as possible by twisting them between two bamboos. The hides are now well-worked on the flesh with a fleshing knife and any small portions of flesh missed in the fleshing process are thus removed. They are then given a second and third bark in each of which they remain from 7 to 10 days and are squeezed out and worked over the beam. This squeezing and working is a very important factor in the resultant leather as the more thoroughly it is done the better set out will be the finished leather. The penetration of the tannin is also accelerated by these processes. After the third bark the average run of hides is considered tanned but heavies are given a fourth and extra heavies a fifth bark. The amount of bark given in the different stages varies in every tannery but a total of about 3½ lb. for each pound of dried leather is about the average where pure avaram is used. Usually from 1¼ to 1½ lb. are given in the first bath, 1 lb. in the second and ½ to ¾ lb. in the third. Where konam is used larger quantities must be given.

The myrabolam bath which follows consists in laying away the hides for three or four days in a fresh myrabolam infusion made by boiling up broken myrabolams in water and allowing the stew to cool. In use, care is taken that there is a certain amount of the pulp between each hide. After this the hides are removed, squeezed again and worked out and are then ready for oiling off.

Finishing.—Oil is applied by sprinkling and then rubbing in with the hand and piling the hides one on another. After being in pile for some time the hides are hung up to sam (half dry). All drying is natural air drying, as no tannery has any arrangement for expediting drying in bad weather so that in damp weather leather is often damaged by mould. The sammed hides are set out with a copper slicker, dried out, and are then ready for sale.

Previously, the flesh of the hides was often coated with a paste of flour and grease to which other weighting matters were often added. This practice was prohibited during the control, with the result that a decided improvement in the flaying of hides was noted.

Softening.—Two tanners of skins have scudding machines and one or two have pumps driven by power but these are the only cases where power is used in any of the export tanneries.

Skins are softened by staking and the flesh is rubbed with a rough hard burnt brick to smoothen it before packing for export.

This process produces a leather that for many purposes can hardly be improved on but it has some very serious defects in that (1) the amount of labour necessary in the tannery is very great indeed; (2) a very large proportion of the tannin from the bark and myrabolams is wasted as very little more than 60 per cent is used in either case; (3) this leather is unsuitable for book-binding or other similar uses as it is found that it gradually deteriorates on keeping especially if exposed to the fumes of gas or of coal fires.

Consignments.—As a rule skins are sent by the tanners on consignment to the London public auctions under their own mark, whilst hides are sold to merchants in Madras who select and classify them into well known classes and qualities and then export them either for sale by auction or private sale or in execution of orders previously received. The business is very speculative as raw material has to be bought for final sale at a period of at least four months afterwards.

The South Indian Tanner.—It is often asked if it would not be possible for the South Indian Tanner to finish the hides or skins more profitably than the European firms engaged in this trade as labour is so much more plentiful and less costly in South India than in Europe. In answer to this it must be mentioned that the European manufacturers have the following advantages over any firm here in that:—(1) their

labour is already trained and is more adaptable than Indian labour; (2) they are near the market for the finished leather and so can follow the demand much more easily and do not have to guess what the fancies of Dame Fashion will be so long in advance; (3) as the chief market for crust leather is London they have a greater choice of suitable material and are able to get larger quantities of a suitable selection than would be possible here.

When the experiments carried out by Mr. (now Sir Alfred) Chatterton at the School of Arts, Madras, had shown that it was possible to make chrome leather in India the Government of Madras hired a local tannery to work the process on a commercial scale. Students were allowed to follow the working of the process but unfortunately most of them had no previous knowledge of tanning and many of them left with the idea that the possession of a formula was all that was necessary to make a successful chrome tanner. As a result practically none of these students were of any use when they met the usual difficulties which always arise in starting a new process.

Leather Trades Institute.—In 1915 the present Leather Trades Institute was opened with the double aim of teaching future tanners the practice and theory of tanning and finishing of leather in all its branches, and for research in the processes used in the trade. To begin with, very few students from Madras joined the Institute but at the present time the great majority are from Madras or neighbourhood. The greater part of the time of the staff has so far been taken up in teaching and very little time has been available for research so that no very valuable results have so far been achieved in this direction, but work that has been in progress for some time is now beginning to show results. During the last two years two bulletins* have been published and it is hoped that it will be possible to publish others very shortly, which will be of value to the trade.

* "South Indian Wattles" and A Note on the manufacture of One-bath Chrome Liquor.

Jails.

The budget allotment for the year 1922–23 : Rs. 39,24,000.

* *Staff.*—Class I (4) ; Class II (7) ; Class III (3) ; Class IV (128) ; Class V (1,711).

Classification of jails.—There are ten Central Jails (9 permanent and one temporary) and 4 district jails. The temporary jail was opened for the confinement of prisoners concerned in the Mappilla rebellion of 1921. There are also two special jails, viz., (1) the Borstal Institution, Tanjore, for the confinement of adolescent prisoners (of ages between 15 and 23) and (2) the Civil Jail, Madras, for civil prisoners admitted within the city of Madras. Central Jails are those in which prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year and upwards and prisoners sentenced to transportation are confined ; these are also District Jails for the districts in which they are situated. Two Central Jails have been set apart for the confinement of habitual offenders—one for the Tamil and the other for the Telugu districts. Each of the Central and District Jails (except one of the latter class) is under the charge of a whole-time Superintendent. The appointment of Inspector-General of Prisons and four

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

Superintendentships of Central Jails are reserved for commissioned Medical Officers of the Indian Medical Service.

Visitors of jails.—The Surgeon-General, the Director of Public Health, the Deputy Director of Public Health, all Presidency Magistrates, the Commissioner of Police, Sessions Judges, District Magistrates, Sub-Divisional Magistrates and Inspectors of Schools, are ex-officio visitors of jails within their jurisdictions. Non-official visitors are also appointed by the Government for the jails in the city of Madras and by District Magistrates for the mufassal jails. Lady non-official visitors are appointed for jails in which female prisoners are confined.

Remission system.—Remissions of sentence are granted for good conduct; the days gained being liable to forfeiture for prison offences. A convict may ordinarily earn three days' remission in a month, if he behaves well and performs the task imposed. Selected casual convicts may be employed as night watchmen, overseers and convict warders; they earn money gratuities and are granted in addition special remission and other privileges.

Education in jails.—Elementary education is imparted in all jails to prisoners under 30 years of age by a paid teaching staff. Lectures on moral and religious subjects are delivered by honorary lecturers, and on sanitary matters by the medical subordinates attached to jails. Technical instruction is given to convicts employed in the various industrial departments to enable them to earn their livelihood on release. Each jail is provided with a library and the prisoners are given facilities for reading and study. Recreation is provided for well-behaved prisoners in Association wards between lock-up and sleeping time.

Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society.—A Central Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society has been organized at Madras and several district committees have been formed at various centres for helping deserving prisoners, reclaiming habitual offenders and reducing crime.

Sub-jails.—At the headquarters of each Sub-Magistrate is a subsidiary jail in which unconvicted prisoners, remand or undertrial, and convicts sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one month are generally committed and confined; these subsidiary jails are superintended by Sub-Magistrates; they are inspected periodically by District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates and by District Medical Officers. There are 5 special sub-jails under the direct control of the Inspector-General of Prisons where prisoners of long sentences are confined and to which the remission system and the appointment of convict officers, applicable to Central and District Jails, are extended. There is a Reformatory School at Chingleput for the reception of juvenile offenders under the age of 15 years.

General summary.—The daily average population of all classes of prisoners during 1921 was 15,985·60 as compared with 15,427·99 in the previous year. There was serious overcrowding in almost all jails during the latter part of the year owing to the Mappilla rebellion in Malabar, and it became necessary to open a separate camp jail at Bellary for the confinement of Mappilla prisoners. The number of youthful offenders under the age of 15 advanced from 24 to 48 which includes 20 Mappilla juveniles. Six adolescents were conditionally released during the year from the Borstal Institution, Tanjore, for employment under well-known firms. There were 65 escapes during the year of which 51 were from the Central Jail, Trichinopoly, in consequence of the Non-Co-operation and Khilafat agitation in the town and its vicinity. Corporal punishment was inflicted on 4 prisoners against 3 in the previous year. The daily average sick fell as compared with the previous year in spite of the rise in prison population but the mortality rate rose slightly, viz., from 308 in 1920 to 339 in 1921, the increase being due to the bad state of health in which the Mappilla rebels were received. The total expenditure and the cost per head of maintenance of prisoners declined during the year from Rs. 19,62,074 and Rs. 127–2–10 to

Rs. 18,68,831 and Rs. 116-14-6 due to the favourable rates at which ration articles were purchased. There were larger cash earnings and manufactory assets during the year than in any previous year, owing to larger orders received from the various Government consuming departments.

Labour Department.

Budget allotment for 1922-23: Rs. 7,14,605.

* *Staff.*—Class I (1) ; Class II (1) ; Class III (8) ; Class IV (5) ; Class V (89) ; Class VI (82).

Special Officer for Depressed Classes.—In pursuance of a resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Dadahboy in the Imperial Legislative Council in March 1916 the Government undertook an exhaustive inquiry into the work that had already been done for the improvement of the depressed and backward classes including aborigines and the scope of the work that still had to be undertaken. Even before the completion of this inquiry orders were issued by the Madras Government in March 1919 sanctioning the appointment of a Special Officer for the protection of the depressed classes, and Mr. G. F. Paddison was elected for the purpose. But Mr. Paddison's services were meanwhile required as Settlement and Famine Commissioner and although he was able to exercise general supervision over the work which had been started in Godavari and Tanjore in connexion with the housing of the landless members of the depressed classes, it was not until October 1919 that he was free to devote his whole time to the special work.

Labour Commissioner and his function.—The inquiry which was commenced in March 1916 was completed in 1920 and a large volume of useful information was collected. The Government thereupon came to the conclusion that it was not sufficient to confine the duties of the Special Officer to what were commonly known as the depressed classes but that it was necessary to include within the scope of his duties all depressed and backward classes, in other words, labour in general. In pursuance of this policy, Government issued orders in February 1920 developing the duties of the Special Officer into those of a Commissioner of Labour to whom were entrusted the following branches of work:—

1. Amelioration of the condition of the depressed classes ;
2. Management and control of criminal settlements ;
3. Administration of the Indian Factories Act ;
4. Wages Census ;
5. Emigration of labour and inquiry into the working of the Madras Planters' Labour Act and the Workmen's Breach of Contract Act ;
6. Labour questions including the organization of labour, recognition and registration of labour unions, co-operative housing and the co-ordination of unofficial assistance for the health and welfare of labour in general ;
7. The reclamation of Kallars.

Depressed Classes.—From the economic point of view the depressed classes are suffering from many disabilities. They seldom own the land on which their huts are built and are thus liable to eviction at short notice. It is also very difficult for them to secure the assignment of cultivable waste on patta.

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

Caste prejudices have further largely deprived them of any share in the educational facilities by which other sections of the community have greatly benefited Debarred by custom from the village wells, they have to rely on insanitary and inadequate drinking water sources. Experience has shown that to ensure any substantial or continuous progress in measures for the relief of depressed classes entertainment of a special staff is essential. The work that had been started in Tanjore and Godavari under Deputy Collectors subsequently designated as Assistant Commissioners of Labour was organized and expanded in 1920, and, later in the year, similar work was undertaken in Chingleput district. Special operations were also started in May 1921 on a small scale in the South Arcot district under the supervision of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Tanjore. But the Legislative Council during the voting of grants for 1922–23 decided to abolish the posts of the Assistant Labour Commissioners on the ground that the staff employed was very costly. In September 1922 officers of the grade of Tahsildars were appointed to take the place of the Assistant Labour Commissioners and the work was entrusted to the immediate control of the District Collectors concerned subject to the general supervision of the Commissioner. These Special Tahsildars are now known as District Labour Officers. In South Arcot alone the work is being continued by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chidambaram. In those districts of the Presidency in which a special staff of this Department is not working, such help as is possible is given to the depressed classes with the aid of Collectors or charitable or philanthropic bodies.

The number of schools and co-operative societies started and the extent of land acquired up to date for house-sites, etc., for the depressed classes are given in the table below. Besides this, large extents of poramboke and forest lands have been reserved in all the districts of the Presidency for assignment to the depressed classes for cultivation.

District.		Number of schools started.	Number of co-operative societies started.	Extent of land acquired.
				ACRES.
Tanjore	...	144	189	313·30
Godavari	...	72	164	228·03
Chingleput	...	44	27	4·40
South Arcot	...	10	6	3·11

The City Tenants Protection Act of 1922 which was passed into law at the instance of the Labour Commissioner is a piece of legislation which will be of special benefit to the depressed classes. By this Act many Adi-Dravida tenants who in many parts of the City had erected buildings on other lands, were relieved from the constant threat of eviction by the landlords. There has been a great advance in the last few years in respect of the representation of the depressed classes on the local boards. At present, 17 out of 25 District Boards, 66 out of 125 Taluk Boards and 46 out of 79 Municipal Councils have representatives of the depressed classes on them, the total number of such representatives amounting to 136.

Criminal Settlements.—The Criminal Tribes Act, 1911, had its origin in the report of the Indian Police Commission 1902–03. Under the provisions of the Act the Local Government is empowered to settle any notified criminal tribe in a definite locality where endeavours are made to wean the inmates from their criminal ways and bring them up as self-respecting citizens. Eleven settlements were organized of which one has recently been abolished. The establishment and management of these criminal settlements and the general administration of the Act are considered sufficiently important in some of the other provinces to justify the appointment of Special Officers. In Madras these duties had

been attended to till recently by District Magistrates or the Commissioner of Police, Madras, assisted for some time by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and C.I.D. The general supervision of the settlements has now been entrusted to the Commissioner of Labour, the immediate control being left to the District Magistrates as before. The management of each settlement is entrusted to the Settlement Manager subject to the immediate control of the District Magistrates concerned and the general supervision of the Commissioner. The Madras Government have always held that in order that such settlements may prove successful they should be placed as far as possible under non-official agencies and have endeavoured to arrange accordingly. Of the ten settlements now in existence, five are under the management of the Salvation Army who have experience of and a special organization for this class of work, one is under the American Baptist Mission, one under a private firm and the remaining three are managed directly by Government.

Reclamation of Kallars.—There is a Kallar Special Officer who is in immediate charge of this work. The work of this officer is directed to two ends, the suppression of crime and improvement of the economic conditions of the community. These ends are sought to be achieved by means of the creation of panchayats, the starting of schools, industrial centres and co-operative societies and the grant of lands. A special staff is placed at the disposal of the Kallar Special Officer to assist him in his work including a Deputy Tahsildar and Revenue Inspectors, Police staff and Supervisors of Schools.

The grant of lands, the imparting of instruction in industries, the formation of co-operative societies, the founding of schools and the starting of panchayats are rapidly changing the Kallars of Madura into orderly citizens. In all 169 schools, 501 panchayats and 9 industrial centres have been started. A special staff has also been working for the securing of land to Kallars. The reclamation work has recently been extended to Ramnad district.

Administration of the Indian Factories Act.—The administration of the Factories Act in this Province was in the hands of the Board of Revenue, Separate Revenue. The member in charge of this department had, however, little time to attend to this special work. Under the Act, the Factory Inspectors had to deal largely with questions of the hours of labour, overcrowding, sanitation, and other matters affecting the welfare of labourers. The Government considered that these were matters which should properly be managed by the Commissioner of Labour and therefore placed the Factory Inspectors under his control. The factories are inspected by three Circle Inspectors, each having a separate jurisdiction and a Chief Inspector who checks the work of the other Inspectors in addition to being in direct charge of Madras City and the districts of Chingleput and Nellore.

To give effect to the recommendations of the Washington Labour Conference, the Indian Factories Act, 1911, was thoroughly revised and the amended Act took effect from 1st July 1922. The chief features of the amendment are as follows:—(1) all factories employing not less than 20 persons are brought under the Act with power to Local Government to include factories employing 10 persons and above, (2) raising of the minimum age of children from 9 to 12 for employment in factories, and (3) all tea and coffee factories which satisfy the requisite conditions are brought under the Act. The number of factories under the new Act rose from 545 at the beginning of the year to 769 at the end of December 1922. The staff was reorganized and increased so as to cope with the work. An investigation to prescribe standards of humidity in cotton mills was conducted by a Special Officer appointed by the Government of India.

Wages census.—The usual quinquennial census of urban and rural wages was taken in 1921. The method

adopted in the census of 1921 was different from that of the previous years. The principal change introduced in this census was division of Presidency into homogenious tracts instead of taking each district as the unit. There was also a change in the classification of labourers. On the whole the wages of artizans, ploughmen and other agricultural labourers have generally risen but no useful comparison of the statistics of the present census can be made with those of the previous ones in view of the changes mentioned above in regard to the method of compiling the statistics.

Labour situation.—The labour situation was generally calm during the year 1922. Almost all the labour unions are either defunct or are working with much less vigour than in the previous year. In the year 1922 there were 13 principal strikes in the Presidency and the number of men involved in them totalled about 4,400.

A Workers' Welfare Committee consisting of representatives of the management and of the workers was constituted in the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills early in 1922. This Committee is doing excellent work and it is believed that if similar committees are started in other large industrial concerns it will materially help to maintain cordial relationship between capital and labour.

Land Revenue Administration in the Madras Presidency.

The Board of Revenue.—For purposes of general administration the Presidency is divided into 26 districts, each under a District Collector and Magistrate, who is generally a member of the Indian Civil Service. Each district with the exception of Madras and Anjengo contains two or more divisions, a division again comprises one or more taluks, each of which is under the jurisdiction of a Tahsildar. The Agency portions in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts have been constituted into a separate division and placed in charge of the Agency Commissioner who corresponds directly with Government. The Collectors as Revenue Officers are subject directly to the control of the Board of Revenue which consists of three Members. The revenue jurisdiction of each Member of the Board of Revenue extends over the whole Presidency and the work of the Board is distributed among the Members under Madras Act I of 1894, but orders on important matters are passed by the full Board. Two members of the Board are Commissioners of Land Revenue and Settlement and one is Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue. The Separate Revenue Commissioner is also the Inam Commissioner, Under the Commissioner of Land Revenue and Settlement is the Director of Survey. The Members of the Board of Revenue are also the Court of Wards. The Collector of Madras is also the Superintendent of Stationery, Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends and Protector of Emigrants and has under him a Medical Inspector of Emigrants.

The Collector and the Divisional Officers.—The Collector as District Magistrate is primarily responsible for the maintenance of law and order and for the administration of criminal justice by the magistracy within his jurisdiction and for the proper working of the Police. As Collector he is the official head of his district and it is his duty to see that land revenue, income-tax and revenue derived from forest and abkari or excise are duly collected and he is officially responsible for all public money lodged in the district and

subordinate treasuries. The maintenance of the numerous land records by the village officials, the state of the crops, the economic condition of the people and the grant of remissions of land revenue demand his constant attention. He has under him a small engineering establishment for the upkeep of the tanks and other irrigation works, which irrigate less than 200 acres of land. He fixes the number and sites of shops for the sale of intoxicating liquor and drugs (1) in urban areas in consultation with local committees appointed for the purpose and (2) in other areas in consultation with the District Superintendent of Police and it rests with him to accept or to reject the bids offered for the rights of vend in such shops at the annual auctions which are held by the Divisional Officers. In Zamindari tracts his Divisional Officers decide suits and generally regulate the relations between landholders and ryots under the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908. The administration of the District and Local Boards having been transferred to private bodies, the Collector and his Divisional Officers have been relieved of all responsibility connected with Local Fund Administration. The Collector is also called on to deal with such emergencies as famine—of the approach of which it is his duty to warn the Government—plague and the movements of troops. Certain Collectors are also political agents to Native States within their districts. Many of the Collector's powers and much of his patronage are exercised by his subordinates and much of his time is occupied with the disposal of appeals preferred against the orders of his Divisional Officers. A Divisional Officer, if a member of the I.C.S., is called a Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, and, if a member of the Provincial service, is termed a Deputy Collector and Magistrate; but this distinction carries with it no corresponding differentiation of powers. A Divisional Officer exercises within his division most of the ordinary powers of a Collector, but with a few exceptions an appeal lies to the District Collector against his orders. The powers and patronage of a Divisional Officer of not less than 6 years' service are somewhat larger than those of other Divisional Officers. The taluks are divided for revenue purposes into firkas each of which comprises about a score of villages and is in charge of an officer called a Revenue Inspector.

Village officers.—The lowest unit for administrative purposes is the village. In each village there is a headman, sometimes called the patel or reddi or monegar or munsif, an accountant, who is generally called the karnam, and a staff of menial servants. These officers, who used to receive no remuneration in money but held certain lands on favourable terms, are now given fixed salaries, the pay of a headman in Government villages being Rs. 15 and that of the accountant varying from Rs. 15 to 25. In some districts these offices are hereditary but hereditary considerations may be neglected if the candidate for the office of headman or karnam is not educationally or otherwise fit to hold office. The headman is responsible for the collection of revenue and its remittance to the taluk treasury; in his capacity of village magistrate he can try petty cases and must maintain law and order in his village and report the occurrence of serious crimes, the movements of criminal gangs, etc., to the police; as village munsif he is a petty civil court; he is registrar of births and deaths; it is generally his duty to see that water is duly distributed to irrigate lands from Government sources and he has numerous other duties. The accountant is responsible for the maintenance and custody of the accounts and land records relating to the village. During the cultivation season he has to record the crop raised in each field, the area in which it is raised and an estimate of its outturn. He is required to have an elementary knowledge of survey and to assist the headman in collections and in judicial work.

Land tenure.—The chief varieties of land tenures are the ryotwari tenure and the ordinary inam tenure. The ryotwari system of holding under the Government has now been the principal

tenure of this Presidency for over three quarters of a century. The pattadar or registered holder of the land under the ryotwari system is, as regards Government, the responsible proprietor of the land entered against his name in the land register of the village so long as he pays the assessment and is not legally dispossessed. If a registered pattadar improves his holding he is not chargeable with any additional assessment for such improvements. He is bound to pay the assessment fixed on his field or holding, whether cultivated, waste or fallow in the prescribed instalment unless it be remitted in accordance with the rules. The registered pattadar is entitled to work minerals on his land but is liable to pay therefor a separate assessment in addition to the assessment above referred to which is for surface cultivation. When assessed lands in a village are unoccupied, it is open to any individual whether resident of the village or not to apply for the land to be held by him under the terms of the ryotwari tenure. When there are two or more applicants for the same land preference is given to the person who has occupied the land and has spent money or labour in improving it; preference is also shown in the case of a person who has been enjoying the usufruct of the trees on the land on payment of tree-tax or who has been using the water of a well on the land for cultivation. Military service rendered in the late war by an applicant is also recognized as a preferential claim. Subject to these and other analogous considerations, preference is, as a rule, given to the first applicant. Darkhasts or applications for unoccupied lands are in the first instance disposed of by the Tahsildar. From his decision an appeal lies to the Divisional Officer if made within thirty days and no second appeal is admitted; but powers of revision are given to the Collector and the Board of Revenue in certain special circumstances. With a view to ameliorate the condition of the depressed classes lands are reserved for their exclusive benefit and assignments are made subject to conditions against alienation.

Applications for the transfer of registry of pattas are made in the office of the Collector or of some other duly authorized officer. When the application is *bona fide* a patta is issued in the name of the proper person and the necessary alterations are made in the village accounts.

Ryots are permitted to relinquish their lands provided they apply sufficiently early in the season to enable others to commence cultivation upon them. The dates up to which ryots are permitted to relinquish their lands vary in the several districts so as to follow the first rains in each district. The lands relinquished must be accessible to others, otherwise the relinquishment will not be accepted.

Land tenure in Malabar and South Kanara.—The land tenure in Malabar and in the Wynaad is governed by an Act called the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, which enables the Collector to ascertain and register the names of the jenmis from whom the land revenue is to be collected. There are special rules in force relating to land tenures in South Kanara.

Inam tenure.—When the State has given up its right to the land revenue or a portion of it in favour of an individual or an institution whether for the performance of certain duties or otherwise, the grant is termed as inam or maniam. In the year 1858 a commission was established to examine the titles of the possessors of inams, to continue those that were still required for religious, charitable or village service and to enfranchise others, if the possessors wished, by commuting for a moderate quit-rent the rights of the Government to prevent alienation, to resume or to demand service. The conditions of the inam grant must in each case be observed by the holder and the Government claim an absolute right to adjudicate as to the proper fulfilment of those conditions. In the case of Village Service inams the holders are bound to perform certain administrative duties and are styled village officers; the succession to

these inams is governed by a special enactment and is hereditary in most districts. The inams attached to the more important village offices have, however, been enfranchised and the village officers are now remunerated by money salaries.

Unassigned lands.—Unassigned lands outside the recognized limits of any village are insignificant on the plains, but they abound on the hill ranges which are largely uninhabited. Special rules have been enacted for assignment of unoccupied lands in planting areas such as the Nilgiris, Malabar, Wynaad, the Shevaroys in the Salem district, the Palnis and Kodaikanal taluks in the Madura district, the assignment being subject to an initial payment.

Zamindaris.—In the case of zamindaris and permanently-settled estates, the land has been assigned in perpetuity with a proprietary title as against the Government. The land revenue technically called "peshkash" is a charge on the land and is fixed in perpetuity in accordance with the Permanent Settlement Regulation 25 of 1802. The mutual rights and obligations of Government and the Zamindars or proprietors are regulated by the terms of the Sanad or deed of permanent settlement granted to them. The estates for which no sanads have been granted are called unsettled palaiyams. The important difference between these and the permanently-settled estates is that in the case of the former the Government have the power to resume the grant at pleasure or to alter or revise the conditions on which they are held as for example by revising the amount of revenue paid by the holders.

Sources of Land Revenue and Collections
(For fasli 1331, i.e., from 1st July 1921 to 30th June 1922).

The land revenue of the Madras Presidency is derived from the following sources, viz., (1) Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates, (2) Shrotriyam Jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages, (3) assessment including water-rate on lands held under the ryotwari system, (4) miscellaneous revenue, and (5) proprietary estates' village service. The total current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 800·17 lakhs of which Rs. 774·94 lakhs was collected within the fasli. The revenue from peshkash was Rs. 49·87 lakhs and that from shrotriyam jodi Rs. 7·53 lakhs. The net ryotwari demand excluding remissions but including second crop charge and miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 651·67 lakhs. The total extent of ryotwari holdings during the year was 26·23 million acres and the assessment thereon Rs. 541·29 lakhs. Including the area under miscellaneous cultivation the total area cropped on ryotwari holdings was 20·86 million acres. The area under wet was 4,875,400 acres and that under dry 14,965,613 acres. The revenue from water-rate and second crop charge was Rs. 32·60 lakhs. The amount of remissions granted with reference to the state of the season was Rs. 9·09 lakhs, while fixed remissions and assignments of revenue amounted to Rs. 10·44 lakhs. The receipts under miscellaneous revenue were Rs. 100·31 lakhs and the current demand under cesses was Rs. 81·65 lakhs. The total balance of land revenue and cesses outstanding at the end of the fasli, including both arrears and current, was Rs. 27·64 lakhs.

Up to the end of December 1922, Rs. 21·16 lakhs had been collected and the net recoverable balance on the 1st January 1923 was Rs. 5·53 lakhs. The charges of district administration including salaries and allowances of revenue inspectors but excluding those of village establishments were Rs. 102·38 lakhs or 13 per cent of the land revenue and cesses realized. It must, however, be noted that the superior revenue establishment is extensively used for judicial and other non-revenue work. Including the village service charges which amounted to Rs. 108·49 lakhs the

total charges were Rs. 210·87 lakhs or 27·2 per cent of the collections of land revenue and cesses.

Coercive processes.—The total number of coercive processes issued during the fasli was 787,752 including 4,894 cases of sales. The percentage of actual sales to the sale notices was 12·78 and the percentage of defaulters whose property was actually sold to the total number of pattas was 0·10. Immovable property of the estimated value of Rs. 2·81 lakhs was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 0·69 lakh and realized Rs. 0·86 lakh. The total area of land bought in by Government for want of bidders was 5,180 acres of dry and 523 acres of wet.

Transfer of registration.—Transfers of revenue registration fall under two main heads:—

(1) Applications and notices received from Sub-Registrars.

(2) Applications and intimations received from parties, village officers and others.

Under the first head 332,319 applications were received during the fasli and the number received under the second was 75,328. The total number of applications for disposal including the previous year's pendency was 604,169 of which 150,513 were left pending at the close of the fasli. Of the number disposed of, 26,143 or 5·77 per cent were rejected.

Loans and advances.—The advances made during the year under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act were Rs. 8·22 lakhs and Rs. 13·16 lakhs respectively. The rate of interest charged on advances granted to cultivators under these Acts was raised from 6¼ to 7½ per cent per annum from 1st April 1921. Of the sums repayable during the year, viz., Rs. 4·91 lakhs under the former Act and Rs. 9·95 lakhs under the latter, the amount collected was 71·2 and 61·0 per cent respectively. The aggregate amount of principal and interest repayable under both the Acts was Rs. 20·03 lakhs of which about 18·7 per cent was collected without resort to coercion and 38·2 per cent after the issue of demand notices. The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 6·81 lakhs.

Pattas of various values.

The subjoined statement shows the number of pattas of various values according to the quinquennial statement prepared for fasli 1330.

Value.	Number of pattas, (single and joint).	Assessment.
		Rs.
1. Rs. 10 and less	3,491,727	1,15,85,249
2. Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 10 ...	1,177,347	2,17,16,058
3. Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50 ...	129,658	76,30,722
4. Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 100 ...	59,224	95,59,053
5. Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500 ...	2,881	18,06,151
6. Over Rs. 1,000	952	15,47,303
Total ...	4,861,789	5,38,44,536

Incidence of Land Revenue.

The last quinquennial statement was prepared for the agricultural year ending June 1919. According to this statement the average incidence per head of population in the ryotwari tracts of the Presidency was Rs. 2–0–6. The incidence in whole inam and zamindari villages was As. 8–8 and As. 11–11. An extract from that statement is appended showing figures for each district.

Statement showing ryots' holdings, cultivation, and settlement of the ryotwari land revenue in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1331 (1921-22).

District.	Extent of holdings.	Waste within holdings.		Extent cultivated.	Assessment on holdings in column (2).	Second crop assessment and charge for water.	Total of columns (6) and (7).
		Remitted	Charged.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Agency Division	148,008	...	64,698	83,310	78,574	7,516	86,090
Ganjam	461,201	110	73,735	387,356	10,76,734	30,715	11,07,449
Vizagapatam	186 445	1,228	42,203	143,014	5,73,643	10,877	5,84,520
Godavari	459,448	104	130,504	328,840	18,73,126	2,77,540	21,50,666
Kistna	1,011,869	3,704	275,317	732,848	33,04,139	7,86 862	40,91,001
Guntur	1,866,098	761	372,957	1,492,380	48,38,186	1,57,928	49,96,114
Nellore	915,096	2,533	328,079	584,484	21,30,835	2,10,778	23,41,613
Cuddapah	883,353	1,769	182,830	698,754	12,18,630	1,29,896	13,48,526
Anantapur	1,585,964	9,402	437,532	1,139,030	11,52,171	85,001	12,37,172
Bellary	1,966,089	34,080	280,879	1,651,130	15,83,774	53,132	16,36,906
Kurnool	1,456,001	22,556	166,530	1,266,915	15,34,578	90,878	16,25,456
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	688,159	1,696	149,117	537,346	18,82,338	1,39,729	20,22,067
Chittoor	499,861	13,054	163,881	322,926	7,71,202	23,045	7,94,247
North Arcot	1,126,189	8,364	277,038	840,787	27,97,722	1,69,535	29,67,257
South Arcot	1,559,488	295	335,507	1,223,686	45,10,457	2,81,107	47,91,564
Tanjore	1,148,070	1,536	156,003	990,531	55,26,449	2,47,653	57,74,102
Trichinopoly	1,452,811	1,071	461,950	989,790	23,99,438	1,72,096	25,72,434
Madura	1,153,905	1,020	337,841	815,044	26,91,651	1,20,279	28,11,930
Ramnad	308,874	284	57,918	250,672	5,67,848	23,856	5,91,704
Tinnevelly	1,218,550	1,402	530,304	686,844	25,57,852	74,277	26,32,129
Coimbatore	2,292,275	77	586,007	1,706,191	29,86,570	78,192	30,64,762
The Nilgiris	192,265	...	118,458	73,807	1,32,955	...	1,32,955
Salem	1,406,899	2,580	340,453	1,063,866	21,13,428	42,811	21,56,239
South Kanara	917,208	...	356,118	561,090	24,84,060	...	24,84,060
Malabar	1,328,817	...	58,781	1,270,036	33,41,149	45,280	33,86,429
Anjengo	336	...	...	336	1,696	...	1,696
Total ...	26,233,279	107,626	6,284,640	19,841,013	5,41,29,205	32,59,883	5,73,89,088

Statement showing ryots' holdings, cultivation, and settlement of the ryotwari land revenue in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1331 (1921-22)—*cont.*

District.	Deduct remissions				Remaining beriz.	Add net miscellaneous revenue.	Total beriz.
	Waste remission.	Season remissions other than waste.	Fixed remissions and beriz deductions.	Total.			
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Agency Division	...	223	3,576	3,799	82,291	29,579	1,11,870
Ganjam	273	2,072	28,316	30,661	10,76,788	1,87,972	12,64,760
Vizagapatam	4,779	25,954	8,682	39,415	5,45,105	1,82,329	7,27,434
Godavari	449	18,595	3,985	23,029	21,27,637	16,00,072	37,27,709
Kistna	16,778	67,757	7,486	92,021	39,98,980	25,66,780	65,65,760
Guntur	4,369	12,614	12,255	29,238	49,66,876	6,30,428	55,97,304
Nellore	14,222	27,153	21,673	63,048	22,78,565	3,53,696	26,32,261
Cuddapah	7,483	15,577	28,052	51,112	12,97,414	3,29,435	16,26,849
Anantapur	39,079	75,631	13,777	1,28,467	11,08,705	2,95,692	14,04,397
Bellary	11,109	23,765	16,153	51,027	15,85,879	2,68,106	18,53,985
Kurnool	18,581	1,08,257	12,011	1,38,849	14,86,607	4,52,308	19,39,415
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	1,17,697	1,17,697
Chingleput	7,170	17,941	55,696	80,807	19,41,260	1,60,408	21,01,668
Chittoor	62,932	88,958	25,607	1,77,497	6,16,750	1,43,106	7,59,856
North Arcot	48,274	75,395	60,010	1,83,709	27,83,548	2,22,348	30,05,896
South Arcot	1,556	8,485	91,235	1,01,276	46,90,288	3,16,268	50,06,556
Tanjore	5,765	14,738	62,428	82,931	56,91,171	3,46,991	60,38,162
Trichinopoly	3,042	7,367	66,519	76,928	24,95,506	2,26,040	27,21,546
Madura	4,849	10,836	55,558	71,243	27,40,687	5,37,580	32,78,267
Ramnad	1,482	7,781	11,617	20,880	5,70,824	91,841	6,62,665
Tinnevelly	6,959	12,311	2,12,849	2,32,119	24,00,010	2,09,261	26,09,271
Coimbatore	830	30	55,692	56,052	30,08,710	2,50,664	32,59,374
The Nilgiris	...	...	772	772	1,32,183	12,912	1,45,095
Salem	13,232	14,205	70,962	98,389	20,57,840	1,44,135	22,01,975
South Kanara	...	...	1,18,050	1,18,050	23,66,010	1,62,083	25,28,093
Malabar	...	378	1,327	1,705	33,84,724	1,88,451	35,73,175
Anjengo	...	...	...	...	1,696	4,514	6,240
Total ...	2,72,713	6,86,023	10,44,298	19,53,034	5,51,36,054	1,00 31,226	6,54,67280

Quinquennial.

Statement showing the incidence of land revenue per head of population in each district of the Madras Presidency in the Agricultural year ending June 1919.

District.	Ryotwari villages.				Whole inam villages.	
	Area.	Revenue from land (exclusive of cesses).	Population according to the census of 1911.	Revenue from land per head of population.	Area.	Revenue from land (exclusive of cesses).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	ACS.	RS.		RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjam	2,937,625	10,78,611	956,596	1 2 0	234,370	75,434
Vizagapatam	898,382	6,62,209	299,759	2 3 4	533,312	1,09,718
Godavari	2,305,061	32,02,873	921,158	3 7 8	97,441	44,134
Kistna	1,937,466	49,55,513	1,121,996	4 6 8	467,059	3,47,217
Guntur	3,389,743	55,00,738	1,561,853	3 8 4	181,075	91,870
Nellore	2,531,044	26,84,022	756,178	3 8 9	523,479	95,806
Kurnool	4,728,781	19,78,273	912,492	2 2 8	123,309	13,325
Bellary	3,523,904	18,41,564	940,490	1 15 5	132,435	15,070
Anantapur	4,140,820	12,51,973	933,180	1 5 6	162,078	16,446
Cuddapah	3,555,181	14,93,197	848,195	1 12 2	232,921	46,837
Chittoor	1,834,682	6,15,353	561,381	1 1 6	557,568	16,949
North Arcot	2,674,629	23,58,816	1,663,263	1 6 8	103,326	48,671
Chingleput	1,358,707	20,62,077	1,004,151	2 0 10	220,288	71,663
Madras	17,210	1,03,927	518,660	0 3 2	...	...
South Arcot	2,481,529	43,63,048	2,269,359	1 14 9	197,524	28,859
Salem	3,352,791	19,57,596	1,393,406	1 6 6	105,649	41,670
Coimbatore	4,485,152	31,94,544	2,048,275	1 8 11	43,526	5,027
Trichinopoly	2,210,198	26,15,475	1,508,214	1 11 9	166,129	20,349
Tanjore	1,664,978	56,44,785	1,887,728	2 15 10	529,363	1,70,731
Madura	2,174,713	28,34,218	1,388,365	2 0 8	104,084	1,07,244
Ramnad	456,761	6,22,559	304,769	2 0 8	160,570	63,358
Tinnevelly	1,783,939	25,23,783	1,293,061	1 15 3	186,953	69,716
The Nilgiris	646,060	1,45,461	118,618	1 3 7	...	...
Malabar	3,708,687	35,25,238	3,015,119	1 2 8	...	...
Anjengo	375	2,805	5,572	0 8 1	...	...
South Kanara	2,573,470	24,98,360	1,195,227	2 1 5	...	...
Total ...	61,461,888	5,97,17,018	29,426,065	2 0 6	5,062,459	94,95,094
Grand total of ryotwari, whole inam and zamindari villages	91,048,357	6,80,56,848	41,405,404	1 10 4	...	...

Statement showing the incidence of land revenue per head of population in each district of the Madras Presidency in the Agricultural year ending June 1919—*cont.*

District.	Whole inam villages—*cont.* Population according to the census of 1911. (8)	Whole inam villages—*cont.* Revenue from land per head of population. (9)	Zamindari villages. Area. (10)	Zamindari villages. Revenue from land (exclusive of cesses). (11)	Zamindari villages. Population according to the census of 1911. (12)	Zamindari villages. Revenue from land per head of population. (13)
		RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.		RS. A. P.
Ganjam	218,717	0 5 6	2,193,592	4,76,294	1,045,979	0 7 3
Vizagapatam	439,896	0 4 0	9,567,544	9,76,808	2,450,166	0 6 5
Godavari	45,596	0 15 6	1,488,196	10,31,753	686,105	1 8 1
Kistna	171,148	2 0 5	1,376.281	15,66,072	704,391	2 3 7
Guntur	85,166	1 1 3	99,870	52,769	50,532	1 0 8
Nellore	94,509	1 0 3	2,048,530	4,08,613	477,465	0 13 8
Kurnool	22,707	0 9 5	...	...	...	...
Bellary	28,946	0 8 4	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	30,043	0 8 9	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	45,803	1 0 4	...	...	...	...
Chittoor	30,611	0 8 10	1,198,125	3,40,445	645,045	0 8 5
North Arcot	165,351	0 4 8	392,976	1,49,310	135,051	1 1 8
Chingleput	158,992	0 7 3	386,565	1,56,809	242,865	0 10 4
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	74,829	0 5 1	13,971	12,556	18,378	0 10 11
Salem	80,259	0 8 4	965,513	4,02,445	570,519	0 11 3
Coimbatore	20,076	0 4 0	76,832	25,858	48,213	0 8 7
Trichinopoly	95,579	0 3 5	388,405	58,399	225,732	0 4 2
Tanjore	371,083	0 7 4	190,925	31,282	103,878	0 4 10
Madura	77,980	1 6 0	859,513	2,19,924	458,954	0 7 8
Ramnad	416,512	0 2 5	2,480,659	6,81,366	944,705	0 11 6
Tinnevelly	95,447	0 11 8	796,513	2,54,033	402,111	0 10 1
The Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjengo	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Kanara	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,769,250	0 8 8	24,524,010	68,44,736	9,210,089	0 11 11
Grand total of ryotwari whole inam and zamindari villages	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the current demand and collections of land revenue and cesses in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1331 (1921-22).

District.	Permanently settled estates.				Whole inam villages.			
	Peshkash.		Cesses.		Shrotriyam Jodi.		Cesses.	
	Demand.	Collections.	Demand.	Collections.	Demand.	Collections.	Demand.	Collections.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Agency Division ...	83,316	79,970	1,01,449	92,109	373	159	122	...
Ganjam	4,30,419	4,11,002	3,56,296	3,25,993	45,999	45,819	29,291	28.879
Vizagapatam	9,20,923	8,85,624	2,47,124	2,31,973	54,412	53,451	47,910	42.572
Godavari	4,87,406	4,85,426	1,14,918	1,43,894	28,791	28,791	4,846	4.849
Kistna	4,60,431	4,51,142	1,86,611	1,84,644	36,663	36,505	41,273	40,944
Guntur	44,928	44,928	9,389	9,389	28,368	28,368	19,133	19,132
Nellore	4,06,891	3,96,920	1,07,846	1,01,376	71,807	65,903	25,748	22,338
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	35,158	33,511	8,174	6,865
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	14,806	13,729	4,272	3,724
Bellary	...	...	...	...	12,189	12,075	3,149	3,085
Kurnool	...	...		...	10,708	10,708	2,409	2,382
Madras	...	...	...	...	193	158	...	...
Chingleput	1,54,446	1,38,856	57,567	40,135	67,805	62,802	37,349	26,381
Chittoor	3,32,531	2,66,172	1,05,737	82,004	15,657	15,657	4,238	4,238
North Arcot	81,083	80,448	31,901	31,764	12,556	12,166	5,517	4,910
South Arcot	8,611	2,328	2,030	1,208	21,510	19,227	9,769	8,413
Tanjore	31,434	22,529	27,957	17,072	1,23,471	116,627	57,670	50,191
Trichinopoly	58,189	54,876	36,522	34,075	11,295	10,565	12,030	10,537
Madura	1,72,186	1,64,187	64,994	59,866	9,677	7,768	14,880	10,471
Ramnad	6,53,278	6,46,730	2,01,683	1,94,293	57,034	49,077	1,11,609	99,736
Tinnevelly	2,37,716	2,36,588	75,587	74,991	50,628	49,646	19,455	18.818
Coimbatore	24,537	24,537	8,929	8,226	3,418	3,418	3.554	2,718
The Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Salem	3,98,365	3,86,233	56,846	54,009	40,670	40,046	14,275	13,869
South Kanara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjengo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	49,86,690	47,78,496	18,23.326	16,87,021	7.53,188	7,16,176	4,76,673	4,25,904

Statement showing the current demand and collections of land revenue and cesses in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1331 (1921-22)—*cont.*

District.	Ryotwari (including miscellaneous).			Proprietary estates village service receipts.		Total revenue including cesses.	
	Demand.		Collections.				
	Revenue.	Cesses.	(Revenue and cesses).	Demand.	Collections.	Demand.	Collections.
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Agency Division	1,11,870	5,692	1,14,170	3,235	147	3.06,057	2,86,555
Ganjam	12,64,760	1,34,346	1,386,597	65,758	62,575	23,26,869	22,60,865
Vizagapatam	7.27.434	95,466	7.98,379	1,77,439	1,70,658	22,70,708	21,82,657
Godavari	37.27,709	3,31,021	39,81,126	1,04,407	1,04,407	48,29,098	47,48,490
Kistna	65,65,760	5,58,507	68,99,104	46,490	45,301	78,95,735	76,57,640
Guntur	55,97.304	5,16,422	60,92,840	8,834	8,834	62,24,378	62,03,491
Nellore	26,32,261	2 27,895	25,64,504	17,886	16,518	34,90,244	31,67,559
Cuddapah	16,26,849	1,86,065	17,57,992	4,949	4,637	20,16,772	19,70,727
Anantapur	14,04,397	1,42,949	14,45,269	1,625	1,458	15,68,049	14,04,180
Bellary	18,53,985	1,40,304	19,48,570	7,145	6,997	18,61,195	18,03,005
Kurnool	19,39,415	2,12,099	21.27,141	4,644	4,644	21,69,275	21,44,875
Madras	1,17,697	...	1,06,872	...	...	1,17,890	1,07,030
Chingleput	21,01.668	2,54,289	23,09,090	28,662	26,285	27,01,726	26,03,549
Chittoor	7,59,856	70,336	8,29,288	30,950	30,918	13,19,305	12,28,277
North Arcot	30,05,896	2,35,385	31,97,291	21,290	21,079	33,93,628	33,47,658
South Arcot	50,06,556	4,79,900	50,07,286	2,722	2,235	55,31,098	50,40,697
Tanjore	60,38,162	3,91,056	62,54,811	...	...	66,69,750	64,61,230
Trichinopoly	27,21,546	2,06,967	28,81,630	11,901	11,500	30,58,450	30,03,183
Madura	32,78,267	2,92,320	34,53,924	26,382	21,919	38,58,706	37,18,135
Ramnad	6,62,665	58,019	6,77,290	29,677	24,167	17,73,965	16,91,293
Tinnevelly	26,09,271	2,21,878	28,12,853	15,759	13,882	32,30,294	32,06,778
Coimbatore	32,59,374	2,88,404	35,45,028	1,146	1,146	35,89,362	35,85,073
The Nilgiris	1,45,095	14,142	1,52,814	...	...	1,59,237	1,52,814
Salem	22,01,975	1,83,461	23,60,314	33,817	31,661	29,29,409	28,86,132
South Kanara	25,28,093	2,92,276	28,19,899	...	...	28,20,369	28,19,899
Malabar	35,73,175	3,25,542	37,45,466	...	...	38,98,717	37,45,466
Anjengo	6,240	163	6,403	...	...	6,403	6,403
Total ...	6,54,67,280	58,64,814	692,75,951	6,44,718	6,10,969	8,00,16,689	7,74,93,661

Survey Department.

Budget allotment for 1922–23 :—Rs. 13,11,960.

* *Staff.*—Class I (4); Class II (7); Class III (20); Class IV (47); Class V (1,029); Class VI (168).

The first attempt at a survey of lands in the Madras Presidency for fiscal purposes was made in the first quarter of the nineteenth century. The record of survey, called "*paimash*" consisted of an account of the measurement, conducted in a primitive fashion, of fields, their tenure at the time, and their areas taken on the well known rough and ready "*khasra*" method. The paimash measurements which were generally inaccurate could not lend themselves to the compilation of maps of fields (much less of villages), so that the location of fields was often either uncertain or hopeless.

2. To remedy this defect, the Madras Government ordered, in 1853, an experimental survey in South Arcot, thereafter discussed the question of a general professional survey of the Presidency and finally submitted a scheme which was approved by the Government of India. The scheme was sanctioned by the Court of Directors in December 1856, and the Madras Survey Department came into being in 1858 with a Superintendent to control its affairs.

Cadastral Survey.—The object of a Cadastral survey, in Madras, has been the delimitation of village and field boundaries, the preparation of village and field maps showing these boundaries and topographical details and of land registers containing particulars as to the number of fields and subdivisions, tenure ownership, etc.

The following maps are prepared and published by the Madras Survey :—

(*a*) Field atlases in manuscript, generally on scale 40″ = 1 mile, showing for each field, its outer and interior subdivision boundaries, topo details, all its measurements and its area—prepared by surveyors in field.

(*b*) Village maps, on scale 16″ = 1 mile, showing boundaries of all survey fields, important topo details, and the total village area—prepared in Party Offices and printed in the Central Office.

(*c*) Taluk and Zamindari maps, generally on scale 1″ = 1 mile, showing village boundaries and important topo details—compiled and printed in the Central Office.

(*d*) Touring maps, one for each district, on scale 1″ = 4 miles, showing taluk boundaries, towns, important villages and topo details—hills excepted—compiled and printed in the Central Office.

(*e*) *District Atlas*, in a bound volume containing a separate map for each district, on scales varying with size, from 1″ = 2·3 miles to 12 miles excepting that of Madras which is on scale 2·4″ = 1 mile and showing nearly the same details as the district touring map, but hills (vertical shading) in addition.

(*f*) *Presidency Atlas* on, scale 1″ = 12 miles showing district and taluk boundaries and the most important towns, villages and topographical details, including hills and drawn in sections so as to admit of these being joined to form a wall map, size 76″ × 65″.

Besides the above, the Central Survey Office has been compiling and printing, since 1911, 1 inch traverse charts and outline sheets covering the surveyed area of this Presidency to expedite the progress of the supplemental topograpical operations that the Survey of India is now conducting in South India.

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

Resurvey.—The initial cadastral survey of the ryotwari villages of the Presidency was completed in 1896. Meanwhile, the question of the extent to which the surveys theretofore conducted served current needs of administration came up for consideration. It was then noticed that as no attempts had been made to keep the surveys up to date, the few stones that were planted in the sixties and a large percentage of those fixed later, had disappeared, and the village maps originally published were out of date, there being little correspondence between the survey record and the actual occupation on ground. A resurvey was then ordered of Trichinopoly district and commenced in 1891. More districts followed suit.

About 1904 a new idea developed itself, that is of substituting for the costly resurvey an apparently cheaper method of survey called "revision survey" which consisted of

(1) replacement of missing survey stones; and

(2) measurement of existing sub-divisions, without the whole village area being dealt with as in a resurvey, and confined to areas where

(*a*) the percentage of missing stones was comparatively low, and

(*b*) the original survey record of measurement was sufficient for their replacement and for future maintenance.

As, however, the results of this method of survey were disappointing, for the reason that the economy expected from it was not realized and that the resultant survey record compared unfavourably with that of a resurvey, it was, subsequently, abandoned in favour of a regular resurvey. Resurvey is now in progress in the districts of Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Malabar, Kistna and Godavari.

Special surveys.—Collaterally with the ordinary resurveys, the Madras Survey has been making other special surveys, such as

(1) *Town surveys.*—These are made on the application of Municipal Councils, being required for a proper definition of the limits of private and public properties, whereby encroachments on streets, etc., can be effectively checked. Up to date, 29 towns have been surveyed and mapped, 23 towns have been surveyed but remain to be mapped, and the survey of 32 towns is either suspended or awaits requisition for survey from the Councils concerned. In the case of towns other than Madras two-thirds of the cost of survey is debitable to the Municipality and the balance to Government.

(2) *Local Fund road surveys.*—These are made on the application and at the cost of District Boards.

(3) *Street surveys in unions*—These are also conducted at the instance of District Boards who bear one-third of the cost, two-thirds being paid by Government and wherever possible during the course of the resurvey of the locality in or near which the unions are situate.

(4) *Mamul wet surveys.*—These, as the name implies, are made for the purpose of helping Government in differentiating, and fixing water-rate on lands in proprietary areas brought under wet cultivation from an irrigation source created at Government expense. The cost of these surveys is borne by Government.

(5) *Soil block surveys.*—These are conducted in whole inam villages on the application and at the cost of District Boards. The soil in each whole inam village is classified by the Settlement Department in blocks which are surveyed by the Survey Department. Thus the possible assessment in the village is obtained for a determination of the land cess, the object aimed at.

Legal provisions.—The laws under which survey operations in this Presidency were regulated prior to 1897 were—

(1) Act XXVIII of 1860.—"An act for the establishment and maintenance of boundary marks and for facilitating the settlement of boundary disputes in the Presidency of Fort St. George" and

(2) Act II of 1884.—Under the former, Government bore the cost of all survey theodolite stations which were not bound-

ary marks, and of all boundary marks, in unoccupied ryotwari lands, while the owners bore the cost of the survey marks which defined the boundaries of occupied fields. The latter was promulgated for the better maintenance of boundaries after completion of survey and for recovery, from the ryots concerned, of the cost of restoring survey marks. It made the owner or occupier responsible for the maintenance of the boundary marks on his property and enabled the Collector to enforce the maintenance of demarcation generally, and to recover, where necessary, the expenses incurred in the repair of boundary marks, from the owner or occupier of land.

The two Acts were repealed by the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act IV of 1897, "An Act to amend the law relating to survey of lands and settlement of boundary disputes." This Act, while embodying the provisions of the Acts it repealed, enabled Government to undertake the survey of private estates on the application and at the cost of the proprietors concerned. It also empowered the Collector to enforce the maintenance of survey marks in estates, under conditions similar to those prescribed for Government villages. Chapter IV of the Act further provided for the settlement of boundary disputes, arising otherwise than in the course of a survey, by the Collector himself or such of his subordinate officers as he could specially appoint as survey officer for this purpose. Government had intended by this enactment to make the survey final in its results, even as regards ryots who should have failed to complain against the survey of their lands during the course of survey and estop them from contesting its accuracy after the expiry of the special period of limitation prescribed thereunder for the institution of suits in courts of law. This purpose having failed by reason of defects in the drafting of the Act as evidenced by certain decisions of the High Court it has been repealed, and in its place another Act has been passed by the Legislative Council to achieve, principally, this special end.

Constitution of the department.—The Survey Department was originally under the control of a Superintendent, assisted by 6 Deputy Superintendents and a number of Assistant Superintendents for charge of the Central Office and Field Parties, the senior amongst them being in charge and the juniors assisting them. The Superintendent was under the direct orders of Government. The Survey cadre underwent changes and as at present constituted, consists of a Director and of Assistant Directors in charge of Central Office and of Field Parties, each of whom generally has a junior Assistant Director to assist him. The department is also subject to the control of the Commissioner of Survey and Settlement.

The normal strength of Survey parties is six, of which one is ordinarily employed on the survey of estates, the cost of which is borne by the proprietors concerned. Each party consists, usually, of one office and three field sections, each under the immediate control of a Sub-Assistant Director, the most senior generally holding charge of the office section and being directly responsible to the Officer in charge for correct mapping. Of the three field sections, two are employed on cadastral survey proper while the third conducts theodolite surveys for the preparation of the framework of the cadastral survey maps.

Each of the two cadastral survey sections is divided into two sub-sections, under two Head Surveyors, each sub-section consisting of 4 ranges, of 9 Field Surveyors each, supervised by 4 Deputy Surveyors. The Sub-Assistant in charge of the theodolite section is assisted by a Head Surveyor who has under him six Deputy Surveyors for doing theodolite work and 10 Field Surveyors for preliminary demarcation of village and khandam boundaries.

Current resurveys.—The annual normal outturn of a Survey party is 300 square miles in initial surveys—of estates, all Government tracts having been initially surveyed by 1896—and in resurveys of Government tracts 250 square miles in deltaic and 350 square

miles in other areas. Current resurveys bear reference mainly to districts surveyed between 1890 and 1900, when cheap systems of revenue survey, obtaining in other Provinces had come into vogue on considerations of economy. The initial survey of Malabar, South Kanara, and Anantapur (part) and the resurvey of Trichinopoly, Kistna, Godavari, Salem and Guntur (part) were thus conducted. These surveys stood condemned as a sacrifice of accuracy to economy, while the fresh survey of the districts concerned has cost more than it would have if an accurate survey had been made, on the old lines, in the first instance. Not until 1901 was the mistake of such work realized and a start made to preserve and restore the framework of the old theodolite surveys and to conduct resurveys on a permanent and professional basis. The year 1934–35 is expected to see the completion of resurveys, and thereafter, periodical surveys will be required to keep the survey up to date by bringing to book changes of ownership and sub-division of properties which will be numerous. But such surveys will, in consequence of the permanency of framework already achieved, be of the nature of revision only and cost but little in comparison with the current resurveys.

Revenue surveys of other Provinces compared.—It will be of interest to compare the revenue survey of this Presidency with the revenue surveys of other Provinces in India. While in other Provinces the chief aim of revenue surveys was the determination of the approximate areas of revenue holdings, Madras is the only Province in which they were conducted on professional lines. The chief points of difference may be summarized as below.

In other Provinces theodolite station marks are usually clay cylinders buried in the ground and not easily identifiable after the purpose of the survey is served. Field bends and corners are not demarcated with stone. Field boundary lines are not measured. The village map is compiled in field on the traverse skeleton, by plotting important field bends on measurements which a surveyor cries out and drawing in other bends by the eye so that there is no record of measurement, the chances of errors are large, and opportunities for rectifying them nil. In the Punjab the map shows measurements of field boundaries only, but none to fix them; and in Bombay there is a field measurement book, but not to scale. In the United Provinces, Bengal, and Behar and Orissa there is no record of field measurement at all. In Madras, on the other hand, theodolite stations are easily identifiable permanent stone marks and all field trijunctions, besides a number of minor bends, are also marked with stone so that revenue administration and maintenance of survey is easy. Such a survey is permanent, and should a river in flood sweep away all land marks over a wide area the survey could be reproduced and all boundaries restored. Again from the field measurement atlas a ryot can obtain, at a trifling cost, a plan of his holding, however insignificant, showing all measurements and its area, and transfers of land by purchase, etc., are a simple concern. Thus, the revenue surveys of the Madras Presidency may be considered the best in India. Lt.-Col. Crichton, C.I.E., Survey of India, who, under instructions from the Government of India, investigated the Madras system, with a view to its simplification, declared it admirable and recommended its continuance. Later, in 1914–15 a second and more detailed enquiry was conducted by a Committee appointed by the local Government at the instance of the Government of India, consisting of a senior civilian from the Punjab, another from Madras, and the Directors of Land Records and of Survey, Madras. The Committee were unanimous in their advice against a change in the system. One striking feature of the revenue surveys in Madras is that with their superiority over revenue surveys in other Provinces they combine economy, for Lt.-Col. Crichton found that the cost in Madras was but one anna per acre more than in the cheaper revenue surveys in Bengal.

Settlement Department.

Settlement parties.—The Revenue Settlement Department was constituted in 1858 with the object of carrying out a general revision of assessment of the ryotwari lands throughout the Presidency. The Department consists at present of four Settlement parties under the control of the Commissioner of Land Revenue and Settlement who is a Member of the Board of Revenue. Each party is in the charge of a Special Settlement Officer or Special Assistant Settlement Officer drawn from the ranks of the Indian or Provincial Civil Service.

Process of settlement.—The detailed operations performed in connection with the settlement of each district are summarized below:—

The soils are divided into five main series, alluvial, regar or black, red ferruginous, calcareous and arenaceous. Each main series except the alluvial is generally divided into three classes—clay, loam or sand—according to the mechanical composition of the soil, the alluvial being divided into two classes, clay and loam. Each of these classes is again subdivided into five sorts—best, good, ordinary, inferior and worst, according to the quantity of organic matter or the presence of other valuable or deleterious ingredients which affect the fertility of the soil.

The next stage is to ascertain the amount of crop each class and sort of soil will produce. For this purpose one or more food grains are selected as the standard crops for each district or part of a district. Paddy is the standard crop adopted for wet or irrigated lands. As several varieties of food grains are cultivated on dry or unirrigated lands, the grain which is cultivated on the largest area in a tract is taken as the standard and sometimes more than one grain is selected as the standard. The average outturns of the standard grains per acre are then ascertained by crop experiments and tested by the experience of officials and non-officials. Crop experiments were however given up in the later settlements and the standard outturns were fixed on the basis of those adopted in adjoining districts.

The money values of the grain outturns are next ascertained. For this purpose the average prices of the standard grains prevailing in the last twenty non-famine years are calculated so as to ensure that the profits of good and losses of bad years are balanced. A deduction of 10 to 15 per cent is made from the average price so calculated as an allowance for the cartage of grain to markets and for the profits of merchants. The net price thus arrived at is called the commutation rate. The standard outturn adopted for each grain is then converted into cash by applying this rate. From the money value of the grain outturn per acre as thus determined, a percentage deduction is made as an allowance for vicissitudes of season and for uncultivable areas included in the holdings. The estimated cost of cultivation per acre is then deducted from the gross value as thus calculated. The result is the net produce of the land and one half of this or more often, rather less than one half is fixed as the Government assessment. With a view to avoid a multiplicity of rates, the classes and sorts of soil which have been found by experience to yield more or less the same outturn are arranged in grades called "tarams." As the productive powers of soils vary according as they are irrigated or not, the grouping of tarams is different for wet and dry lands.

All the villages in a tract do not possess the same advantages in respect of proximity to markets and facilities of communication. For the purpose of determining the assessment on dry lands, the villages in a tract are therefore arranged in groups, generally two or three for a district. Similarly, the irrigation sources in each district are classified into a number of groups according to the water-supply and the rate of assessment on wet land of the same class and

sort of soil varies according to the class of the irrigation source. The rates of assessment for wet and dry lands as detailed above are calculated for lands of the highest class in a tract and the rates for the other classes are obtained by reducing the former by one or more tarams.

Where as a result of the introduction of the settlement rates the assessment on any holding is increased by more than 25 per cent, relief is granted by the system of increment remission. That is to say, the increase in assessment is spread gradually over a series of years.

Resettlements.—With the settlement of the South Kanara district in the year 1904—05, the initial settlements of all the districts in the Presidency were completed. The currency of a settlement is generally 30 years. As the term fixed for the initial settlement of each district expires, it is resettled for another period of 30 years. During a resettlement no general reclassification of soils or calculation of grain outturns, cultivation expenses, etc., is made except for special reasons. The revision of assessment is generally based on the increase or decrease in the recorded prices of the staple grains of the tract during the 20 non-famine years immediately preceding the commencement of resettlement operations compared with those adopted at the expiring settlement. Resettlements have been completed in the distritcs of Trichinopoly, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Nellore, Salem, Kurnool, Ganjam, Cuddapah, Chittoor, North Arcot, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, Ramnad and Vizagapatam and in the greater portions of South Arcot and Madura and in one taluk of Anantapur.

Financial result.—Up to the end of the official year 1921–22 the operations of the Survey and Settlement Departments have resulted in a net increase of nearly 133 lakhs of rupees in the revenue, which works out to a return of nearly 25 per cent on the outlay.

Court of Wards.

The Board of Revenue is the Court of Wards. The Court is subject to the local Government, and Collectors are subject to the Court, the powers of the Court being locally exercised through the District Collector or through any other person whom it may appoint for the purpose. A proprietor of an estate is deemed to be disqualified for the management of his property if he is a minor, or if the proprietor is a woman declared by the local Government to be incapable of managing her property, or if the proprietor has been adjudged by a competent Civil Court to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his property, or has been declared by the local Government to be incapable of managing his property owing to any physical or mental defect or infirmity. A proprietor *sui juris* may, on his own application, have his estate taken under the management of the Court, if the Government deem it to be in the public interests that it should be so managed. The Court may take under its superintendence the person or the property of a disqualified proprietor, or both, or the property of a proprietor who has applied to have his property placed under the superintendence of the Court. When the Court assumes the superintendence of a ward's property, the District Collector takes possession of the property on behalf of the Court. In the case of an encumbered estate where the liabilities cannot easily be ascertained, a notification is published calling on all persons having pecuniary claims against the estate to notify them to the District Collector within six months and the claims so received are disposed of on their merits. When it is considered expedient on public grounds to save an estate from dismemberment at the hands of its creditors, the ordinary execution of decrees against that estate is transferred to the District Collector and some other officer is appointed to exercise the functions of the Estate Collector, the District Collector being a Judicial Officer solely in charge of

execution of decrees. If the encumbered property is in the possession of a mortgagee, or of any persons claiming under a mortgage, the local Government may in certain circumstances require the encumbrancers to deliver up possession of the estate to the manager appointed by the Court. The Court may also, in certain circumstances, retain management after the proprietor's disqualification has ceased, until it is satisfied that he will be thereafter competent to take charge of his estate and administer his own affairs. If the proprietor who has become a ward of the Court is the hereditary trustee or manager of religious or charitable institutions and the institutions have endowments attached to them, the Court may take charge of the endowment property and make arrangements for the discharge, during the wardship, of the ward's duties as trustee or manager. The surplus funds of an estate are generally utilised (after provision has been made for the preservation and improvement, if possible, of the property under the Court's charge) for the purchase of landed property, or invested in Government securities or securities guaranteed by Government or in first mortgages of immovable property.

List showing the Estates now under the Court's management and their beriz.

District.	Estate.	Rent roll. RS.
Ganjam	Bodokhemidi	2,52,723
Vizagapatam	Madugula...	81,047
	Jeypore Kumarika's estate	25,774
Nellore	Chundi	45,734
North Arcot	Arni...	2,23,471
Salem	Bagalur	20,992
	Shulagiri	25,844
Coimbatore	Ramapatnam	32,532
	Metratti	14,246
Malabar	Zamorin's Estate...	2,95,294
Tanjore	Madukkur...	23,455
Trichinopoly	Kadavur	65,884
	Kudapalli	25,305
Madura	Mambarai...	10,255
Ramnad	Sivaganga	15,58,339
	Mannarkottai	14,810
Tinnevelly	Uttumalai	1,56,994
	Urkkadu	93,601
	Kadambur	15,600
	Talaivankottai	24,632
	Ilayarasanendal (Part I)	21,607

Local Self-Government.

Local Boards.—A district board has been formed for every district; but the Agency tracts in the Ganjam, Godavari and Vizagapatam districts, have been separated and constituted into a separate district board known as the Agency District Board under the Agency Commissioner. Taluk boards exist in all districts except the Nilgiris. The area under a district board is ordinarily the revenue district excluding all municipalities, while that under a taluk board is usually coterminous with a revenue divisional charge, but in some districts, taluk boards have been constituted for single revenue taluks. The Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, gives each class of local board (district, taluk and union) an independent status and distinguishes their funds and functions. Not less than three-fourths of the members should be elected; the president of a union board should invariably be elected; the president of a taluk board should be elected unless the Government otherwise direct; and the president of a district board may be appointed or elected at the discretion of the Government. The privilege of electing its president has been conceded to two district boards; and official presidents have been replaced by non-official presidents in all districts but the Nilgiris. The revenue divisional officer is no longer an ex-officio member of the district board or the ex-officio president of the taluk board and the privilege of electing its president has been conceded to all except 14 taluk boards. The total number of members of a district board is subject to a maximum of 52 and a minimum of 24. The president of every taluk board in the district is an ex-officio member of the district board. One-fourth of the members of the district board are appointed by Government and the rest are elected by the taluk boards in all districts except in the Nilgiris, where the two planters' associations and the tax-payers and inhabitants of the district elect the members. The total number of members of a taluk board is subject to a maximum of 24 and a minimum of 12. Three-fourths of the total number of members of taluk boards are elected by the tax-payers and inhabitants of the taluk, and the rest are appointed by the presidents of district boards. The qualifications of voters have been considerably lowered and women are no longer debarred from voting or from standing as candidates at elections. Presidents, vice-presidents and members of local boards do not ordinarily receive any remuneration but they may be paid their travelling expenses. Presidents are responsible for seeing that the resolutions of their boards are carried into effect. Under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, no village can be constituted into a union unless it has a population of 5,000. The total number of members of a union board is subject to a maximum of 15 and a minimum of 7. Three-fourths of the members are elected by the tax-payers and inhabitants of the union and the rest are appointed by the president of the taluk board. Union boards exist in all districts except the Nilgiris and South Kanara. The main source of income of district and taluk boards is a tax of one anna in the rupee on the annual rent value of all occupied lands in the district. The district board can levy an extra tax not exceeding 3 pies in the rupee on the annual rent value of occupied lands and the taluk board can levy another tax of three pies in the rupee. The levy of a railway cess has been abolished. The income of union boards is derived chiefly from a tax on houses. Local boards also derive an income from tolls and ferries, profession and companies' taxes, pilgrim tax and fees for the use of markets, cart-stands and slaughter-houses. A consolidated budget of all the local boards in the district has to be submitted to the Government but the local boards have a free hand in framing their budgets. Government cannot interfere in this matter unless a budget fails to provide for the due discharge of

all liabilities in respect of loans or for the maintenance of a working balance. The main ordinary duties of local boards are the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, avenues, hospitals, dispensaries, markets, water-works, wells, drains, latrines, the training of nurses, midwives and vaccinators, the supervision of sanitation and the diffusion of education. District and taluk boards employ engineering establishments for the construction and maintenance of public works vested in them or under their control; but the services of officers of the Public Works Department are occasionally utilized with the permission of Government for the execution of special works considered to be beyond the powers of the ordinary local fund staff. The District Collector, the Surgeon-General, the Director of Public Health and his assistants, the Sanitary Engineer and his deputies, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, the Chief Engineer, the Superintending Engineer of the circle, the Director of Public Instruction and the District Educational Officer may, with the permission of the president, address a local board on any matter affecting the general administration, sanitation, public works or public instruction.

General progress.—All the district boards except that of the Nilgiris are presided over by non-officials. The number of taluk boards in the Presidency is 125 of which 115 Boards have elected presidents and 9 Taluk Boards have nominated non-official presidents. Of the 1,218 seats open to election in the year 1921-22, 712 were actually so filled and in the case of 397 elections which were contested, 34·9 per cent of the registered voters came to the poll, as against 32·03 per cent in 1920-21. The number of union boards which assisted in the administration of local affairs in important villages fell by 10 to 579.

The new Local Boards Act, which came into force from 1st April 1921, limits the rate at which land cess can be levied to one anna in the rupee on the annual rent value of occupied lands. Accordingly the land cess is levied at a uniform rate of one anna in all the districts. The new Act makes no provision for the levy of a special cess of 3 pies for the construction of railways or tramways, but an additional cess of three pies may be levied for the purposes of a district board or taluk board alone. Such additional cess was levied by 13 district boards and 62 taluk boards. The levy of profession and companies' taxes is also authorized by the new Act. The former was levied during the year by 33 taluk boards and the latter by 29 taluk boards. Tolls upon carriages, carts and animals were collected in all districts. House-tax was collected in all unions. The cash balance under local funds at the beginning of the year was Rs. 81·26 lakhs. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 213·47 lakhs. The net revenue from tolls declined in 13 districts, the total income falling by Rs. 1·11 lakhs to Rs. 18·64 lakhs. The grants received from Provincial funds amounted to Rs. 65·01 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 17·92 lakhs was granted from Provincial funds in aid of the general resources of local boards, including a sum of Rs. 0·64 lakh not disbursed in the previous year; Rs. 14·16 lakhs were granted for trunk roads, the responsibility for the maintenance of which was assumed by the Government from 1920-21, though the grant was disbursed after the close of the year; Rs. 31·53 lakhs were granted for education, and Rs. 1·42 lakhs for hospitals and dispensaries. A grant of Rs. 0·87 lakh was also paid as usual to the Nilgiri District Board for public works in consideration of the smallness of its revenues.

The total expenditure of local boards was Rs. 236·04 lakhs and the year closed with a balance of Rs. 58·69 lakhs. The outlay on communications was Rs. 80·49 lakhs, of which over Rs. 15 lakhs were met from Government grants. The length of the new roads constructed was 107½ miles, and the total mileage maintained at the end of the year was 23,528, of which 2,882½ miles are trunk roads, towards the maintenance of which the Government contribute at the maximum rate of

Rs. 500 per mile. At the close of the year, local boards maintained 35 sessional schools for the training of teachers, one Sanskrit college, 139 secondary schools and 7,418 elementary schools. In the sessional schools 638 students received instruction and the total attendance at all the other schools was 461,166 pupils. The total expenditure of local boards on education was Rs. 50·88 lakhs, towards which provincial funds contributed Rs. 27·24 lakhs, while the income from fees and other receipts was Rs. 7·90 lakhs. The net outlay from local funds was thus Rs. 15·74 lakhs. The number of hospitals maintained by local boards was 99 and the number of dispensaries 298. The cost of their maintenance amounted to Rs. 16·22 lakhs, and 12,486 in-patients and 3,625,527 out-patients were treated in them. The number of vaccinators employed by local boards was 425 and they performed successful vaccinations on 685,482 persons or 20·4 per mille. of the population. The total expenditure on preventive medicine including sanitation and water-supply amounted to Rs. 9·32 lakhs.

Municipalities.—The duties devolving on local boards are discharged in municipal areas by independent bodies styled municipal councils. Each council consists of not less than 16 and not more than 36 members. Under the Act the elective strength should not be less than three-fourths; the rest of the members are appointed by Government. The revenue divisional officer is no longer an ex-officio member of the council, and official supervision has been largely relaxed. The property tax leviable on buildings and lands comprises a tax for general purposes and it may also comprise a water and drainage tax, a lighting tax and a railway tax. The rate of this tax is fixed by each council independently. Other sources of municipal income are a profession tax, tolls, taxes on vehicles and animals, a companies' tax and a pilgrim tax. In hill stations a tax on private, menial and domestic servants may in addition be levied. Unless a municipal council is indebted, it has a free hand as to the taxes to be levied and the rates at which they should be levied. The registration of births and deaths is compulsory in all municipalities and the vaccination of children is also obligatory. Some councils employ paid chairmen, while others have paid secretaries to assist their honorary chairmen. Every ratepayer is given a vote and is eligible for election to the council. Women can also vote at municipal elections but cannot at present stand as candidates at elections. They may, however, serve on special committees of the council.

General progress.—The total number of municipal councils rose from 80 to 81, Saidapet having been newly constituted a municipality with effect from the 1st April 1921. The system of appointing councillors by election was in force in 76 municipalities.

The opening balance was Rs. 27·89 lakhs. Current receipts, excluding the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 126·38 lakhs. Of this Rs. 41·30 lakhs were derived from taxes, the average incidence of taxation per head of the population being Rs. 1–14–3, a decrease from the Rs. 1–15–10 of 1920–21. The grant from Provincial funds amounted to Rs. 9·90 lakhs, of which Rs. 3·44 lakhs were for education, Rs. 0·60 lakh for trunk roads, Rs. 0·49 lakh for medical relief and the rest for other purposes. Loans amounting to Rs. 7·52 lakhs were advanced by the Government, as against Rs. 2·07 lakhs in the previous year. The Madura municipal council took a loan of Rs. 4·85 lakhs for its drainage scheme, the Vellore municipal council a loan of Rs. 0·82 lakh for the same purpose and the Ootacamund municipal council Rs. 0·50 lakh for the lighting of the town with electricity.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 132·60 lakhs. Expenditure on communications amounted to Rs. 15·07 lakhs, of which Rs. 7·63 lakhs were spent on the maintenance of roads and Rs. 5·08 lakhs on lighting. The total expenditure under water-supply and drainage, including the capital charges, was Rs. 23·44 lakhs, of which

Rs. 6·63 lakhs were met from Provincial grants and Rs. 3·90 lakhs out of loans advanced by the Government. The municipalities maintained 55 hospitals and 43 dispensaries for giving medical relief to the public. The number of in-patients treated rose by 1,198 to 30,786, and the number of out-patients by 18,112 to 1,988,640. The total cost of medical relief was Rs. 7·12 lakhs. There were 972 elementary schools maintained by municipal councils or 57 more than in the previous year. The number of municipal secondary schools also increased from 30 to 35. The total expenditure on elementary education was Rs. 7·52 lakhs, of which Rs. 3·50 lakhs were met from Government grants and Rs. 3·92 lakhs entirely from municipal funds. The total expenditure on secondary education was Rs. 5·15 lakhs, of which Rs. 1·18 lakhs were met from Provincial funds, the net debit to municipal funds being 0·86 lakh. The expenditure under preventive medicine, which includes conservancy, was Rs. 23·25 lakhs. The closing balance of the year was Rs. 21·66 lakhs. The public debt outstanding against municipalities rose from Rs. 30·04 lakhs to Rs. 35·47 lakhs.

Corporation of Madras.—The municipal affairs of the City of Madras are administered by a council and a Commissioner. The council consists of 50 councillors, of whom 30 are elected by the rate-payers and inhabitants of the 30 municipal divisions, three elected by the Madras Chamber of Commerce, three by the Madras Trades Association, two by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, one by the Port Trust Board, one by the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India, and one by the University of Madras. The remaining 9 councillors are appointed by the Government. There are four standing committees, of seven members each, dealing with taxation and finance, works, health and education. The Commissioner, who is appointed by the Government, is a paid officer and is the head of the executive. He can attend meetings of the council or of any standing committee and take part in the discussion, but he has no right to move any resolution or to vote. At the first meeting after the first day of November in each year, the council elects one of its number to be its president and each standing committee similarly elects one of its number to be its chairman. The taxes leviable in the city of Madras are in general similar to those in the mufassal municipalities, but the Corporation levies also a tax on timber brought into the city and a duty on transfers of property in the shape of an additional stamp duty. The council can itself fix the rate at which the property tax is to be levied. The present rate is 18½ per cent of the annual value of the buildings and land. The three principal officers of the Municipal Corporation are the Revenue Officer, the Health Officer and the Engineer who are appointed by the council, subject to confirmation by the Government. A special engineer has also been appointed by the council, with the approval of the Government, to carry out the extensive water and drainage schemes now in hand. Subject to confirmation by the Government, the council, has power, in the event of any unusual mortality or the prevalence of any dangerous disease within the city, to appoint a special health officer to investigate the causes thereof and to suggest remedies, and to ap[illegible] a special revenue officer for the [illegible]e of carrying out a periodical re[illegible] of assessment, introducing a new tax or discharging any extraordinary duty connected with the revenue administration of the Corporation. But no necessity for either of these appointments has so far arisen.

General progress.—The total receipts of the Corporation inclusive of the opening balance amounted to Rs. 86·24 lakhs against Rs. 64·69 lakhs in the previous year and the expenditure was Rs. 60·44 lakhs against Rs. 57·18 lakhs. The balance at the credit of the Corporation at the end of the year was Rs. 25·80 lakhs as against Rs. 7·51 lakhs in the previous year. The income from municipal rates and taxes was Rs. 35·94 lakhs or Rs. 1·47 lakhs more than in the

previous year. The increase was for the most part due to the revision of assessment under property tax. The incidence of taxation per head of the population was Rs. 6-14-11 against Rs. 6-9-6 in 1920-21. The revenue derived from municipal property and sources apart from taxation was Rs. 5·98 lakhs or Rs. 58,197 more than in the previous year. The grants and contributions from Government amounted to Rs. 10·40 lakhs as against Rs. 5·40 lakhs in 1920-21 and were made up of a contribution of Rs. 40,026 and a special grant of Rs. 10 lakhs for the improvement of the water-supply and drainage works. Miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 6·06 lakhs as against Rs. 4·97 lakhs in 1920-21. The increase was due to the income derived on account of water supplied for non-domestic purposes. The debt at the close of the year was Rs. 125·93 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 1·96 lakhs was paid for the re-payment of Government instalment loans amounting to Rs. 45 lakhs and Rs. 4·91 lakhs for interest on all loans. The sinking funds at the end of the year on account of the several loans, exclusive of the Government instalment loans, amounted to Rs. 33·29 lakhs in Government securities, stock certificates and Madras Municipal Debentures and Rs. 1,405 in cash.

The expenditure on works amounted in all to Rs. 27·67 lakhs or 45·78 per cent of the total expenditure as against Rs. 26·24 lakhs in the previous year.

The expenditure on education was Rs. 1·11 lakhs against Rs. 94,220 in the previous year. The total number of schools at the close of the year was 34 and there were 4,722 boys and 782 girls on the rolls on 31st March 1922, an increase of 15·5 and 23 per cent, respectively, on the previous totals.

A sum of Rs. 9·18 lakhs or 15·1 per cent of the total expenditure was spent on sanitation and conservancy during the year as against Rs. 8·25 lakhs in the previous year.

A sum of Rs. 4·25 lakhs was spent on lighting, and the cost of maintenance alone amounted to Rs. 1·30 lakhs. During the year 1,358 new electric lights were installed and 37 were removed. The number of electric lights on 31st March 1922 was 5,434. There were also 1,805 oil lamps. The public parks were maintained at a cost of Rs. 57,480 as against Rs. 90,982 in the previous year. The cost of the maintenance of fire engines was Rs. 34,766 as against Rs. 22,604 in 1920-21. There were 104 fire calls during the year but only 54 cases called for the actual attendance of the engines.

Panchayats.

Budget allotment for the Registrar-General of Panchayats for 1922-23.—Rs. 21,300.

* *Staff.*—Class I (1); Class II (nil); Class III (nil); Class IV (1); Class V (2); Class VI (5).

The Registrar-General.—The Village Panchayat Act XV of 1920 came into force on 4th January 1921 and under section 37 of the Act, the Government sanctioned the creation of the appointment of a Registrar of Panchayats to organize and superintend village panchayats for a period of one year from 15th December 1921 for the whole area to which the Act extends. Rai Bahadur N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., was appointed to this office with the designation of Registrar-General of Panchayats to distinguish him from honorary registrars of panchayats who had already been appointed for certain taluk board areas. The duration of the appointment has since been extended by another year.

Honorary organizers.—Most of the powers of the local Government under the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1920,

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

have been delegated to the Registrar-General and the latter gets the work of organization and superintendence of panchayats done through presidents of taluk and district boards—an agency which is purely non-official and honorary. It is proposed to appoint honorary organizers to assist taluk board presidents in this work of organization and supervision.

Panchayats.—The panchayats constituted under the auspices of the Registrar-General are different from village panchayat courts formed under the Madras V'llage Courts Act and exercising purely judicial functions. The latter are under the control of the Revenue department. The Registrar-General's panchayats are different also from the voluntary forest panchayats for organizing which a separate staff has been appointed to work under the Chief Conservator of Forests.

One hundred and thirty-three panchayats have so far been constituted under the Madras Village Panchayat Act, XV of 1920. They are scattered over 17 districts and 38 taluk board areas.

Many of them have started or are starting work in various directions—mainly sanitation, water-supply, lighting, irrigation, village roads, etc. Some of them have resolved to levy taxes and fees. Others are getting voluntary contributions. Some work has been done in the shape of contributions in labour. Certain taluk boards have made contributions to the funds of panchayats; others have entrusted them with specific works together with the allotments therefor.

The whole movement is still in its infancy and it is too early to judge of the progress made.

Madras Port Trust.

Finance.—During the year 1921–22 the receipts of the Port Trust on revenue account from all sources amounted to Rs. 25·43 lakhs as against Rs. 29·59 lakhs in 1920–21 and Rs. 15·28 lakhs in 1913–14, the last pre-war year, a decrease and an increase of 14·06 per cent and 66·43 per cent, respectively. The falling off from the 1920–21 figure was largely due to the abnormal realization during 1920–21 of transit dues on account of imports which had for long lain in the port sheds owing to the financial difficulties of the consignees. Excluding this swollen item, the receipts were Rs. 23·46 lakhs in 1921–22, an increase of Rs. ·47 lakh over the previous figure. If contributions made from revenue surplus to capital, which amounted to Rs. 8·72 lakhs, be left out of account, the gross expenditure was Rs. 20·92 lakhs or 82·27 per cent of the gross receipts. Excluding from working expenses the interest on loans, which amounted to Rs. 5·82 lakhs, the actual working expenses came to 59·38 per cent of the harbour earnings against 48·39 per cent in 1920–21. The harbour dues alone, excluding charges for specific purposes, such as cranage and storage, amounted to Rs. 13·35 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 1·19 lakhs was paid to the Corporation of Madras in respect of property tax. It will be observed that the net result of working for the year has been a profit of Rs. 2·22 lakhs, which does not leave a sufficient margin for contingencies which may at any time arise in a port situated, as Madras is, in an unprotected position, on an exposed coast, and subject to cyclones.

Trade.—The total tonnage of goods which passed through the port in the year amounted to 874,080 tons against 848,756 tons in last year and 797,665 tons in 1913–14; imports contributed 660,571 tons and exports 213,509 tons against 717,740 tons and 131,016 tons, respectively, in the previous year. Although the import tonnage was slightly less than in last year, this was more than counterbalanced by the increase in the export tonnage. Of the above total, 870,119 tons was sea-borne against

810,159 tons last year. The imports of rice fell by 66·8 per cent, but there was a slight increase in the imports of other food-grains from 37,846 tons in 1920–21 to 42,693 tons in 1921–22. There was a decrease in the imports of Government stores owing to the stoppage of grain imports on account of the cessation of the war and also in the imports of timber, piece-goods, provisions and beer and wines by about 18 per cent, 37 per cent, 39 per cent and 42 per cent, respectively. With these exceptions, practically all heads of imports showed an increase, notably railway materials, cement and metals (iron and steel) not handled by the Trust. Kerosene oil was imported to an extent of 64,070 tons against 59,091 tons in 1920–21; other mineral oils increased from 28,980 tons to 31,283 tons. The year under review was a record year as regards shipments of ground nuts, which amounted to 129,455 tons against 100,710 tons in 1917–18, the previous record year. The export of hides and skins showed a slight increase, due to a revival in exports. The freight collected on behalf of the two contiguous railways on the railway traffic amounted to Rs. 25·65 lakhs. The value of private trade in foreign merchandise from foreign ports amounted to Rs. 1,746 lakhs against Rs. 2,129 lakhs in the previous year, while that of the Indian merchandise from Indian ports was Rs. 496 lakhs against Rs. 462 lakhs in 1920–21. The value of Indian merchandise to Indian ports was Rs. 183 lakhs against Rs. 136 lakhs in the previous year and that of Indian merchandise to foreign ports was Rs. 961 lakhs against Rs. 762 lakhs in the previous year.

Indian Territorial Force.

Madras Units.

Unit.	Date of constitution.	Authorized establishment.	Enrolled strength, 1st Jan. 1923.
11th Battalion, 3rd Madras Regiment ...	5 Aug. 21	738	628
12th Battalion do. (Malabar).	21 Jan. 22	738	727
13th Battalion do. (do.).	11 Mar. 22	738	738
University Training Corps.			
5th (Madras) Battalion	5 Aug. 21	640	640

Meteorology of the Madras Presidency for 1922.

The revival of the monsoon that occurred towards the close of December 1921 persisted till the 11th January 1922 and abundant rain fell over the greater part of the Presidency. Heavy rain fell at some places in South Madras in March, but over the rest of the Presidency weather was exceptionally dry.

Hot weather set in during the first week of March and temperatures over 100° F. were recorded at Guntur, Nellore, Cuddapah, Salem, Trichinopoly and Pudukkottai on the 6th. Disturbed weather set in in the south-east of the Arabian Sea and Seas became very rough on the Malabar Coast on the morning of the 21st April and probably weather was unsettled in the Arabian Sea for a few days. In the south of the Peninsula, thunderstorms were fairly frequent in May. A temporary advance of the monsoon occurred in the south-east of the Arabian Sea on the 11th and persisted till the 23rd, causing widespread rain in the south of the Peninsula. The Arabian Sea monsoon which appeared on the Malabar Coast on the 30th May developed and carried rainfall into the central parts of the country. The monsoon weakened on the 4th June and was practically confined to the West Coast of the Peninsula for a week. After the 12th it revived and steadily extended inland.

Malabar had exceptionally heavy rain during the first fortnight of July. In the second half of the month the monsoon was fairly active over the greater part of the country except for a short break in the Peninsula between the 25th and 28th. In August the monsoon was weak but thundershowers were fairly frequent in South-East Madras. A slight storm appeared in the south-west of the Bay on the 2nd November and advancing northwards and weakening at the same time disappeared off the North Coromandel Coast on the 5th; it stimulated the monsoon in the Peninsula and caused heavy rain on the Madras Coast, Cuddalore and Madras each reporting 7 inches on the morning of the 3rd. Another moderately severe storm appeared from the Gulf of Siam and reached Port Blair on the 18th. Thence moving in a west-north-westerly direction it crossed the North Madras Coast near Masulipatam on the 22nd and caused heavy rain on the coast. A third storm of moderate intensity appeared to the east of Ceylon on the 28th and travelling in a west-north-westerly direction passed close to Trivandrum on the morning of the 30th causing heavy rain in the southern districts of Madras. Rainfall disappeared in the south of the Peninsula on the 2nd December and during the rest of the month weather was dry except for occasional showers.

Monsoon of 1922.

The Arabian Sea monsoon appeared on the Malabar Coast on the 30th May and carried rainfall into the central parts of the country. It weakened on the 4th June and was practically confined to the West Coast. After the 12th it revived and steadily extended inland. A break set in on the 25th June and lasted till the 4th July. During the next two days the monsoon strengthened in the Peninsula and a vigorous monsoon prevailed over the greater part of the country during the next four weeks, with a short break in the Peninsula between the 25th and 28th. In August, the monsoon was weak but thundershowers were fairly frequent in South-East Madras. It withdrew on the 22nd September.

The north-east monsoon was unusually strong in November and gave rise to four storms in the Bay of Bengal, one of which crossed the North Madras Coast near Masulipatam and carried rainfall into Hyderabad, Bombay and the Central Provinces, while another passed out into the Arabian Sea near Trivandrum and gave very heavy rain locally in South Madras. The total rainfall of November was thus largely above normal in Southern India. In December the monsoon was weak during the first few days, when a storm which formed to the south-west of Port Blair carried rainfall into Burma.

Average Monthly and Annual Rainfall in inches.

Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Trivandrum	0·74	0·61	1·62	4·47	8·45	13·39	7·41	4·07	4·14	10·58	6·59	2·44	64·51
Cochin	0·69	0·79	2·00	4·71	11·67	28·49	22·84	12·89	8·98	13·17	6·54	1·74	114·51
Calicut	0·40	0·16	0·47	3·28	8·53	34·08	30·24	15·58	7·73	10·22	5·38	1·09	117·16
Mangalore	0·06	0·06	0·08	1·28	6·20	36·78	37·11	22·54	10·42	7·53	3·12	0·50	125·68
Mercara	0·15	0·19	0·61	2·63	5·65	26·36	40·93	25·45	10·82	8·72	3·21	0·74	125·46
Tinnevelly	1·50	0·80	0·95	2·49	1·57	0·56	0·38	0·56	1·30	6·82	7·41	4·00	28·34
Madura	0·60	0·36	0·51	2·03	2·89	1·37	1·92	4·25	5·11	7·82	4·95	1·77	33·58
Trichinopoly	0·68	0·56	0·43	1·65	3·14	1·41	1·57	3·83	4·83	6·90	5·57	2·61	33·18
Coimbatore	0·59	0·32	0·48	1·44	2·36	1·66	1·46	1·13	1·51	6·41	3·75	1·18	22·29
Salem	0·31	0·27	0·48	1·79	4·72	3·02	3·82	6·84	6·59	6·74	3·74	0·98	39·30
Cuddapah	0·43	0·14	0·21	0·45	1·57	2·93	3·92	5·81	6·27	5·04	3·56	0·90	31·23
Kurnool	0·18	0·16	0·26	0·56	1·06	2·93	4·80	5·04	6·17	3·47	1·14	0·24	26·01
Bellary	0·11	0·16	0·20	0·76	1·96	1·87	1·85	2·32	5·08	3·90	2·19	0·11	20·51
Gopalpur	0·23	0·69	0·54	0·79	1·97	5·82	6·88	7·75	7·51	8·02	4·02	0·74	44·96
Vizagapatam	0·46	0·85	0·30	0·71	1·99	4·86	4·49	5·36	6·52	7·07	3·75	0·73	37·09
Cocanada	0·19	0·32	0·46	0·56	1·54	4·81	5·83	5·49	5·75	7·85	5·42	0·87	39·09
Masulipatam	0·23	0·42	0·28	0·62	1·34	4·51	6·44	6·91	6·20	8·10	5·67	0·87	41·59
Nellore	1·68	0·12	0·15	0·36	0·83	1·28	2·75	3·27	4·75	8·36	11·24	3·19	37·98
Madras	1·39	0·32	0·19	0·53	1·07	1·89	3·94	4·64	4·99	11·72	14·25	5·81	50·74
Cuddalore	1·56	0·89	0·17	0·60	0·73	1·54	3·11	4·97	6·06	11·00	15·08	7·23	52·94
Negapatam	1·68	0·63	0·34	0·57	1·61	1·30	1·89	3·59	3·77	10·48	17·72	11·40	54·98
Pamban	2·13	0·73	0·53	1·62	0·83	0·13	0·57	0·73	1·20	9·04	12·00	7·49	37·00

Average Monthly and Annual means of Air-temperature.

Station.	Elevation in feet.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Trivandrum	198	77.1	78.6	80.3	81.9	81.3	78.4	77.2	77.8	78.0	77.7	77.7	77.4	78.6
Cochin	9	79.5	80.9	82.5	84.0	82.5	78.7	77.3	77.9	78.5	79.1	80.2	79.9	80.1
Calicut	27	77.8	79.8	81.6	83.6	83.1	78.5	76.7	77.4	78.3	79.1	79.5	78.3	79.5
Mangalore	72	78.2	79.3	81.1	83.9	83.5	78.8	77.1	77.3	77.6	78.9	79.8	79.0	79.6
Mercara	3,781	66.3	69.5	72.8	74.0	71.4	66.6	64.5	64.6	66.0	68.2	67.2	65.6	68.0
Tinnevelly	168	78.9	81.5	84.5	87.3	89.5	87.2	86.1	86.8	87.1	83.9	80.9	78.5	84.3
Madura	447	77.1	79.7	83.4	86.4	86.5	85.9	84.9	84.0	83.2	81.1	78.8	77.4	82.4
Trichinopoly ...	255	76.3	79.3	84.0	87.8	88.0	86.9	85.8	84.5	83.5	81.1	78.5	76.4	82.7
Coimbatore	1,341	74.4	77.7	81.7	83.9	81.9	79.0	77.5	77.5	78.1	77.9	76.5	74.7	78.4
Salem	913	75.0	78.5	83.3	86.8	85.3	82.9	81.2	80.2	79.5	78.8	76.8	75.0	80.3
Cuddapah	428	75.5	81.9	87.8	91.9	93.9	88.8	84.8	83.7	82.7	81.8	78.0	75.3	83.9
Kurnool	923	72.8	79.5	85.6	89.7	91.9	85.1	81.2	80.2	79.7	79.7	75.2	72.1	81.1
Bellary	1,475	73.2	79.6	85.6	89.2	89.0	83.4	80.9	80.6	80.2	79.1	75.3	72.5	80.8
Gopalpur	33	70.0	74.8	78.3	81.6	84.1	83.7	81.8	82.0	82.2	79.6	74.3	69.8	78.6
Waltair (Vizagapatam).	88	73.5	77.2	79.7	83.3	85.8	84.6	82.9	82.8	82.5	81.2	77.6	74.1	80.4
Cocanada	26	72.4	76.3	81.0	86.0	90.7	86.9	84.0	83.0	82.6	80.6	76.2	72.4	81.1
Masulipatam ...	15	73.6	76.7	80.3	85.2	89.8	87.8	83.9	83.4	83.0	81.2	77.4	74.0	81.4
Nellore	66	75.4	79.0	82.7	88.2	92.9	90.8	87.0	86.1	85.1	82.2	78.4	75.7	83.6
Madras	22	75.3	76.6	79.5	84.1	88.7	88.4	85.7	84.5	83.9	80.8	77.9	75.7	81.8
Cuddalore	37	74.5	76.3	79.2	83.8	88.4	87.6	85.3	83.9	82.7	80.1	77.4	75.4	81.3
Negapatam	31	75.5	77.4	80.5	84.8	87.7	87.0	85.6	84.4	83.4	80.9	78.3	76.0	81.8
Pamban	37	77.6	79.0	80.9	84.0	85.2	83.8	82.8	82.7	82.6	80.9	79.4	77.3	81.4

Police Department.

Budget allotment for 1922–23 : Rs. 1,65,21,930.*

‡ *Staff*.—Class I (39) ; Class II (60) ; Class III (72); Class IV (936) ; Class V (31,730)† ; Class VI (information not readily available).

Number of Sub-Inspectors	1,508
Number of head constables	3,599
Number of constables	24,015

Kaval system.—The police in Southern India on the arrival of the English was run on the ancient hereditary Kaval system. Under this certain predatory tribes undertook to protect the property of the remainder and even to make good, losses incurred by them, and for this service the Kavalgars levied contributions and taxes from all property holders. Their demands took different forms ; such as a portion of the crops, a rate on houses, a transit duty on articles carried by road ; and even a tax on professions, for the "moturpha" tax was originally a Kaval exaction. It is not known precisely on what principle it was decided where this system should prevail and where not ; probably it was a matter very much of geographical accident and mutual compromise. In the larger part of the Presidency the Kaval system was in the main a useful and regulated village watch and ward, to which little exception could be taken ; but in the Southern Tamil districts the oppressive features of the system were more apparent. Here the heads of the Kaval races levied individual exactions of all kinds, over wide areas and with little or no regard for their duties of protection. Measures were taken, in the early stages of English administration, to suppress these abuses. The inam lands of the poligars were resumed and their levy of contributions was interdicted. Many years, however, elapsed before oppression was definitely put down. The local village watch or '*stala kaval*' itself was retained, and it survives in the village police of the present day, under whatever local appellation it may be known By Madras Regulation XI of 1816, the village police was placed under the head of the village, and it became a valuable agent of the magistrate in the administration of the country.

Torture Commission of 1855 and the Madras Police.—The present police organization in the Madras Presidency was brought into existence over 60 years ago, as a result of the report of the Torture Commission of 1855 and a department, distinct from the Revenue and Magisterial departments, consisting of a Chief Commissioner with 20 District Superintendents and 20 Assistant Superintendents was sanctioned in a despatch of 9th June 1857. Mr. William Robinson of the Madras Civil Service, who had minutely studied the question of police organization in England and elsewhere, was appointed Chief Commissioner in 1858 and subsequently took the designation of Inspector-General of Police. The new constabulary was introduced in the district of North Arcot in 1859, and early in 1860, the work of reorganization was extended to all districts except those in the Northern Circars, where the

* Excludes cattle pounds and revenue talaiyaris. † Includes police talaiyaris.
‡ The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

introduction of the measure was postponed till 1861. The new force was organized very much on the Irish model.

The Police Act of 1859.—By this reform, Revenue and Police functions were separated and police establishments were placed under whole time European Officers called Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police, who were subordinate to the District Magistrates. An Act—Madras Police Act XXIV of 1859—was passed legalising these changes, and certain duties such as guards and escorts previously performed by the Military were taken over by the Police. The subordinate police consisted of Inspectors, head-constables and constables, head-constables being in charge of police stations and Inspectors of groups of stations. In 1860, the Government of India appointed a commission, to enquire into the whole question of police administration in British India, and one of the results of this was the formation of Armed Reserves at headquarters of districts, for the suppression of local disturbances. With the expansion of the department, Deputy Inspectors-General of Police were appointed for purposes of supervision, their charges consisting in groups of districts.

Recruitment of Police officers.—When the new police was first constituted, its officers were drawn from the Commissioned ranks of the Indian Army, but this source of recruitment was gradually closed and police officers were appointed by nomination. The Public Services Commission of 1887, condemned this method of selection and since 1893 recruitment has been by competition in England and India and by promotion of officers already in the Public Service.

Railway Police.—In 1899 a Railway Police for the whole Presidency under a Superintendent was organized, for the maintenance of law and order within railway precincts.

Police Commission of 1902.—The next stage of reform was during the years 1906—1910 as a result of the recommendations of the Police Commission, appointed by the Government of India in 1902. The principal changes effected were, the creation of a Gazetted Provincial Police Service and of the rank of Sub-Inspector, the members of the former to assist the Superintendent or hold charge of subdivisions and the latter to hold charge of police stations in the place of head-constables. The number of police stations was reduced, special institutions to train Sub-Inspectors and constables were created and the Criminal Investigation Department was organized for the purpose of collating and distributing information regarding organized crime and for assisting in the investigation of difficult or complicated cases.

Administrative arrangement.—The existing administrative arrangement in the Police Department is as follows:—

The police force of the Presidency is under the general control of an Inspector-General, who is assisted by four Deputy Inspectors-General in charge of ranges, a Deputy Inspector-General in charge of the Railway Police and the Criminal Investigation Department and a Commissioner of the Madras City Police.

Each district is in charge of a Superintendent who, where necessary, has the assistance of one or more Assistant or Deputy Superintendents.

Districts are divided into circles, of which Inspectors are in charge. These circles are subdivided into police station ranges, each of which is in charge of a Sub-Inspector with head-constables and constables, under him.

The Village Police are still under the exclusive control of the District Magistrate and his subordinates in the Revenue department.

The following statement shows the strength of the force at various periods:—

Year.	Inspector-General and Deputy Inspectors-General of Police.	District Superintendents of Police.	Assistant Superintendents of Police.	Deputy Superintendents of Police.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Sergeants.	Head-constables.	Constables.	Total.
					23,697					23,740
1860	5	21	17	...						
							20,741			
1887	4	22	23	...	353	13	...	20,741	...	21,156
1905	5	28	30	...	383	30	57	2,649	20,577	23,759
1912	6	33	35	40	286	1,454	139	3,454	27,317	32,764
1922	7	34	35	41	302	1,508	160	3,599	24,015	29,701

PRINCIPAL POLICE OFFENCES, 1921.

	1921.		1920.	
	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.
1. Offences against the State and public tranquility	1,506	742	1,264	659
2. Murder	559	218	534	178
3. Other serious offences against the person	3,949	1,477	3,698	1,432
4. Dacoity	342	151	362	148
5. Cattle theft	2,169	1,629	2,604	1,938
6. Ordinary theft	9,238	5,854	10,382	6,715
7. House trespass and house breaking with a view to commit offence ...	5,924	2,751	6,483	3,156

Public Works Department.

Public Works Department (Irrigation Branch).

* *Staff.*—Class I (Nil); Class II (Nil); Class III (3); Class IV (15); Class V (48); Class VI (16).

Prior to the formation of the regular Public Works Department in 1858, the Maramut Department of the Board of Revenue had the control of all irrigation works and navigable canals in this Presidency. The Irrigation branch was first constituted in the year 1867, when it was made a subordinate branch of the

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

Public Works Department, by the appointment of a Chief Engineer for Irrigation and early in 1877 it was made a distinct and independent branch in direct communication with Government. The Chief Engineer for Irrigation is also the Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department (Irrigation branch) and he is assisted by an Assistant Chief Engineer who is also Under Secretary to Government.

2. The subjects dealt with in this department are—

(1) Irrigation including waterways.
(2) Hydro-electric schemes.
(3) Canal telephones.
(4) Public Works—ferries.

3. Irrigation works in this Presidency are classified as shown below:—

(a) *Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept*—

		No. of works.
A. Irrigation works—		
(i) Productive	...	24
(ii) Unproductive	...	27
B. Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works—		
(i) Productive	...	Nil
(ii) Unproductive	...	3

(b) *Works for which capital and revenue accounts are not kept*—

(i) Irrigation works.		About 37,000
(ii) Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works.	...	

The total capital expenditure to the end of 1921–22 on the works referred to at (a) above is Rs. 11,88,90,100. The works referred to at (b) (i) above, are works costing not more than Rs. 50,000 each. These minor works irrigate nearly 3 million acres and are of great importance in this Presidency. The works referred to at (b) (ii) consist mainly of flood embankments along the principal rivers.

The total outlay incurred on and the total revenue derived from irrigation works during the year 1921–22 was Rs. 88,96,369 and Rs. 2,81,16,806 against Rs. 80,64,621 and Rs. 2,77,05,160 respectively in 1920–21. The area charged as irrigated was 7,229,326 acres against 7,298,567 acres in the previous year.

The Public Works Department are generally in charge of the maintenance of all works irrigating more than 200 acres and exercise complete control over the distribution of water in the larger works of irrigation.

There are no separate irrigation divisions and circles in this Presidency and each division is responsible for both buildings and irrigation works in its charge. A temporary division for the investigation of Hydro-electric schemes is working directly under the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

The budget allotment for 1922–23 for works in charge of this department is Rs. 76·16 lakhs of which Rs. 1·27 lakhs represent the grant for Hydro-electric surveys.

Public Works Department (Railways).

Secretary to Government, Railways.—The railway systems in the Presidency are controlled by the Railway Board and the local Government have no voice in fixing their Budget allotments. The District Board Railways are, however, subject to the general control of the local Government. The Senior Government Inspector of Railways Circle, No. 7, Madras, is doing the duties of Secretary to Government, P.W.D. Railways and he receives a duty allowance of Rs. 250 per mensem. The establishment working under him forms part of the Public Works Secretariat. Prior to 1 Jan. 1908, the Consulting Engineer for Railways was the expert adviser of the local Government in railway matters and he was ex-officio Secretary to Government, P.W.D. Railways. The Deputy Consulting Engineer was ex-officio Under Secretary to Government for Railways. With the

re-organization of the system of Government control of Railways in India, the appointments of the Consulting and Deputy Consulting Engineers were abolished from that date and separate Government Inspectors of Railways were appointed, working directly under the Railway Board. In the case of this Presidency, however, the Secretary of State approved, as a special case, the retention, by the Senior Government Inspector, of his functions as Secretary to Government for Railways for a period of two years only, i.e., till 1 Jan. 1910, after which date the Railway Secretariat was merged into the P.W.D. Secretariat. In 1916, however, this Government again raised the question of assigning the functions of Railway Secretary to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways and this proposal was sanctioned by the Secretary of State and effect given to it from the 15 Jan. 1919.

District Board Railways.—In the matter of the development of District Board Railways, the Madras Presidency is far ahead of other provinces in that 275 miles of railway have been constructed, with funds provided by the District Boards out of cess collections and by the assistance of Government. During the year 1922–23 the construction of the Tinnevelly-Tiruchendur Railway was completed and the line was opened for traffic in February 1923. A special staff for the acquisition of lands for the Mayavaram-Tranquebar Railway was sanctioned by the Government in February 1922 and the work is still proceeding. The preliminary survey of the Shoranur-NilamburManantoddy-Railway having been completed, a detailed survey of the line is being carried out between Shoranur and Nilambur, as also a detailed survey of the Tirutturaipundi-Vedaranniem Raliway extension to Point Colmere. The preliminary survey of the Cochin-Anamalais-Munnar Railways was also completed and the project report is under consideration. Sanction to the survey of the Tinnevelly-Tiruchendur Raliway extension to Kulasekharapatnam, has also been accorded by the Railway Board.

Railway development.—An Officer was appointed by the Railway Board in 1921, to investigate the railway requirements of Southern India and he has submitted his report. If the recommendations made by him are approved, a definite policy of Railway development will exist, which, if carried out, will meet the requirements of traders, passengers and the country generally for some years to come. Proposals from the Agent, Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway, for the formation of a local Advisory Committee for the Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway at Madras, received the attention of Government. The open mileage of railways in the Presidency during the year 1922–23 was as follows: Broad Gauge 1,725·80 miles, metre gauge 1,983·65 miles and narrow gauge 123·30 miles. Besides this there were, as mentioned above, 275 miles of railway (25 miles broad gauge and 250 miles metre gauge) owned by the District Boards of Tanjore, Kistna, Coimbatore, Guntur, Salem and Tinnevelly.

Road communications maintained by public authorities in the Madras Presidency during 1921–22.

	Miles.
Metalled roads maintained by the Public Works Department	423 $\frac{3}{8}$
Unmetalled roads maintained by the Public Works Department	521 $\frac{3}{4}$
Metalled roads maintained by the Local Authorities ...	17,932 $\frac{3}{16}$
Unmetalled roads maintained by the Local Authorities ...	7,477 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total of metalled roads	18,355 $\frac{9}{16}$
Total of unmetalled roads	7,999 $\frac{1}{2}$

The Madras Record Office.

Main functions.—The Madras Record Office contains the records of—

(1) the Government Secretariat (except those of the last 5 years which are retained in the Record Branch of the Secretariat). The earliest date back to 1670.

(2) the Board of Revenue—older ones.

(3) the Collectorates, up to 1820.

(4) Dutch and the Danish;
Carnatic (in Persian);
High Court (Select);
Accountant-General's Office (Select); and
Specifications, etc.

It also contains sets of Gazettes of the Government of India and of the Fort St. George, Almanacs, Directories, Army and Civil Lists and departmental reports.

The main functions of the Record Office are as follows:—

(i) *Preservation of records.*—The records are arranged in open racks, either as volumes or bundles of loose papers between wooden planks. There is a specially trained staff to mend the older records.

(ii) *Supply of records.*—Records are furnished to the offices concerned on requisitions; but applications from private persons for copies of records have to be made to the departments concerned and not the Madras Record Office direct. Research scholars are afforded special facilities.

(iii) *Publications.*—The following have been issued:—

(1) Press Lists (brief abstracts) of all Government records from 1670 to 1800, issued in *35 volumes.*

(2) Reprints (exact reproduction in print) of and selections from, the ancient records of the 17th, 18th and the early 19th centuries, comprising Consultations, Despatches, Letter-books, Sundries, etc. *112 volumes.*

(3) Calendars (i.e., chronologically arranged abstracts to facilitate historical research) of the Madras Records subsequent to 1740. *2 volumes.*

(4) Translation of the Diary in Tamil of Ananda Ranga Pillai, Dubash of Dupleix, commencing from 1736. *8 volumes.*

Origin and growth of the Madras Record Office.—A separate Record Office was constituted in 1805, when Lord William Bentinck recommended the location of the records in a set of apartments of the old "Fort Square" in Fort St. George, and placed them in charge of a Record-keeper assisted by 3 writers. In 1826, they were removed to the "Pillar godown," known as the "Old Banqueting Hall," the site of the present Council Chamber. In 1888, the records were shifted to the ground floor of the Secretariat buildings (vacated by the Government Press on its removal to the Mint buildings), and arranged in open record racks. The office was then known as the "General Record Office" (by reason of its being common to and serving all departments of the Secretariat); and its establishment formed part of the Chief Secretariat. In 1902, the idea of centralising all important records of permanent interest in one place was started by Mr. S. C. Hill, officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India, during the Viceroyalty of Lord Curzon; and the Government of Madras in 1907 materialized the proposal, by sanctioning the construction of a separate building for the housing, of not only the Secretariat records, but also those of the Board of Revenue and the Collectorates. The inauguration of the present office was carried out by Mr. C. M. Schmidt, the Registrar of the Chief Secretariat who continued in charge. In 1909, the Madras Record Office was constituted on an independent basis with a separate establishment; and in 1910, a full-time Curator was appointed, Mr. Henry Dodwell, M.A., an officer of the Educational

Department, being the first incumbent of that office.

Former researches.—As the repository of a continuous record, comprehending more than 250 years of British connection, the Madras Record Office affords ample facilities for research work. R. Clerk in 1789 and William Elliot in 1830, examined the records to compile their "Standing Orders." Garrow in 1837 and Huddleston in 1856 examined them for antiquities and the latter produced his "Notes and Extracts" from the 17th century records, in 5 small volumes. In 1860, Talboy Wheeler was deputed to examine the records with a view to shroff them. The result of his examinations is embodied in his "Handbook to the Madras Records", and "Madras in the Olden Times" (containing interesting extracts from the very beginning up to 1748). He made a collection of Sir Thomas Munro's Minutes, afterwards published by Sir A. J. Arbuthnot. The next enquiry into the records was initiated in 1886 by C. G. Master (Member of Council, and a descendant of Sir Streynsham Master, Governor of Madras from 1678); and Mr. C. D. Macleane, Under Secretary to Government, was selected to examine the records. The "Disposal number system" was the one fruit of his labour. About 1894, Mr. A. T. Pringle, Assistant Secretary, undertook to continue the work of Huddleston, and produced 4 more annotated reprints of the 17th century records. The translation of Ananda Ranga Pillai's Diary was undertaken by Sir Frederick Price, and is continued by Mr. Dodwell. In 1908–11, Mr. A. Galletti edited and published 15 volumes of Dutch Records. Mr. H. Dodwell, as Curator, prepared a "Report on the Madras Records" and issued 2 volumes of "Calendars" of records covering 1740 to 1754. Among the outsiders who utilized the Madras Records for historical purposes may be mentioned; Professor Forest who made copious extracts regarding Clive, Colonel Love who produced in 1913 his monumental "Vestiges of Old Madras," and Mrs. Frank Penny for her work on "Fort St. George"

Registration Department.

Budget allotment for 1922–23:—Rs. 23·08 lakhs.

* *Staff.*—Class I (1) Class II (4); Class III (27); Class IV (314); Class V (2,471); Class VI (1,251).

Record of rights.—The present system of registration of deeds was first introduced by the Registration Act of 1864, with a view to secure trustworthy documentary evidence regarding transactions, especially those relating to immovable property and to render comparatively easy, the investigation of title to such property. The passing of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, which rendered the registration of documents evidencing transactions relating to immovable property compulsory in all cases, except in the case of certain oral transactions of small values, also furthered the realisation of these objects. Facilities for the ascertainment of title have been afforded, by the department itself undertaking the search in the records and granting encumbrance certificates to the public, the production of which is compulsory in the case of Court sales of property, of the value of Rs. 100 and over. This system, which is highly appreciated by the people, is peculiar to this Presidency, as in the other Provinces the parties have to

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

make their own arrangements to inspect the registration records to find out the encumbrances. The preparation of these encumbrance certificates has also been rendered easy, by the maintenance of a subsidiary index for every Government village, showing the numbers of documents registered against each survey number or subdivision. With a view to further increase the utility of the registration indexes in this direction, as also to help the maintenance of a record of rights, experiments are being conducted in some taluks of the Tinnevelly and Tanjore districts, for preparing and maintaining a ledger of all transactions relating to the several holdings or pattas in ryotwari tracts.

The department under ex-officio and special officers.—At its inception, the department was manned mainly by the Revenue officers. Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates were appointed as ex-officio Sub-Registrars and the Treasury Deputy Collectors as ex-officio Registrars, except in Madras city where there was a special Registrar. The gradual expansion of operations rendered it necessary to have a special staff, as the revenue officials who were itinerating officers could not pay that close and constant attention to the registration work, as is required for its development. From the year 1875 onwards, special officers replaced gradually the ex-officio officers, so that there are only 5 ex-officio Sub-Registrars at present. In other Provinces the District Registrar is even now an ex-officio officer, and in some Provinces the Sub-Registrars also are ex-officio officers.

Officers and salaries.—All Registrars, except the Registrar of Madras, and all Sub-Registrars were originally remunerated solely by commission, but later on partly by fixed pay and partly by commission. In 1899, the payment of commission was abolished altogether and the officers were granted a fixed pay. Since then, their pay has undergone revision from time to time and it stands at present as under,

District Registrars (32).—Rs. 250–30–400–50–500 with two selection posts, one on Rs. 600 and the other on Rs. 700.

Sub-Registrars (573).—80 per cent of the total number on Rs. 65–5–150 and the remaining 20 per cent on Rs. 160–5–200.

Probationary Sub-Registrars.—To serve as a reserve for leave and permanent vacancies in the cadre of Sub-Registrars, a class of probationers numbering at present 77 is maintained. They are paid Rs. 35 in the mufassal and Rs. 40 in Madras on entertainment and Rs. 40 on passing the departmental tests. They also get an allowance of Rs. 10 when placed in charge of offices.

Both District Registrar and Sub-Registrar form one cadre, the former being recruited by promotion from the latter.

Inspector-General.—The Inspector-General has in this Presidency been a special officer from the very commencement. The Inspectors-General in other Provinces, except Bengal, are only *ex-officio* officers Till 1887, the pay of the Inspector-General was Rs. 1,500 when it was reduced to Rs. 1,250. In 1919 the pay was again revised and fixed at Rs. 1,250–50–1,500.

Clerical establishment.—Till 1874 the District Registrar had no permanent establishment. He was given a certain fixed allowance which he was authorized to utilise in the best manner possible, and he was held responsible for the arrears in the office. From 1874 a permanent establishment was entertained with fixed pay. The clerks of sub-offices were till 1888 paid by commission, partly or wholly, and their service was not pensionable. In 1888 the clerical service as a whole was reorganized on the fixed pay system and the pay has undergone revisions from time to time. Their present pay is as under:—

Rs. 35–35–1½–50–1–60 in the mufassal and Rs. 40–40–1½–55–1–65 in Madras city, with one post on Rs. 60–4–80 for each district in the mufassal and one on Rs. 65–4–85 in Madras city.

Progress of the department.—The progress of operations of the department during the past four decades are exhibited below.

Years.				Registrations.	Number of offices.	Income in lakhs.	Expenditure in lakhs.
1881–82	...	...	...	427,402	291	5·83	4·82
1891–92	...	...	...	805,714	388	12·34	8·47
1901–02	...	...	...	990,792	438	14·40	9·77
1911	...	...	...	1,252,417	494	19·89	13·43
1921	...	...	...	1,420,132	546	30·54	25·13

Compared with Bengal and Bombay.—The position of the department at the end of 1921 in this Presidency in relation to the other Presidencies of Bengal and Bombay is as under:—

Presidency.	Number of offices.	Number of registrations.	Income (lakhs).	Expenditure (lakhs).	Area in square miles.*	Population.*	Average area *per* office in square miles.	Average population *per* office.	Registrations *per mille* of the population.
Madras.	546	1,420,132	30·54	25·13	†126,225	†40,034,787	231	73,324	35
Bengal.	417	1,855,944	25·44	14·96	78,699	45,483,077	189	109,072	41
Bombay.	289	316,713	12·86	6·60	123,059	19,672,642	425	68,071	16

* Census figures of 1911 adopted.
† Excludes scheduled tracts where the Registration Act is not in force.

Registered Companies.

Companies at work.—The statistics of Joint Stock Companies that are now available relate to the year 1921–22. The year was not very favourable for the development of companies. Various factors were at work such as the uncertainty of exchange, the general depression in trade and the non-co-operation movement, which tended to retard the development of existing companies and the launching of new ones into being. However, the number of companies rose from 576 (479 public and 97 private) to 645 (538 public and 107 private). A classified table is given below:—

Number working on.	Banking and loan including chits and nidhis.	Insurance.	Transit and transport.	Trading and industrial concerns.			Planting companies.	Miscellaneous companies.	Total.
				Printing and publishing.	Mills and Presses.	Other trading concerns.			
31st March 1921 ...	248	1	17	27	54	158	18	53	576
31st March 1922 ...	278	1	18	36	61	174	19	58	645

The number of companies registered and wound up were 118 and 48 respectively against 120 and 30 in the previous year. About 59 per cent of the companies registered and 75 per cent of those wound up were trading and industrial concerns.

Capital of Companies.—The following table compares the paid-up capital contributed by the several classes of Companies in the year under report, the one preceding it and the closing year of the past quinquennium.

Class of Companies.	Paid-up capital.			Percentage of paid-up capital to total paid-up capital.		
	1916-17.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1916-17.	1920-21.	1921-22.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.			
Banking and loan companies.	212	260	279	35	28	28
Trading companies including transit and transport.	174	327	353	29	35	36
Mills and presses	149	255	258	26	28	26
Planting companies ...	35	44	47	6	5	5
Other companies	28	42	49	4	4	5
Total ...	598	928	986	...	...	...

The following statement shows the number and the average paid-up capital of companies in the leading provinces, not omitting banking and loan companies for the year 1919-20 for which figures are available :—

	Number of companies.	Average capital. RS.
Bombay	740	5,91,000
Burma	138	5,01,000
Punjab	79	4,11,000
Bengal	1,742	3,06,000
United Provinces	159	1,86,000
Madras	435	1,63,000

The statistics point, if anything, to the leeway that has to be made by Madras in the matter of financing industrial concerns.

Foreign Companies.—There are 148 Companies established outside British India which have a place of business in the Madras Presidency. Of these 113 are in Great Britain, 6 in the United States of America and 6 in Japan.

Salt and Excise Department.

* *Staff*—I.	Number of officers drawing	over Rs. 1,000	5
II.	" "	Rs. 600 to 1,000	12
III.	" "	Rs. 300 to 500	93
IV.	" "	Rs. 200 to 300	3
V.	" "	Rs. 150 to 200	119
VI.	" "	below Rs. 150	1,607
VII.	Menials	... ...	5.482

Budget allotment: Salt (including Salt-petre and Fish-curing yards).—The budget allotment of the year 1922–23 is Rs. 31,46,000 under expenditure and Rs. 1,37,70,000 under receipts. The expenditure represents 1/3 of the combined charges of the Salt and Excise Department as well as the full expenditure incurred for manufacture and storage of salt, etc.

Budget allotment: Excise.—The budget estimate for 1922–23 under excise receipts is Rs. 482·70 lakhs. Two-thirds of the net charges of the combined Salt and Abkari Department are debited to excise and the allotment under excise charges is Rs. 29·90 lakhs besides Rs. 2·16 lakhs provided for under "Excise Compensation."

Salt Revenue—Origin and Growth.

Salt administration.—The salt revenue in Madras can hardly be said to have a history before the establishment of the Government monopoly in 1805, by Regulation I of that year. The administration of revenue was vested in the Collectors of districts whose controlling authority was the Board. The multifarious nature of the duties of Collectors prevented them from devoting proper attention to the development of salt revenue. In 1876, a Commission sat under the orders of Government of India to investigate the whole question of the administration and the collection of salt revenue in the Madras Presidency. As a result of their recommendations, the department was constituted as a separate one with a Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners and necessary subordinate staff. The reorganization of the department was completed in 1884–85, both in the maritime districts and the interior. In the same year, Government decided to entrust to the Commissioner the supervision of the abkari revenue of the Presidency and to employ the salt preventive force on abkari conjointly with salt duties. The Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue was then made an ordinary member of the Board of Revenue. Since then, the Salt and Abkari Departments have been administered by a joint staff.

Roughly, the administrative arrangements are that a Sub-Inspector is the unit for preventive work, over him is the Inspector, assisted by an Assistant Inspector in factories. The whole Presidency is divided into 9 Assistant Commissioners' charges and Assistant Commissioners exercise check over the work of Inspectors. Over the Assistant Commissioners there are 3 Deputy Commissioners, directly under the orders of the Board. The control of distilleries is under a separate Assistant Commissioner.

Salt duty.—Under the monopoly system as it existed before the Salt Commission of 1876, the issue price of salt from the factory was fixed by Government at a figure intended to cover the manufacturing cost and duty; how much constituted each item was unspecified at first, but the difference between the import duty and the issue

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

price of monopoly salt was annas two and later annas 3 a maund. The duty was Rs. 2–8–0 from 1878 to 1882 when it was reduced to Rs. 2, and this rate continued till 1887. Between 1888–1902, it was Rs. 2–8–0 per maund. Then a cycle of prosperity permitted a gradual reduction of duty to Rs. 2, in 1903, to Rs. 1–8–0, in 1905, and to Re. 1, in 1907. The tax was enhanced to Rs. 1–4–0 in 1916, on account of financial stringency arising out of the war and this year it has been doubled in order to meet the deficit in the Imperial Budget.

Salt factories.—The salt industry was held as a Government monopoly prior to 1876. The Salt Commission of 1876 recommended the gradual introduction of an excise system in the belief that there were no practical difficulties in the way, that the measure would not injure the interests either of the consumer or of the Imperial revenue and that a much-needed improvement could be effected in the quality of salt, thereby giving Madras a share in the trade of the supply of salt to other parts of India and Burma. As a result of this recommendation, manufacture under excise was substituted for that under monopoly. Subsequently another system of manufacture was introduced, viz., "modified excise." Thus there are 3 (three) systems of manufacture of salt in vogue at present, (1) "monopoly" under which the licensees have each a prescribed quantity of salt to manufacture, locally termed the "dittam" which the Government buys at a fixed price called the "Kudivaram," (2) "excise" under which the licensees make as much or as little salt in their holdings as they can or as they wish to make and sell on their own account and (3) "modified excise" under which the manufacturer ordinarily manufactures for his own sale, but may be required at any time before the commencement of the season to sell the whole or a portion of his salt to Government at a fixed price. There are 56 factories distributed all along the 700 miles of the sea-board of which 13 are "monopoly," 30 "excise" and 13 "modified excise." Each of these, broadly speaking, has its own market. The coastal districts are supplied by the factories situated in them, while the inland districts are served by such factories as command the necessary railway facilities. Some of the factories are favourably situated for export by sea.

The manufacture and sale of salt as well as the revenue realized during the quinquennium are noted in the statement below :—

	Manufacture maunds.	Sale maunds.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
			RS.	RS.
1917–18	11,052,658	11,252,181	1,61,98,441	17,86,343
1918–19	16,620,434	12,210,804	1,77,72,899	25,72,451
1919–20	14,470,545	11,634,100	1,51,53,932	22,36,779
1920–21	12,671,090	11,381,587	1 46,12,475	21,94,320
1921–22	12,064,657	12,112.653	1,39.10,320	23,87,050

Fish-curing Yards.—In order to augment the supplies of a cheap nourishing food and to prevent the use of illicit or spontaneous salt, the Salt Department have, since 1874, been maintaining fish-curing yards at various centres along the coast. Salt is issued duty-free to these yards, a nominal price being charged which at present does not cover the cost of manufacture and transport to yards.

Excise.

Excise administration.—Under the Reforms, excise is a transferred subject. The control of the excise administration is vested in the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, who is a member of the Board of Revenue

Under the Commissioner there is a large force employed for the realization and protection of the salt, abkari and customs revenue, the superior officers of which are 3 Deputy Commissioners, 12 Assistant Commissioners, 85 Inspectors and 105 Assistant Inspectors. Collectors are generally responsible for the excise administration of their districts, though relieved of the preventive work by the officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department.

Excise revenue.—The excise revenue in this Presidency is derived from the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, toddy, hemp drugs and opium. The forms of intoxicating liquor chiefly consumed are country spirit, toddy, locally manufactured beer and brands of rum, brandy, etc., and imported wine, beer and spirits. In Madras, country spirits and toddy are the main sources of revenue and yield about 88 per cent of the total excise revenue.

Excise system in Madras.—Generally speaking in the areas of which the British took over the administration, the supply of alcoholic drink was at first regulated by the farming system. Under this system the monopoly of manufacture and sale of liquor in a certain area was granted on tender or disposed of by auction. This system was in force till about 1873, when it was replaced by the 'Improved Excise System" under which the monopoly of supply of arrack or toddy in each district was given to one contractor, subject to the condition that he paid duty on every gallon of spirit issued and guaranteed a minimum revenue to Government. This system was responsible for a serious growth in illicit practices. A committee was therefore appointed in 1884 to examine and recast the whole excise administration. It is from the report of this committee and the passing of Act I of 1886, that the existing Madras system dates. In 1886, the "Free Supply System" which was one of free competition amongst the licensed distillers in respect of manufacture and supply was introduced. This system led to unhealthy competition and ultimately to the danger of a monopoly. The system was therefore abandoned and in 1901, the contract distillery system was adopted which still continues. This system was recommended by the Indian Excise Committee of 1905-06 for adoption in the other provinces of India. The main features of this system are that the privileges of manufacture and vend are entirely separated and that the manufacturer is given the privilege of supply of a fixed area at a definite rate per gallon, the liquor being issued from a central source of supply, distillery or warehouse. The right of retail vend is disposed of by auction. This system is in force throughout the whole of the Presidency except some portions of the Agency Division. There are 10 distilleries and 15 warehouses for the supply of contract distillery area. In the non-excise tracts of the Agency Division, the outstill and the central distillery systems are in force. The revenue realized from country spirits is about 44 per cent. of the total excise revenue. The incidence of the total revenue derived from country distillery spirits per proof gallon and the average consumption of country spirits per 100 of the population in the distillery areas during the quinquennium 1917-18 to 1921-22 were as under:—

	Incidence of taxation per proof gallon. RS.	Consumption per 100 of population. P. Galls.
1917-18 ...	9·60	4·11
1918-19 ...	11·14	4·17
1919-20 ...	11·13	4·95
1920-21 ...	13·34	4·19
1921-22 ...	12·80	4·00

The incidence of revenue per proof gallon for 1921-22 in Bombay (Rs. 11·19) and in Central Provinces and Berar (Rs. 12·09) is less than that in Madras, while the consumption per 100 of the population, 12·98 and 4·02 proof gallons respectively, is higher than in Madras.

Toddy.—Sap of the date, palmyra, sago and coconut palms called toddy is used as a drink either fresh or after fermentation. Unfermented toddy is not subject to any taxation. Fermented

toddy is taxed by means of fees payable for the right of retail vend and also by means of the tree-tax system under which a fixed fee is charged for every tree from which it is intended to draw fermented toddy. The rate of tree-tax in the major portion of the Presidency is Rs. 4–8–0 per coconut and Rs. 9 per sago for each half year and Rs. 3 for palmyra or date palms for a whole year. The average number of trees of all kinds of palms licensed for fermented toddy is 2,938,400. The number of shops sold for the retail vend of toddy in 1922–23 is 10,609. The revenue from toddy is about 44 per cent of the total excise revenue.

Foreign liquor.—"Foreign Liquor" for excise purposes includes all liquors imported from outside British India, as well as liquors made in the Presidency which have been excised at the full tariff rate of import duty. It also includes beer and rectified spirits. For the sale of foreign liquor for consumption on the premises tavern licences are granted, the fees for which are determined by auction, but wholesale licences, retail licences for consumption off the premises, for refreshment rooms, bars, etc., are granted on fixed fees. The excise duty on foreign spirit is Rs. 21–14–0 per proof gallon and on beer 8 annas per gallon. The total revenue under foreign liquor in 1921–22 is Rs. 14 lakhs which is about 2·8 per cent of the total excise revenue.

Drugs.—The narcotic products of the hemp plant consumed in Madras fall under the two main categories, namely, ganja or the dry flowering tops of the cultivated female hemp plant and bhang or the dried leaves of the hemp plant, whether male or female, cultivated or uncultivated. Charas is not manufactured or consumed in the Presidency. The main features of the existing system are restricted licensed cultivation under supervision in the Bapatla taluk of the Guntur district and the Polur taluk of the North Arcot district, storage in Government storehouses, payment of a quantitative duty before issue, retail sale under licences and restriction on private possession. Licences to retail all forms of hemp drugs are usually sold annually by auction. The duty on ganja is Rs. 20 per seer and on bhang Rs. 3 per seer. The total consumption in 1921–22 was 40,596 seers and the revenue realized amounted to Rs. 15·72 lakhs.

Opium.—The cultivation of the poppy is prohibited and the whole of the opium supply is imported from the Ghazipur factory in the United Provinces on behalf of Government. The drug is stocked in district treasuries in the first instance and thence distributed to taluk cutcheries for issue to licensed vendors. The issue price per seer of opium in 1922–23 was Rs. 63 of which Rs 23, the cost of producing opium, is credited to the central head "IV. Opium." The right of retail vend to the public is sold generally by auction. The number of retail shops in 1922–23 was 609, and the consumption in 1921–22 was 34,757 seers and the revenue realized in that year amounted to Rs. 26·86 lakhs or 5·5 per cent of the total excise revenue.

Government policy in excise matters.—The general principles governing the excise policy of Government, as reaffirmed by the Government of India in 1914, are—

(1) that any extension of the habit of drinking is to be discouraged, (2) that taxation is to be as high as possible without encouraging illicit practices, and (3) that, subject to these considerations, a maximum revenue is to be raised from a minimum consumption. The steps taken to give effect to this policy are reduction in the number of shops, reduction in the strength of liquor issued to shops, restriction in the limit of private possession, removal of shops from the roadside, the appointment of Excise Licensing Board with a non-official majority for the City of Madras, the establishment of advisory committees for municipalities and a large number of unions and the restriction of hours of sales in shops. An advisory committee for excise administration, consisting of ten non-official members of the Legislative Council with the Hon'ble the Minister for Excise as President, was appointed in 1921–22.

Stamps.

Stamps.—The stamp revenue is derived from non-judicial or revenue stamps and judicial or court-fee stamps. Non-judicial stamps are required to be used for documents arising in the course of ordinary business and commerce; judicial stamps are used by persons having business in courts of justice or public offices. Apart from these two classes of stamps, there are what are known as court copy stamps on which copies given to parties by judicial and revenue courts and offices are transcribed. The value of this stamp paper which has been raised from annas two to annas three with effect from September 1922, represents a payment to Government for the cost of the paper and the labour of copying.

Stamp Department.—Prior to 1860, little is known of the activities of the Stamp Department, as the stamp law was then contained in various regulations of the Codes as in the other Presidencies of Bombay and Bengal. It was only in 1860 that an enactment (Act XXXVI of 1860) applicable to the whole of India was introduced and the history of the Stamp Department may be said to date from then. By a notification issued by the Government in that year, the general control and supervision of the department was vested in the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue) and an officer designated the Superintendent of Stamps was appointed in charge of the General Stamp Office in the Presidency town. The duties of the Superintendent of Stamps were to keep a sufficient stock of stamps on hand for supply to Collectors on indent and to keep the accounts of the department. The stamps themselves were affixed and impressed at the mint by the Mint Master on requisition from the Superintendent of Stamps.

The management of the stamp revenue in each district was vested in the Collector of Land Revenue. The detailed management of the Stamp Department in the Collector's office was vested in the Treasury Deputy Collector, subject to the control of the Collector. With the amendment of the Stamp Act in 1879, all officers holding the rank of Sub-Collector or Head Assistant Collector in charge of divisions in all the districts were invested with the powers of a Collector under the Stamp Act within the limits of their respective jurisdictions. These powers were subsequently extended to all Revenue officers under the Stamp Act of 1899, and in the meanwhile, the administration of the Stamp Department had been transferred in 1891 from the Board, Land Revenue Department, to the Board, Separate Revenue Department. In 1908, all Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge were appointed Collectors to exercise certain powers especially of refunds under the Stamp Act, and later in 1918, all District Registrars were also appointed Collectors under the Act to exercise powers especially of adjudication.

Stamp vend arrangements.—Stamps of all denominations are stocked in all treasuries and sub-treasuries and supplied to the public at their face value through vendors licensed by Collectors on the discount system. There are also a few salaried vendors in the Presidency town, located in the High Court and other important places for the convenience of the litigant and other public. The stamps sold by licensed vendors are generally restricted to denominations of Rs. 50 and under, stamps of higher values being obtainable direct at all the treasuries and sub-treasuries.

Legislation.—Act XVIII of 1869 may be said to have been the first attempt at a complete reconstruction of the law relating to duties chargeable on instruments and the classification of instruments according to the amount of duty with which they are chargeable. This Act, however, did not deal with the stamp duties or court fees leviable on Judicial Proceedings as enacted in the Act X of 1862 which, after undergoing certain

changes in 1867 was finally enacted as Act VII of 1870. The present law governing the stamp duties chargeable on instruments is contained in Act II of 1899, as amended by the Madras Act VI of 1922, by which the duties on certain instruments have been enhanced. The law relating to court fees is governed by Act VII of 1870, as amended by the Madras Act V of 1922.

Revenue from stamps.—The net revenue from stamps during the quinquennium is noted below :—

		RS.
1917–18	...	1,49,22,624
1918–19	...	1,59,14,021
1919–20	...	1,81,74,970
1920–21	...	1,74,14,733
1921–22	...	1,86,33,624

Budget allotment.—The budget allotment for the year 1922–23 is Rs. 6,76,000 under expenditure and Rs. 2,58,00,000 under receipts. The expenditure includes 13/38 of the pay of the combined establishment employed in the office of the Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery as well as the cost of stamps manufactured in England.

Town Planning.

Budget allotment for 1922–23 : Rs. 29,460.

* *Staff.*—Class I (1) ; Classes II, III and IV (*Nil*) ; Class V (4) ; Class VI (3).

Town Planning Act in Madras.—In November 1911, an All-India Sanitary Conference was held in Bombay wherein the question of general town planning was one of the subjects discussed. In 1915, as an outcome thereof, a Town Planning Act was passed in Bombay on the lines of the English Town Planning Act of 1909. During 1914 and 1915, Professor Geddes and Mr. H. V. Lanchester were engaged by the Government of Madras to stimulate interest in town planning in the Presidency and Messrs. E. S. Lloyd and J. K. Lancashire to examine town planning and extension schemes. The Government also made grants to the extent of about Rs. 40 lakhs to local bodies for relief of congestion and for town extensions. The experience gained during these years has shewn that without a Town Planning Act and a permanent officer to advise local bodies on these matters to give cohesion and continuity of policy, little good would result. The Government therefore drew up a Town Planning Bill in 1917 on lines somewhat similar to, but more comprehensive than, the Bombay Act. Owing to the war and other causes, the bill was not finally passed until 1920, and the Director provided for in the Bill was sent from England and joined the appointment early in December 1921. The important features of the Act are: (1) It is applicable to all Municipalities in the Presidency; (2) and to other areas under notifications made from time to time ; (3) it has been made compulsory that all Municipalities containing a population of over 40,000 should send in schemes to Government for sanction within five years from 1st January 1922 ; and (4) provision is made for the establishment of Town Planning Trusts to carry out the provisions of the Act where it is thought desirable.

Progress during 1922.—During the year 1922, besides the work in connexion with the establishment of a new Department, the Director of Town Planning was engaged in drafting rules required by the Act and preparing matter for a questionaire on "Civic Surveys." He is also preparing

* **The classification of staff is explained at page 778.**

the schemes of the Madras City and suburban Town Planning Trust, two of which, for Mambalam and Mylapore, have been published for criticism prior to being sent up to Government for sanction. He has also been advising local bodies throughout the Presidency having so far visited 23 towns, and a number of schemes which have been in abeyance for years have now been revived and are being brought up-to-date and revised to comply with the requirements of the Act, whilst other schemes have been started. Up to the end of 1922, two schemes were sent up to Government for sanction. A number of other towns have schemes hanging fire in some of which a good deal of capital has been sunk in land and construction works, and it is hoped to get many of these schemes brought under the operation of the Town Planning Act at an early date, though progress is naturally slow with so small a staff, as much of the work is new to the officers of the Municipalities and personal visits are essential, if these schemes are to be prepared in such a way as to comply with the provisions of the Act.

Trade of the Madras Presidency.

Statement showing the growth of trade of the Madras Presidency during the last ten years.

Years.	Total value.			Value per head of population.		
	Total trade.	Imports.	Exports.	Total trade.	Imports.	Exports.
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1912–13	5,499·88	2,276·29	3,223·59	13·1	5·4	7·7
1913–14	5,815·93	2,565·35	3,250·58	13·9	6·1	7·8
1914–15	4,867·80	2,072·23	2,795·57	11·6	4·9	6·7
1915–16	4,885·79	1,889·32	2,996·47	11·7	4·5	7·2
1916–17	5,454·97	2,023·35	3,431·62	13·0	4·8	8·2
1917–18	4,972·35	2,029·67	2,942·68	11·9	4·9	7·0
1918–19	5,570·60	2,272·06	3,298·54	13·3	5·4	7·9
1919–20	7,215·62	2,853·41	4,362·21	17·2	6·8	10·4
1920–21	7,327·82	4,046·43	3,281·39	17·5	9·7	7·8
1921–22	7,382·73	3,890·08	3,492·65	17·2	9·1	8·1

Statement showing the quantities and value of principal articles of Indian produce exported from the Madras Presidency during the two years 1913-14 and 1921-22.

—		Exports to Foreign Countries.				Exports Coastwise (excluding transactions within the Presidency).			
		1913–14.		1921–22.		1913–14.		1921–22.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			RS. LAKHS		RS. LAKHS		RS. LAKHS		RS. LAKHS
Seeds—Groundnuts	Tons.	197,318	344·48	208,927	549·55	7,789	12·18	7,661	15·83
Hides and Skins	"	14,234	374·07	11,088	361·89	181	1·62	151	0·65
Cotton piece-goods	Yds.	26 891,463	98·91	33,139,737	222·61	6,698,160	14·70	12,905,327	59·74
Cotton, raw	Tons.	39,303	308·96	17,807	187·72	6,317	48·97	13,325	137·51
Tea	lb.	21,429,046	146·16	27,233,356	178·05	599,932	3·20	224,487	1·37
Coffee	Cwt.	257,375	152·41	219,153	129·86	11,078	6·30	23,516	13·98
Rice and Paddy	Tons.	165,332	242·85	52,937	105·76	12,797	16·50	9,193	16·18
Coir manufactures	"	38,289	88·07	27,208	90·15	9,127	15·02	13,820	28·43
Rubber, raw	lb.	1,787,408	61·31	6,791,097	52·92	...	...	...	...
Spices	Cwt.	245,001	63·19	171,164	49·52	174,814	52·08	244,658	73·87
Oil-cakes	Tons.	56,538	55·14	34,920	47·01	5,691	5·50	11,822	12·66
Fruits and Vegetables... ...	Val.	...	31·89	...	45·36	...	32·81	...	45·86
Fish	Cwt.	220,182	24·42	250,931	41·57	10,078	2·48	20,023	2·47
Oils	Galls.	2,051,158	43·53	1,120,211	40·67	4,458,374	86·40	7,620,702	172·97
Animals, living	No.	391,537	30·82	234,805	26·48	6,191	0·40	3,711	0·34
Manures	Tons.	23,469	14·84	16,478	20·49	6,466	3·31	1,447	1·49
Tobacco, raw and manufactured.	lb.	3,232,542	10·35	4,794,256	18·49	7,017,179	18·17	2,175,840	8·21
Cotton twist and yarn ...	"	5,583,300	31·04	1,544,644	15·73	546,247	3·77	1,847,884	27·52
Indigo	Cwt.	1,787	2·93	5,062	15·13	...	...	75	0·22
Sugar	Tons.	7,781	8·90	4,112	12·10	7,917	13·43	1,760	9·30
Fibre for brushes and brooms	"	4,022	13·36	3,047	12·96	...	...	...	...
Copra or Coconut Kernal ...	"	38,086	155·46	2,762	10·83	5,197	23·46	15,309	67·31

Total value of exports of merchandise from the Madras Presidency to principal foreign countries during the last ten years.

Countries of final destination.	1912–13	1913–14	1914–15	1915–16	1916–17	1917–18	1918–19	1919–20	1920–21	1921–22
	(In lakhs of rupees.)									
United Kingdom	665·30	683·08	740·01	946·57	1,004·92	453·47	1,264·05	1,617·99	839·77	613·96
Other countries in the British Empire	622·12	709·44	672·96	853·72	863·57	906·42	828·55	713·18	667·37	757·54
France...	393·14	428·71	283·54	279·14	235·87	36·35	17·70	256·56	151·06	426·14
Japan	173·34	139·83	86·94	82·52	187·01	160·44	134·43	327·39	89·79	167·10
Belgium	118·89	115·93	58·49	...	...	...	...	60·12	137·97	108·08
United States of America ...	82·43	73·45	68·77	151·77	190·61	79·29	113·29	307·83	92·59	105·14
Germany	232·72	247·19	98·72	...	...	...	...	3,66	36·55	93·82
Italy	27·83	42·73	34·76	61·93	65·04	16·33	2·63	75·69	68·97	62·20
Netherlands	19·07	24·70	18·33	7·44	0·91	...	...	5·46	30·72	53·49
China	57·39	31·59	16·16	34·58	13·90	6·51	8·44	120·87	41·05	41·27
Spain	10·15	4·51	3·53	8·80	2·80	...	...	4·31	7·22	10·98
Austria	48·89	43·64	37·57	...	...	...	...	1·93	10·70	3·86
Other Foreign Countries ...	43·05	46·13	41·41	31·80	26·64	35·20	55·03	69·93	63 70	23·62
Total ...	2,494·32	2,590·93	2,161·19	2,458·27	2,591·27	1,694·01	2,424·12	3,564·92	2,237·46	2,467·20

Statement of principal articles exported, their value and the country to which they were sent during the years 1913–14, 1919–20, 1920–21 and 1921–22.

(Articles arranged in order of comparative importance during 1921–22.)

Articles and countries of final destination.	1913–14.	1919–20.	1920–21.	1921–22.
	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
(1) Seeds—Groundnut—				
To United Kingdom	0·01	22·27	42·64	16·38
„ Straits Settlements ...	0·08	2·02	0·32	0·03
„ Germany	5·12	...	4·10	48·46
„ Netherlands...	...	3·18	0·95	14·80
„ Belgium	10·06	16·78	48·47	55·90
„ France	308·96	163·98	88·36	356·37
„ Italy	4·25	31·22	31·23	41·47
„ Austria	12·24	...	7·14	...
„ Other Countries	3·76	2·02	8·65	16·14
Total ...	344·48	241·47	231·86	549·55
(2) Hides and Skins—				
To United Kingdom	294·47	854·01	224·80	228·56
„ Straits Settlements	3·38	6·30	10·75	15·06
„ Australia	1·87	21·07	9·59	9·02
„ Germany	13·70	...	1·28	3·69
„ Netherlands	0·36	0·66	4·80	12·36
„ France	7·73	8·82	5·24	5·80
„ Japan	13·25	24·68	24·19	43·91
„ United States of America ...	36·17	244·14	32·29	39·28
„ Other Countries	3·14	2·24	2·36	4·21
Total ...	374·07	1,161·92	315·60	361·89
(3) Cotton piece-goods—				
To Ceylon	23·69	58·86	48·53	65·42
„ Straits Settlements	67·48	134·30	141·64	149·84
„ Federated Malay States ...	4·72	7·43	5·81	1·95
„ Other Countries	3·01	10·15	6·17	4·81
Total ...	98·90	210·74	202·15	222·02
(4) Cotton, raw—				
To United Kingdom	45·17	59·25	37·56	5·93
„ Germany	22·45	3·39	22·31	10·82
„ Netherlands	5·54	0·78	2·44	...
„ Belgium	57·17	28·11	48·99	22·78

Statement of principal articles exported, their value, etc.—*cont.*

Articles and countries of final destination.	1913–14.	1919–20.	1920–21.	1921–22.
	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
(4) Cotton, raw—*cont.*				
To France	9·84	7·36	5·55	2·13
„ Spain	3·82	3·78	3·10	1·49
„ Italy	19·43	32·71	30·66	7·95
„ Austria	16·64	0·86	2·69	...
„ China	1·56	22·67	11·93	26·37
„ Japan	125·75	254·48	51·42	109·29
„ Other Countries	1·59	12·00	10·31	0·96
Total ...	308·96	425·39	226·96	187·72
(5) Tea—				
To United Kingdom	86·72	189·60	182·22	152·04
„ Ceylon	24·23	11·12	22·42	25·76
„ Canada	33·05	1·08	...	0·10
„ Other Countries	2·16	0·94	0·19	0·15
Total ...	146·16	202·74	204·83	178·05
(6) Coffee—				
To United Kingdom	55·32	44·83	60·23	52·81
„ Bahrein Islands	3·90	5·66	11·52	5·25
„ Ceylon	6·96	7·66	3·20	0·49
„ Australia	3·91	2·93	5·51	6·00
„ France	57·40	43·80	24·74	44·59
„ Belgium	5·50	...	2·00	6·37
„ Greece	...	34·48	...	...
„ Other Countries	19·41	7·36	26·24	14·35
Total ...	152·40	146·72	133·44	129·86
(7) Rice and Paddy—				
To Ceylon	212·94	3·68	11·71	105·57
„ Straits Settlements	5·84	0·11	0·08	0·11
„ Mauritius	17·96	...	...	...
„ Other Countries	6·11	...	...	0·08
Total ...	242·85	3·79	11·79	105·76
(8) Coir Manufactures—				
To United Kingdom	27·57	70·88	39·29	31·82
„ Germany	23·83	...	4·63	13·51
„ Netherlands	9·30	0·32	10·92	12·79
„ Belgium	6·87	4·37	10·68	4·43

Statement of principal articles exported, their value, etc.—*cont.*

Articles and countries of final destination.	1913–14.	1919–20.	1920–21.	1921–22.
	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
(8) Coir Manufactures—*cont.*				
To France	5·99	5·69	6·19	5·87
„ Italy	1·55	0·80	1·65	3·45
„ United States of America ...	5·88	9·24	14·13	8·72
„ Other Countries	7·08	6·19	9·04	9·56
Total ...	88·07	97·49	96·53	90·15
(9) Rubber, raw—				
To United Kingdom	35·33	67·29	81·84	27·69
„ Ceylon	25·54	33·89	20·97	18·47
„ United States of America ...	0·07	20·60	16·03	6·14
„ Other Countries	0·37	0·42	0·15	0·62
Total ...	61·31	122·20	118·99	52·92
(10) Spices (mainly pepper, ginger and chillies)—				
To United Kingdom ...	9·90	16·81	5·96	5·35
„ Ceylon	14·22	16·18	10·88	13·45
„ Straits Settlements ...	1·08	0·66	1·60	1·90
„ Germany	11·64	...	...	1·88
„ France	2·22	8·31	0·76	0·27
„ Italy	9·12	6·48	0·88	5·14
„ United States of America.	8·32	4·88	3·25	18·88
„ Other Countries ...	6·69	4·69	2·99	2·65
Total ...	63·19	58·01	26·32	49·52
(11) Oil-cakes—				
To Ceylon	44·74	56·51	39·40	36·81
„ Straits Settlements ...	0·92	1·24	0·97	1·34
„ Germany	8·79	...	...	0·17
„ Java	0·38	1·50	1·96	0·30
„ Other Countries	0·31	2·80	0·67	8·39
Total ...	55·14	62·05	43·00	47·01
(12) Fruits and Vegetables (mainly onions and tamarind)—				
To Ceylon	11·59	25·23	22·26	23·00
„ Straits Settlements ...	10·43	10·61	15·25	18·02
„ Other Countries ...	9·87	3·59	5·79	4·34
Total ...	31·89	39·43	43·30	45·36

Statement of principal articles exported, their value, etc.—*cont.*

Articles and countries of final destination.	1913–14.	1919–20.	1920–21.	1921–22.
	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
(13) Fish—				
To Ceylon	23·45	31·56	33·96	39·30
„ Straits Settlements ...	0·93	2·63	3·24	2·27
„ Other Countries	0·04	...	0·12	...
Total ...	24·42	34·19	37·32	41·57
(14) Oils—				
To United Kingdom	6·87	80·76	30·62	19·64
„ Germany	7·93	...	1·47	1·77
„ Netherlands	0·82	0·12	7·72	1·75
„ Belgium	1·96	1·21	14·46	2·04
„ France	6·08	2·05	8·38	2·90
„ United States of America.	9·84	10·76	4·81	6·98
„ Other Countries	10·02	5·20	12·60	5·58
Total ...	43·52	100·10	80·06	40·66
(15) Animals, living—				
To Ceylon	22·85	18·32	19·38	22·13
„ Straits Settlements ...	5·66	3·80	5·11	3·47
„ Other Countries	2·31	3·28	1·66	0·88
Total ...	30·82	25·40	26·15	26·48
(16) Manures—				
To Ceylon	8·20	54·14	19·27	15·63
„ Other Countries	6·64	7·82	6·39	4·86
Total ...	14·84	61·96	25·66	20·49
(17) Tobacco, raw and manufactured—				
To United Kingdom ...	1·11	16·14	1·65	5·40
„ Straits Settlements ...	6·16	7·59	6·66	6·98
„ Federated Malay States.	1·59	4·41	4·93	5·03
„ Other Countries ...	1·49	1·02	1·66	1·08
Total ...	10·35	29·16	14·90	18·49
(18) Cotton twist and yarn—				
To China	29·30	96·96	27·80	14·17
„ Other Countries	1·74	3·35	3·17	1·56
Total ...	31·04	100·31	30·97	15·73

Statement of principal articles exported, their value, etc.—*cont.*

Articles and countries of final destination.	1913–14.	1919–20.	1920–21.	1921–22.
	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
(19) Indigo—				
To United Kingdom	0·73	0·21	1·32	0·90
„ Egypt	0·95	9·42	4·50	6·82
„ Japan	0·02	28·02	8·76	6·45
„ Other Countries	1·23	0·08	0·15	0·97
Total ...	2·93	37·73	14·73	15·14
(20) Sugar—				
To United Kingdom	4·61	21·54	34·14	4·02
„ Ceylon	3·32	12·53	26·02	7·34
„ Other Countries	0·96	0·78	2·14	0·74
Total ...	8·89	34·85	62·30	12·10
(21) Fibre for brushes and brooms (mainly Palmyra fibre)—				
To United Kingdom ...	2·09	28·17	4·31	2·23
„ Germany	4·89	0·04	0·70	3·28
„ Netherlands	1·52	0·39	0·70	1·07
„ Belgium	4·00	5·36	2·92	3·18
„ Other Countries ...	0·86	5·36	2·22	3·20
Total ...	13·36	39·32	10·85	12·96
(22) Copra or Coconut Kernel—				
To United Kingdom	1·38	29·39	2·22	2·94
„ Russia	14·71	...	...	...
„ Germany	98·64	...	...	0·49
„ Netherlands	3·27	...	2·69	3·75
„ France	13·72	0·27	1·34	0·36
„ Belgium	20·72	1·50	3·04	2·19
„ Italy	...	...	1·12	1·08
„ Other Countries	3·02	0·23	3·15	0·02
Total ...	155·46	31·39	13·56	10·83

Total value of Imports of Merchandise into the Madras Presidency from principal foreign countries during the last ten years.

Countries of consignment.	1912–13	1913–14	1914–15	1915–16	1916–17	1917–18	1918–19	1919–20	1920–21	1921–22
	(In lakhs of rupees.)									
United Kingdom	843·48	1,114·08	856·12	762·70	856·89	711·88	652·33	744·47	1,618·17	1,398·32
Other countries in the British Empire	123·20	151·98	153·18	171·59	170·75	293·52	324·49	256·83	250·48	206·32
United States of America ...	49·56	45·74	47·41	70·29	107·65	83·72	72·84	225·04	253·62	191·04
Belgium	45·44	64·44	17·99	1·73	0·33	...	...	5·45	58·51	58·52
Germany	65·16	92·32	44·84	3·64	0·46	...	...	...	21·52	45·30
Java	50·61	44·48	44·76	42·18	33·78	17·51	4·06	9·63	41·83	42·44
China	7.40	5·03	4·2[illegible]	4·27	5·36	11·09	16·41	22·23	33·61	31·01
Japan	9·95	13·69	16·32	23·70	26·87	48·66	61·28	36·31	63·33	25·27
Netherlands	5·45	6·94	2·89	4·45	3·09	1·27	0·17	1·05	27·11	18·52
France	42·20	48·16	29·38	42·35	40·61	21·70	16·16	11·36	54·31	16·15
Sweden	12·89	11·09	9·54	13·89	7·60	10·60	6·79	4·77	19·67	13·50
Italy	1·73	2·29	1·62	1·70	2·41	0·84	0·05	0·79	2·96	5·85
Norway	...	1·51	2·35	4·55	4·31	3·49	16·32	2·72	19·24	2·75
Austria	29·52	27·35	12·34	0·02	0·20	0·04	...	0·10	3·55	1·12
Other Foreign Countries ...	17·28	6·36	9·34	6·14	25·28	15·79	6·03	17·14	28·75	31·13
Total ...	1,303·87	1,635·46	1,252·30	1,153·20	1,285·59	1,220·11	1,176·93	1,337·89	2,496·66	2,087·24

Statement of principal articles imported, their value and the country from which they came during the years 1913–14, 1919–20, 1920–21 and 1921–22.

(Articles arranged in order of comparative importance for 1921–22.)

Articles and countries of consignment.	1913–14.	1919–20.	1920–21.	1921–22.
	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
(1) Railway plant and rolling stock—				
From United Kingdom ...	94·15	39·88	131·32	311·77
„ Western Australia ...	9·15	...	6·15	...
„ Other Countries ...	16·97	...	2·90	2·44
Total ...	120·27	39·88	140·37	314·21
(2) Cotton Manufactures—				
From United Kingdom ...	462·55	242·40	401·15	242·33
„ Other Countries	6·04	4·45	7·44	4·76
Total ...	468·59	246·85	408·59	247·09
(3) Cotton twist and yarn—				
From United Kingdom ...	115·96	125·47	205·46	227·81
„ Japan	...	0·09	13·06	0·53
„ Other Countries	6·53	0·76	7·05	8·73
Total ...	122·49	126·32	225·57	237·07
(4) Machinery and Mill work—				
From United Kingdom ...	63·82	36·58	134·83	171·15
„ United States of America.	2·68	27·12	25·24	27·64
„ Other Countries	5·50	1·83	4·27	11·36
Total ...	72·00	65·56	164·34	210·15
(5) Metals—				
From United Kingdom ...	108·70	81·34	222·22	111·69
„ Sweden	3·99	2·77	7·31	3·64
„ Germany	30·78	...	8·69	13·14
„ Belgium	41·05	3·69	40·13	49·42
„ United States of America.	2·03	27·43	31·01	13·29
„ Other Countries	6·71	18·95	15·65	16·43
Total ...	193·26	134·18	325·01	207·61

Statement of principal articles imported, their value, etc.—*cont.*

Articles and countries of consignment.	1913–14.	1919–20.	1920–21.	1921–22.
	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
(6) Oils (mainly mineral oils)—				
From United Kingdom ...	1·86	1·14	2·91	1·47
" Straits Settlements ...	11·56	28·67	19·35	4·23
" Sumatra	...	...	...	...
" Borneo (Dutch)	...	5·81	...	1·25
" United States of America.	28·54	91·68	51·43	81·34
" Other Countries	1·34	1·80	6·24	4·65
Total ...	43·30	129·10	79·93	92·94
(7) Sugar—				
From Mauritius...	7·44	...	...	...
" Straits Settlements ...	1·12	40·73	18·36	9·68
" Java	44·12	9·49	41·73	41·84
" Other Countries	10·63	2·98	6·39	5·02
Total ...	63·31	53·20	66·48	56·54
(8) Spices (mainly betelnuts)—				
From Ceylon	26·49	27·46	31·52	32·87
" Straits Settlements ...	27·39	21·71	26·97	20·48
" Other Countries	0·08	0·19	0·10	0·08
Total ...	53·96	49·36	58·59	53·43
(9) Hardware—				
From United Kingdom ...	13·29	17·34	54·22	28·24
" Germany	6·60	...	2·64	3·07
" United States of America.	1·55	15·84	20·15	10·43
" Other Countries	20·61	4·47	8·39	9·38
Total ...	42·05	37·65	85·40	51·12
(10) Instruments and apparatus—				
From United Kingdom ...	14·73	9·61	26·08	26·97
" United States of America.	0·30	6·66	3·75	7·71
" Other Countries	2·09	0·96	1·47	3·68
Total ...	17·12	17·23	31·30	38·36
(11) Coal, cake and patent fuel—				
From United Kingdom ...	3·19	0·28	0·11	9·55
" Natal	1·11	...	0·04	8·58
" Portuguese East Africa ...	...	...	...	19·10
" Other Countries	1·24	0·02	...	...
Total ...	5·54	0·30	0·15	37·23

Statement of principal articles imported, their value, etc.—*cont.*

Articles and countries of consignment.	1913-14.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
(12) Paper and Paste board—				
From United Kingdom ...	18·71	11·54	60·22	19·51
" Sweden	0·38	0·17	6·32	1·97
" Norway	0·24	1·32	17·37	2·35
" Germany	2·96	...	0·25	1·83
" United States of America.	0·08	3·87	5·80	2·03
" Other Countries	1·93	7·45	16·96	6·11
Total ...	24·30	24·35	106·92	33·80
(13) Motor Vehicles and Parts—				
From United Kingdom ...	18·05	7·96	37·89	10·58
" Canada	...	0·60	10·28	7·47
" United States of America.	4·16	27·57	64·13	7·61
" Other Countries	1·19	1·25	5·89	3·41
Total ...	23·40	37·38	118·19	29·07
(14) Dyeing and Tanning substances—				
From United Kingdom ...	1·00	10·72	6·16	9·21
" Germany	7·40	...	5·31	10·74
" Belgium	6·62	...	1·77	0·57
" Netherlands	0·04	...	9·51	7·02
" Other Countries	0·31	5·00	3·83	1·48
Total ...	15·37	15·72	26·58	29·02
(15) Silk, raw—				
From China	4·59	18·67	29·48	28·62
" Other Countries ...	0·22	..	...	0·02
Total ...	4·81	18·67	29·48	28·64
(16) Liquors—				
From United Kingdom ...	14·18	15·90	25·11	17·66
" France	3·68	3·10	6·62	4·92
" Other Countries ...	3·78	4·19	5·81	5·51
Total ...	21·64	23·19	37·54	28·09
(17) Provisions—				
From United Kingdom ...	18·43	8·83	17·75	12·81
" Straits Settlements ...	2·60	9·34	5·82	5·28
" Other Countries ...	6·65	9·37	18·40	9·55
Total ...	27·68	27·54	41·97	27·64

Statement of principal articles imported, their value, etc.—*cont.*

Articles and countries of consignment.	1913–14.	1919–20.	1920–21.	1921–22.
		(In lakhs of rupees.)		
(18) Tobacco, raw and manufactured—				
From United Kingdom ...	3·38	8·38	11·44	9·41
„ United States of America.	0·04	1·44	7·26	12·52
„ Other Countries ...	1·83	1·55	1·06	1·62
Total ...	5·25	11·37	19·76	23·55
(19) Chemicals and Chemical preparations—				
From United Kingdom ...	8·80	8·50	17·52	18·21
„ Other Countries ...	1·88	1·94	6·86	4·64
Total ...	10·68	10·44	24·38	22·85
(20) Building Materials (mainly cement)—				
From United Kingdom ...	8·69	10·19	12·78	18·10
„ Other Countries ...	2·55	1·18	1·24	3·46
Total ...	11·24	11·37	14·02	21·56
(21) Matches—				
From Sweden	6·04	0·92	4·03	5·65
„ Japan	1·83	11·11	10·23	9·67
„ Other Countries ...	3·29	1·17	1·73	0·44
Total ...	11·16	13·20	15·99	15·76
(22) Drugs and Medicines—				
From United Kingdom ...	4·25	4·64	7·05	4·15
„ Japan	4·12	1·57	4·02	5·29
„ Other Countries ...	2·94	6·36	4·96	5·01
Total ...	11·31	12·57	16·03	14·45
(23) Glass and Glassware—				
From United Kingdom ...	2·83	3·09	6·09	3·88
„ Germany	3·67	..	1·14	3·48
„ Belgium	2·79	1·55	4·46	2·00
„ Italy	0·48	0·07	1·27	0·24
„ Austria	9·93	...	3·39	0·55
„ Japan	0·58	2·07	2·67	1·87
„ Other Countries ...	0·35	1·19	1·55	0·99
Total ...	20·63	7·97	20·57	13·01

Statement of principal articles imported, their value, etc.—*cont.*

Articles and countries of consignment.	1913-14.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
	(In lakhs of rupees.)			
(24) Apparel (mainly Gold and Silver thread)—				
From United Kingdom ...	4·00	2·54	7·26	1·76
„ France	33·19	3·94	40·98	5·73
„ Other Countries ...	3·54	4·31	5·70	3·66
Total ...	40·73	10·79	53·94	11·15
(25) Arms and ammunitions—				
From United Kingdom ...	8·93	4·93	9·73	9·08
„ Other Countries ...	1·20	2·42	0·37	1·36
Total ..	10·13	7·35	10·10	10·44
(26) Stationery (excluding paper)—				
From United Kingdom ...	7·80	5·21	16·20	8·33
„ Other Countries ...	2·01	1·74	3·83	1·47
Total ...	9·81	6·95	20·03	9·80
(27) Soap—				
From United Kingdom ...	10·22	6·50	12·65	5·96
„ Other Countries ...	0·79	1·23	1·51	0·50
Total ...	11·01	7·73	14·16	6·46

Customs Department.

* *Staff.*—Class I (3); Class II (5); Class III (16); Class IV (51); Class V (400); Class VI (501). [The above includes also temporary establishment both in the Chief Port and Out-Ports.]

Customs administration.—Originally the Customs administration was under the control of the Collectors of maritime districts, their work being supervised by the chief controlling Revenue authority. As the District Collectors who had to attend to multifarious duties had little or no time to devote to customs work, which is of a very special nature, it was thought desirable to relieve the

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

Collectors of all control over customs matters. In 1900 therefore the customs was amalgamated with the Salt and Abkari department. The Sub-Inspectors were made the unit of administration and over them there were the Inspectors and Assistant Commissioners who were required to refer all doubtful points of customs practice and procedure to the Chief Customs Officer at Madras. Later experience showed that Assistant Commissioners were not necessary and the Inspectors were made directly responsible to the Collector of Customs, Madras.

The whole Presidency is now divided into eight charges each under the control of an Inspector. At Madras there is the Collector of Customs and his three Assistants. The Collector or the senior Assistant Collector tours through the whole Presidency and submits to the Board notes of inspection of the several out-ports and land customs stations he has inspected.

Land Customs administration.—Land customs duty, otherwise called Sayer, which means remainder, is levied on the frontiers of the French Settlements in the Madras Presidency, viz., Yanam in Godavari, Pondicherry in South Arcot, Karikal in Tanjore, and Mahe in Malabar. The rates of duty charged are the same as those applicable to articles imported from or exported to, foreign countries by sea and are prescribed, by the Indian Tariff Act, and the duty is collected by establishments posted on the frontiers.

The budget allotment for the year 1922–23 is Rs. 10,28,000 under expenditure and Rs. 3,02,41,000 under receipts. The latter sum includes the receipts under the Cotton Duties Act also.

Customs Revenue.—The gross sea and land customs revenue collections of the Madras Presidency reached the level of Rs. 215·93 lakhs in 1921–22 from Rs. 91·22 lakhs in the pre-war year 1913–14, an increase of Rs. 124·71 lakhs or 137 per cent. To that total import duties contributed Rs. 189 lakhs or 87 per cent, export duty Rs. 9·95 lakhs or 5 per cent, excise duty on cotton manufactures Rs. 6·55 lakhs or 3 per cent and land customs and miscellaneous Rs. 10·43 lakhs or 5 per cent. The corresponding figures for these items in 1913–14 were Rs. 76·03, 9·30, 2·11 and 3·78 lakhs. The share of the Chief Port, Madras, in the total customs revenue was Rs. 168 lakhs or 78 per cent and that of the out-ports and land customs stations Rs. 47·93 lakhs. The increase of nearly Rs. 113 lakhs or 148 per cent under import duty as compared with 1913–14 was shared by all articles and was the result partly of high prices and partly of revisions in the Tariff Schedule by which the rates of duty were enhanced in March 1921 and further increased in March 1922. The main sources from which the import duty was derived in 1921–22 were cotton manufactures (Rs. 27·53 lakhs), liquors (Rs. 23·67 lakhs), tobacco (Rs. 11·63 lakhs), sugar (Rs. 11·44 lakhs), metals (Rs. 10·74 lakhs), mineral oils (Rs. 10·58 lakhs), articles of food and drink (Rs. 9·93 lakhs), cutlery and hardware (Rs. 9·67 lakhs), railway plant and rolling stock (Rs. 9 lakhs), matches (Rs. 7·63 lakhs), machinery (Rs. 7 lakhs), motor vehicles (Rs. 5·53 lakhs), paper (Rs. 4·92 lakhs), chemicals (Rs. 4·24 lakhs) and dyes (Rs. 4·12 lakhs). The chief items under export duty were raw hides and skins (Rs. 4·48 lakhs), tea (Rs. 2·76 lakhs) and rice (Rs. 2·70 lakhs).

The History of the Tariff in India.

The tariff in the Moghal Empire.—Customs duties on articles imported by sea have been known in India for centuries, though, until recent years, the rates have been low. In the time of the Moghals, the rate did not exceed 5 per cent *ad valorem*. There was also an elaborate system of internal transit dues, which, for many years, impeded the trade of India. The break-up of the Moghal Empire, by multiplying the number of independent authorities, increased the complication of these dues, and in the early days of the East India Company they were recognised as such an impediment to trade that one of the chief privileges which the Company sought, and later demanded, was exemption from the dues; and one of the greatest scandals in the conduct of the early servants of the Company, before it was curbed by Clive and Warren Hastings, was their insistence on obtaining for their own private transactions the privileges of exemption attaching to the goods of the Company.

2. *The Company's administration.*—The task of abolishing the inland duties was taken up seriously in 1835 and was completed in 1844. In the meantime, though the import duties on goods entering India continued to be levied to some extent at different rates in different provinces, a fairly consistent tariff had been evolved. Generally speaking, the duties on raw produce were at the rate of 3½ per cent and on manufactured articles at 3½ or 5 per cent; but until 1848 these duties were doubled in the case of goods imported in foreign ships. After this date, the nationality of the shipping was ignored, but differential duties continued to be levied up to 1859 in accordance with the nationality of the goods, the duty on foreign goods being double the duty on British goods.

3. *The tariff after the Mutiny.*—In 1859 the necessity of raising more revenue to meet the charges occasioned by the Mutiny led to a revision and enhancement of the tariff. The differential duties on British and foreign goods were abolished. The general rate of duty which had been 5 per cent was raised to 10 per cent, the duty on cotton yarn at the same time being raised from 3½ to 5 per cent. An experiment was made by selecting certain articles of luxury for a special rate of 20 per cent. This, however, proved unremunerative and was abolished in the next year. In 1862 the duty on cotton piece-goods was reduced to 5 per cent and that on yarn to 3½ per cent. In 1864 the general rate of duty was lowered from 10 to 7½ per cent. All these reductions reflected the accepted policy of trying to revert to the rates in force before the Mutiny, and the improvement in the finances which was gradually making this possible.

4. *The abolition of the general customs duties.*—The next important step, however, was delayed for some years, and when it came, the cotton duties controversy had already begun to cast its ill-omened shadow over the tariff policy of India. When in 1875 the Government of India found themselves in possession of a surplus, they utilised it partly in the abolition of a number of export duties and partly in reducing the general rate of import duty from 7½ to 5 per cent, leaving the duties of 5 per cent on cotton piece-goods and of 3½ per cent on cotton yarn untouched. This action was disapproved by the Home Government, and, as a result of the strong agitation conducted by the Lancashire cotton trade, the Government of India were directed to abolish the cotton duties as soon as their finances permitted. The partial abolition of the cotton duties in 1878 and 1879 led on in 1882 to the abandonment not only of the remaining cotton duties, but of the whole of the general customs duties, the Government of India concluding that the duties still existing caused an amount of friction, scrutiny and interference with trade quite incommensurate with the net revenue they produced. From 1882 to 1894 no import duties were levied in India with the

exception of the duties on arms and ammunition which were retained for administrative purposes, the duties on liquors, opium and salt which were complementary to the excise policy, and a duty of ½ anna per gallon on petroleum which was imposed for revenue purposes in the year 1888.

5. *Export duties.*—Reference has been made above to the existence of export duties. These, indeed, were an integral feature of the early tariff policy and were levied generally at a rate of 3 per cent *ad valorem* on practically all exports, certain specified articles only being exempt. The main exemptions in 1859 were cotton-wool (i.e., raw cotton), sugar, tobacco and raw silk. Export duties were at this time levied at the rate of 2 annas per maund on grain, Rs. 3 per maund on indigo, 4 per cent *ad valorem* on lac, and 3 per cent on all other articles. Though the rates were low and the duties were levied solely for purposes of revenue, the principle was regarded as unsound from the point of view of economics, and a consistent policy of abolition was pursued. Some important additions were made to the list of exemptions in 1860, notably tea, coffee, wool, jute and raw hides and skins, but a heavy duty was imposed on saltpetre. In 1867 the export duty schedule was reduced from 97 items to 9, one of the duties abolished being that on saltpetre. In 1873 the duty on wheat was taken off, and in 1875 the list was reduced to three articles, indigo, lac and rice. The two former were freed in 1880, but the duty of 3 annas per maund on rice survived from financial considerations the abolition of the general import duties in 1882, and has continued at the same rate to the present day.

6. *Re-imposition of customs duties accompanied by the cotton excise.*—In 1894 the fall in the sterling value of the rupee rendered fresh taxation necessary, and customs duties were re-imposed. But while the duties were again levied at a general rate of 5 per cent, with railway materials and machinery left free, and only 1 per cent on iron and steel, the Secretary of State declined to allow any duty to be placed on the chief article of import, viz., cotton goods. The revenue situation, however, made it impossible to maintain this exclusion of cotton goods from the tariff, and in December 1894 an import duty of 5 per cent was placed on cotton piece-goods and yarn, accompanied by an excise duty of 5 per cent on Indian yarn of counts above 20s. The excise on yarn did not give satisfaction to the Lancashire cotton industry, and accordingly in 1896 the duty on cotton piece-goods was lowered to 3½ per cent, an excise duty at the same rate was placed on all Indian mill-woven cloth, and cotton yarn was admitted free of duty.

7. *General character of the tariff before the war.*—The tariff as re-imposed in 1894 remained in its main essentials unaltered till the war. In general, it consisted of a low uniform rate of duty imposed on nearly all imports. Its object was purely revenue, but where the levying of even the low rate of 5 per cent was thought likely to impede the development of the country, as in the case of railway materials, machinery and iron and steel, special exceptions were made. On the other hand, liquors and tobacco were singled out as capable of yielding a good revenue at comparatively high rates of taxation without any injury to the country.

8. *Recent enhancements.*—In 1916 the financial burden imposed by the war necessitated an enhancement of the tariff. The general rate was raised from 5 to 7½ per cent. There was a considerable curtailment of exemptions. Machinery, other than that for cotton mills and railway material, were now taxed at 2½ per cent and the duty on iron and steel was raised from 1 to 2½ per cent. Sugar, in consideration of the large imports and the consequent large revenue which it was likely to produce, was subjected to a duty of 10 per cent and considerable increases were made in the duties on liquors and tobacco. The cotton duty and excise still remained at 3½ per cent. In the following year, largely as a result of the contribution of £100 million made by India towards the

prosecution of the war, still further revenue had to be found. The cotton duty was therefore raised to the general level of 7½ per cent, the excise remaining unchanged at 3½ per cent.

9. In 1921 the Government was faced with an unprecedented deficit and further large changes were made in the tariff, which were designed to produce an additional revenue of 8 crores of rupees. The general rate of duty, including the duty on cotton piece-goods, was raised from 7½ per cent to 11 per cent, the excise remaining as before at 3½ per cent. The special exemption, however, which in view of the excise the cotton mills had enjoyed in respect of imports of machinery and stores, was withdrawn. The duties on liquors and tobacco were enhanced once more, the duty on sugar was raised from 10 to 15 per cent and a high specific duty was placed on matches. Finally, certain articles in the nature of luxuries, such as motor-cars, silk piece-goods and watches, were singled out for taxation at the rate of 20 per cent.

10. But the financial embarrassments of the Government and their need of more revenue from the customs were not even yet at an end, and in 1922 it was found essential to make further far-reaching changes in the tariff. The general rate of duty was raised from 11 to 15 per cent, but the duty on cotton piece-goods remained at 11 per cent, the excise also remaining unchanged at 3½ per cent. The duty on machinery was retained at 2½ per cent, but the duty on iron and steel and railway materials was raised from 2½ to 10 per cent. The duty on matches was doubled and that on sugar raised from 15 to 25 per cent. Cotton yarn, which had since 1896 been free, was taxed at 5 per cent. The duty on kerosene was raised by one anna per gallon and an excise duty of one anna per gallon was placed on kerosene produced in India. The duty on those articles which had been singled out for the special rate of 20 per cent in 1921 was now raised to 30 per cent. Such increases as it was believed that liquors could still bear without failing to produce increased revenue were imposed, but the taxation on tobacco was considered already to have reached the productive limit.

11. *Character of the present tariff.*—It is obvious that the 1922 tariff has travelled a long way from the tariff in force before the war. The general rate of duty is no longer low, and wide breaches have been made in the old principle of uniformity. Omitting a limited free list, we have now an important class taxed at 2½ per cent, a second important class at 10 per cent, and a third at 30 per cent, while such largely consumed commodities as cotton piece-goods, cotton yarn, sugar, petroleum and matches in addition to liquors and tobacco are taxed at special rates.

12. *New export duties.*—Another important feature which has emerged in recent years is the tendency to revert to export duties. It has already been explained how at one time low export duties were levied on almost all articles of export, and how a policy of abolishing these duties was steadily pursued until only the duty on rice remained. The financial difficulties of 1916 gave rise to two new export duties, one on jute both raw and manufactured, the other on tea. In 1917 the export duty on jute was doubled. In 1919 a principle was introduced which was entirely new to the Indian tariff. Hither to all export duties had been levied solely for the sake of revenue. But the export duty on raw hides and skins imposed in that year was put forward frankly as a measure of protection for the Indian tanning industry. It also contained another novel principle by providing for a rebate of two-thirds of the duty on hides and skins exported to the Empire and there tanned.

Customs Tariff.

Schedule II.—Import Tariff.

NOTE.—In the expression "*ad valorem*" used in this schedule the reference is to "real value" as defined in section 30 of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878).

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
I.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO.		RS. A.	
Fish.			
1. Fish, salted, wet or dry	Indian maund of 82$\frac{2}{7}$ lb. avoirdupois weight.	...	Such rate or rates of duty not exceeding one rupee as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, from time to time, prescribe.*
2. Fish, excluding salted fish	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
3. Fishmaws, including singally and sozille, and sharkfins	...	"	15 "
Fruits and Vegetables.			
4. Fruits and vegetables, all sorts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved—			
Almonds without shell	cwt.	72 0	15 per cent.
" in the shell	"	18 0	15 "
" (kagazi) Persian ...	"	125 0	15 "
" (kagazi) European, including half-hard roundalmonds.	"	35 0	15 "
Cashew or cajoo kernels	"	25 0	15 "
Coconuts, Straits and Dutch East Indies	thousand	135 0	15 "
" Maldives	"	30 0	15 "
" other	"	60 0	15 "
" kernel (khopra)	cwt.	18 0	15 "
Currants	"	35 0	15 "
Dates, dry, in bags	"	9 0	15 "
" wet " baskets and bundles	"	7 0	15 "
" " in pots, boxes, tins and crates	"	12 0	15 "
Figs, Persian, dried	"	15 0	15 "
Garlic	"	7 8	15 "

* The rate on the 31st March 1923 and until further notice is 15 annas.

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
I.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO—*cont.*		RS. A.	RS. A.
Fruits and Vegetables—cont.			
4. Fruits and vegetables, all sorts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved—*cont.*			
Pistachio nuts	cwt.	90 0	15 per cent.
Raisins, Munakka, Persian Gulf ...	„	15 0	15 „
„ other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
All other sorts of fruits and vegetables, fresh, dried, salted or preserved	...	„	15 „
Grain, Pulse and Flour.			
5. Flour	...	„	15 per cent.
6. Grain and pulse, all sorts, including broken grains and pulse, but excluding flour (see No. 5)	...	„	2½ „
Liquors.			
7. Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors.	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles.	...	0 8
8. Denatured spirit	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ per cent.
9. Liqueurs, cordials, mixtures and other preparations containing spirit—			
(*a*) Entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested.	„	...	30 0 or 15 per cent *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
(*b*) If tested	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	...	21 14 and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof. or 15 per cent *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
10. Perfumed spirits	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles.	...	36 0 or 15 per cent *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
I.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO—*cont.*		RS. A.	RS. A.
Liquors—cont.			
11. All other sorts of spirit	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	...	21 14 and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof. } or 15 per cent *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
12. Wines—			
Champagne and all other sparkling wines not containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit ...	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles.	...	9 0
All other sorts of wines not containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit	"	...	4 8
Provided that all sparkling and still wines containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit shall be liable to duty at the rate applicable to "All other sorts of spirit."			
Provisions and Oilman's Stores.			
13. Provisions, oilman's stores, and groceries, all sorts, excluding vinegar in casks (see No. 14)—			
Butter	lb.	2 4	15 per cent.
Cassava, tapioca or sago (whole).	cwt.	13 0	15 "
" " " (flour) ...	"	12 0	15 "
China preserves in syrup ...	box of six large or twelve small jars.	10 0	15 "
" " dry, candied ...	lb.	0 8	15 "
China canned fruit	case of 4 doz.	17 0	15 "
Cocum	cwt.	7 0	15 "
Ghee	"	50 0	15 "

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
I.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO—*cont.*		RS. A.	RS. A
Provisions and Oilman's Stores—cont.			
13. Provisions, oilman's stores, etc.—*cont.*			
Milk—			
Concentrated, full cream ...	case of 48 large or 96 small tins.	28 0	15 per cent.
" skimmed ...	"	19 0	15 "
Other sorts including cream ...	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
Saffron, pure	lb.	85 0	15 "
Vermicelli, flour, Chinese ...	cwt.	32 0	15 "
" peas " ...	"	40 0	15 "
" rice " ...	"	17 0	15 "
Vinegar not in casks	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
Yeast, Chinese	cwt.	30 0	15 "
All other sorts of provisions, oilman's stores and groceries.	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
14. Vinegar, in casks	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ "
15. Saccharine (except in tablets) ...	lb.	...	20 0
16. " tablets	...	*Ad valorem*	25 per cent or Rs. 20 per lb. of saccharine contents, whichever is higher.
Spices.			
17. Spices, all sorts—			
Betelnuts, raw, whole, split, or sliced, also red whole from Goa.	cwt.	14 0	15 per cent.
Betelnuts, raw, whole, split, or sliced, also red whole from Straits	"	13 0	15 "
Betelnuts, boiled, split or sliced ...	"	17 8	15 "
" whole, from Ceylon ...	"	14 0	15 "
" raw, split (sun-dried), from Ceylon	"	25 0	15 "
" all other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
Chillies, dry	cwt.	25 0	15 "
Cloves	"	65 0	15 "
, exhausted	"	20 0	15 "

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
I.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Spices—cont.			
17. Spices, all sorts—*cont.*			
Cloves stems and heads	cwt.	9 0	15 per cent.
" in seeds, narlavang	"	20 0	15 "
Ginger, dry	"	25 0	15 "
Mace	lb.	0 12	15 "
Nutmegs	"	0 6	15 "
" in shell	"	0 4	15 "
Pepper, black	cwt.	26 0	15 "
" white	"	60 0	15 "
All other sorts of spices	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
Sugar.			
18. Confectionery	...	*Ad valorem*	30 per cent.
19. Sugar, all sorts, including molasses but excluding confectionery (*see* No. 18)—			
Sugar, crystallised and soft, not inferior to 8 Dutch standard—			
From Java, 23 Dutch standard and above ...	cwt.	16 4	25 "
" 16 to 22 Dutch standard ...	"	14 4	25 "
" 15 Dutch standard and under ...	"	13 12	25 "
From Japan or Formosa ...	"	18 4	25 "
Refined in China, including Hongkong	"	18 4	25 "
From Egypt	"	17 4	25 "
" Mauritius...	"	14 12	25 "
Cane, from other countries ...	"	14 12	25 "
Sugar, crystallised, beet ...	"	16 4	25 "
Molasses	"	4 0	25 "
Sugarcandy	cwt.	25 0	25 "
Sugar all other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	25 "
Tea.			
20. Tea—			
Tea, black	lb.	0 10	15 per cent.
" green	"	0 12	15 "
Other Food and Drink.			
21. Coffee	cwt.	38 0	15 per cent.
22. Hops	...	...	Free.

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
I.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO—*cont.*		RS. A.	RS. A.
Other Food and Drink—cont.			
23. Salt, excluding salt exempted under No. 24.	Indian maund of $82\frac{2}{7}$ lb. avoirdupois weight.	...	The rate at which excise duty is for the time being leviable on salt manufactured in the place where the import takes place.*
24. Salt imported into British India and issued, in accordance with rules made with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for use in any process of manufacture; also salt imported into the port of Calcutta and issued with the san tion of the Government of Bengal to manufacturers of glazed stone-ware; also salt imported into any port in the Provinces of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa and issued, in accordance with rules made with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for use in curing fish in those provinces.	...	...	Free.
25. All other sorts of food and drink not otherwise specified	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
Tobacco.			
26. Cigars and cigarettes	...	*Ad valorem*	75 per cent.
27. Tobacco, unmanufactured	lb.	...	1 0
28. All other sorts of tobacco, manufactured	,,	...	2 4
II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.			
Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel.			
29. Coal, coke and patent fuel	ton.	...	0 8

* The rate of excise on the 31st March 1923 and until further notice is Rs. 2-8-0.

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Gums, Resins and Lac.			
30. Gums, resins and lac, all sorts—*cont.*			
Gambier, block	cwt.	27 0	15 per cent.
" cube	"	27 0	15 "
" other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
Gum Ammoniac	cwt.	40 0	15 "
" Arabic	"	25 0	15 "
" Benjamin, ras	"	25 0	15 "
" " cowrie	"	60 0	15 "
" Bysabol (coarse myrrh) ...	"	50 0	15 "
" Olibanum or frankincense ...	"	15 0	15 "
" Persian (false)	"	12 0	15 "
Myrrh	"	50 0	15 "
Rosin	"	16 0	15 "
All other sorts of gums, gum-resins, and articles made of gum or gum-resin	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
Hides and Skins, Raw.			
31. Hides and skins, raw or salted ...	...	...	Free.
Metallic Ores and Scrap Iron or Steel for Re-manufacture.			
32. Iron or steel, old	cwt.	2 0	10 per cent.
33. Metallic ores, all sorts, except ochres and other pigment ores	...	...	Free.
Oils.			
34. Kerosene and Motor spirit; also any mineral oil other than kerosene and motor spirit which has its flashing point below one hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer by Abel's close test *	Imperial gallon.	...	RS. A. P. 0 2 6
35. Mineral oil which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is such as is not ordinarily used for any other purpose than for the batching of jute or other fibre, or for lubrication—			
Batching oil	ton.	125 0	7½ per cent.
Other sorts...	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ "

* Motor spirit is liable to an additional duty of six annas per gallon under Act II of 1917 as amended by Act III of 1919.

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Oils—cont.			
36. Mineral oil which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is such as is not ordinarily used except as fuel or for some sanitary or hygienic purpose—			
(i) Imported in bulk	ton.	65 0	7½ per cent.
(ii) Otherwise imported ...	...	*Ad valorem*	7½ "
37. All sorts of animal, essential, mineral, and vegetable non-essential oils not otherwise specified (see Nos. 34, 35 and 36)—			
Coconut oil	cwt.	30 0	15 "
Linseed oil, raw and boiled ...	gallon.	4 8	15 "
All other sorts of oil	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
Seeds.			
38. Oil-seeds, imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Prince or Chief in India.	...	...	Free.
39. Seeds, all sorts. excluding oil-seeds specified in No. 38	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
Tallow, Stearine and Wax.			
40. Tallow and stearine, including grease and animal fat, and wax of all sorts, not otherwise specified (see No. 41)	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
41. Vegetable wax	cwt.	65 0	15 "
Textile Materials.			
42. Cotton, raw	...	...	Free.
43. Textile Materials, the following:—			
Silk waste and raw silk including cocoons—			
Bokhara	lb.	10 0	15 per cen .
Floss	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
Raw silk—Yellow Shanghai, including re-reeled ...	lb.		15 "

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Textile Materials—cont.			
43. Textile Materials, the following:—*cont.* Silk waste, and raw silk including cocoons—*cont.*			
Raw silk—Yellow from Indo-China and places in China other than Shanghai including re-reeled	lb.	9 0	15 per cent.
Mathow	"	6 0	15 "
Panjam	"	5 0	15 "
Persian	"	8 0	15 "
Siam	"	8 0	15 "
White Shanghai, Thonkoon or Duppion ...	"	5 8	15 "
White Shanghai, other kinds including re-reeled	"	8 8	15 "
White, other kinds of China, including re-reeled.	"	10 0	15 "
Waste and Kachra ...	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
All other sorts, including cocoons.	...	"	15 "
Coir yarn...	cwt.	11 0	15 "
Raw hemp	"	22 0	15 "
Raw Flax, Jute and all other unmanufactured textile materials not otherwise specified	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
44. Wool, raw and Wool-tops	...	...	Free.
Wood and Timber.			
45. Firewood	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
46. Wood and timber, all sorts, not otherwise specified, including all sorts of ornamental wood	...	"	15 "
Miscellaneous.			
47. Canes and rattans	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Miscellaneous—cont.			
48. Cowries and Shells—			
Cowries, bazaar, common	cwt.	7 0	15 per cent.
„ yellow, superior quality ...	„	8 0	15 „
„ Maldive	„	11 0	15 „
„ Sankhli	„	140 0	15 „
Mother-of-pearl, nacre	„	20 0	15 „
Nakhla...	„	135 0	15 „
Tortoise-shell	lb.	7 0	15 „
„ nakh	..„	2 4	15 „
All other sorts, including articles made of shell, not otherwise described	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
49. Ivory, unmanufactured—			
Elephants' grinders	cwt.	300 0	15 „
„ tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points), each exceeding 20 lb. in weight, and hollows, centres, and points each weighing 10 lb. and over ...	„	875 0	15 „
Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points), not less than 10 lb. and not exceeding 20 lb. each, and hollows, centres, and points each weighing less than 10 lb.	„	700 0	15 „
Elephants' tusks, each less than 10 lb. (other than hollows, centres and points)	„	450 0	15 „
Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 4 lb.	„	200 0	15 „
Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 3 lb. and under 4 lb. ...	„	165 0	15 „
Sea-cow or moye teeth, each less than 3 lb.	„	100 0	15 „
All other sorts unmanufactured not otherwise specified	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
50. Manures, all sorts, including animal bones and the following chemical manures:—basic slag, nitrate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, sulphate of ammonia, sulphate of potash, kainite salts, nitrate of lime, calcium cyanamide, mineral phosphates, and mineral superphosphates.	...	...	Free.
51. Precious stones, unset and imported cut	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED—*cont.*			
Miscellaneous—cont.			
52. Precious stones, unset and imported uncut, and Pearls, unset	...	...	Free.
53. Pulp of wood, rags and other paper-making materials	...	...	"
54. All other raw materials and Produce, and articles mainly unmanufactured, not otherwise specified*...	...	...	15 per cent.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED.			
Apparel.			
55. Apparel, including drapery, boots and shoes, and military and other uniforms and accoutrements, but excluding uniforms and accoutrements, exempted from duty (No. 56) and gold and silver thread (Nos. 96 and 97) and articles made of silk (No. 107)	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
56. Uniforms and Accoutrements appertaining thereto, imported by a public servant for his personal use ...	...	...	Free.
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores.			
57. Subject to the exemptions specified in No. 60, Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores, that is to say,—			RS. A.
(1) Firearms other than pistols, including gas and air-guns and rifles	each.	...	15 0
(2) Barrels for the same, whether single or double	"	...	15 0
(3) Pistols, including automatic pistols and revolvers ...	"	...	15 0
(4) Barrels for the same, whether single or double	"	...	15 0
(5) Main springs and magazine springs for firearms, including gas-guns and rifles ...	"	...	5 0
			or 30 per cent *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.

* Under Government of India Notification No. 4317, dated 2nd July 1921, unmanufactured mica is exempt from payment of import duty.

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	RS. A.
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—cont.			
57. Subject to the exemptions, etc.—*cont.*			
(6) Gun stocks and breech blocks.	each.	...	3 0 } or 30 per cent *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
(7) Revolver-cylinders, for each cartridge they will carry ...	"	...	2 0 }
(8) Actions (including skeleton and waster), breech bolts and their heads, cocking pieces, and locks for muzzle-loading arms	"	...	1 0 }
(9) Machines for making, loading or closing cartridges for rifled arms	...	*Ad valorem*	30 per cent.
(10) Machines for capping cartridges for rifled arms ...	...	"	30 "
58. Gunpowder for cannons, rifles, guns, pistols and sporting purposes ...	...	"	30 "
59. Subject to the exemptions specified in No. 60 all articles, other than those specified in entry No. 57, which are arms or parts of arms within the meaning of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (excluding springs used for air-guns which are dutiable as hardware under No. 75), all tools used for cleaning or putting together the same, all machines for making, loading, closing or capping cartridges for arms other than rifled arms and all other sorts of ammunition and military stores, and any articles which the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare to be ammunition or military stores for the purposes of this Act ...	...	*Ad valorem*	30 "
60. The following arms, ammunition and military stores :—	...	...	Free.
(*a*) Articles falling under the 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th or 10th item of No. 57 when they appertain to a firearm falling under the 1st or 3rd item and are fitted into the same case with such firearm;			

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*			
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—cont.			
60. The following arms, ammunition and military stores—*cont.*			
(*b*) Arms forming part of the regular equipment of a commissioned or gazetted officer in His Majesty's service entitled to wear diplomatic, military, naval, Royal Air Force or police uniform ;			
(*c*) A revolver and an automatic pistol and ammunition for such revolver and pistol up to a maximum of 100 rounds per revolver or pistol, (*i*) when accompanying a commissioned officer of His Majesty's regular forces, or of the Indian Auxiliary Force or the Indian Territorial Force or a gazetted police officer, or (*ii*) certified by the commandant of the corps to which such officer belongs, or, in the case of an officer not attached to any corps, by the officer commanding the station or district in which such officer is serving, or in the case of a police officer, by an Inspector-General or Commissioner of Police, to be imported by the officer for the purpose of his equipment ;			
(*d*) Swords for presentation as army or volunteer prizes ;			
(*e*) Arms, ammunition and military stores imported with the sanction of the Government of India for the use of any portion of the military forces of a State in India which may be maintained and organized for Imperial Service ;			
(*f*) Morris tubes and patent ammunition imported by officers commanding British and Indian regiments or volunteer corps for the instruction of their men.			
61. Explosives, namely, blasting gunpowder, blasting gelatine, blasting dynamite, blasting roburite, blasting tonite, and all other sorts, including detonators and blasting fuse ...	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines.			
62. Anti-plague serum	...	...	Free.
63. Copperas, green—			
(1) Imported in bulk	cwt.	5 0	2½ per cent.
(2) „ otherwise	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ „
64. Opium and its alkaloids, and their derivatives	seer of 80 tolas.	...	Rs. 24 or 15 per cent *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
65. Cinchona Bark and the alkaloids extracted therefrom including Quinine.	...	...	Free.
66. Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines, all sorts not otherwise specified—			
Alkali, Indian (sajji-khar) ...	cwt.	4 0	15 per cent.
Alum (lump)	„	12 0	15 „
Ammonium chloride—			
Muriate of ammonia, crystalline	„	32 0	15 „
Salammoniac, sublimed ...	„	48 0	15 „
Other sorts, including compressed	„	44 0	15 „
Arsenic (China mansil)	„	85 0	15 „
Arsenic, other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
Bleaching powder	cwt.	13 8	15 „
Carbide of calcium	„	20 0	15 „
Carbonate of ammonia	„	40 0	15 „
Peppermint crystals	lb.	19 0	15 „
Silicate of soda	cwt.	13 0	15 „
Soda ash including calcined natural soda and manufactured sesqui-carbonates	„	7 0	15 „
Soda bicarbonate	„	10 8	15 „
Soda, caustic, solid	„	17 8	15 „
„ „ flake	„	25 0	15 „
„ „ powdered	„	26 0	15 „
Soda crystals (in bulk)	„	7 8	15 „
Sulphate of copper	„	24 0	15 „
Sulphur (brimstone), flowers ...	„	7 0	15 „
„ „ roll ...	„	8 0	15 „
„ „ rough ...	„	6 0	15 „
Trona or natural soda uncalcined.	„	3 8	15 „
All other sorts of chemical products and preparations not otherwise specified *	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „

* Under Government of India Notification No. 1796, dated 1st April 1922, area is exempt from the payment of import duty.

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines—cont.			
66. Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines, all sorts not otherwise specified—*cont.*			
Aloe-wood	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
Asafœtida (hing)	cwt.	100 0	15 „
„ coarse (hingra) ...	„	35 0	15 „
Atary, Persian	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
Banslochan (bamboo camphor) ...	lb.	0 8	15 „
Calumba root	cwt.	10 0	15 „
Camphor, refined, other than powder	lb.	3 0	15 „
Camphor powder, from Japan ...	„	2 4	15 „
„ „ „ China including Hongkong	„	1 12	15 „
Cassia lignea	cwt.	23 0	15 „
China root (chobchini) rough ...	„	20 0	15 „
„ „ scraped ...	„	30 0	15 „
Cubebs	„	155 0	15 „
Galangal, China	„	12 0	15 „
Salep	„	350 0	15 „
Storax, liquid (rose mellos or salaras)	„	50 0	15 „
All other sorts of drugs, medicines and narcotics.	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
Conveyances.			
67. Conveyances, including tramcars, motor omnibuses, motor-lorries, motor-vans, passenger lifts, carriages, carts, jinrikshas, bathchairs, perambulators, trucks, wheel barrows, bicycles, tricycles and all other sorts of conveyances not otherwise specified, and component parts and accessories thereof, except such parts and accessories of the motor vehicles above-mentioned as are also adapted for use as parts or accessories of motor-cars, motor-cycles or motor-scooters, (see No. 68).	...	„	15 „
68. Motor-cars, motor-cycles, motor-scooters, and articles adapted for use as parts and accessories thereof: provided that such articles as are ordinarily also used for purposes other than as parts and accessories of motor vehicles included in this item or in No. 67 shall be dutiable at the rate of duty specified for such articles.	...	*Ad valorem*	30 per cent.

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*			
Cutlery, Hardware, Implements and Instruments.			
69. The following Agricultural Implements, namely, winnowers, threshers, mowing and reaping machines, binding machines, elevators, seed-crushers, chaff-cutters, root-cutters, ensilage cutters, horse and bullock gears, ploughs, cultivators, scarifiers, harrows, clod-crushers, seed-drills, hay-tedders, and rakes; also agricultural tractors; also component parts of these implements or tractors, provided that they can be readily fitted into their proper places in the implements or tractors for which they are imported, and that they cannot ordinarily be used for purposes unconnected with agriculture ...	...	...	Free.
70. Articles plated with gold and silver.	...	*Ad valorem*	30 per cent.
71. Clocks and watches, and parts thereof	...	„	30 „
72. Cutlery, excluding plated cutlery (see No. 70)	...	...	15 „
73. The following Dairy Appliances, namely, cream separators, milk sterilizing or pasteurizing plant, milk ærating and cooling apparatus, churns, butter dryers, and butter workers; also component parts of these appliances, provided that they can be readily fitted into their proper places in the appliances for which they are imported, and that they cannot ordinarily be used for other than dairy purposes.	...	„	Free.
74. Electrical Control Gear and Transmission Gear, namely, switches, fuses and current-breaking devices of all sorts and descriptions, designed for use in circuits of less than ten *amperes* and at a pressure not exceeding 250 volts, and regulators for use with motors designed to consume less than 187 watts; bare or insulated copper wires and cables, any one core of which has a sectional area of less than one-eightieth part of a square inch, and wires and cables of other metals of not more than equivalent conductivity; and line insulators, including also cleats, connectors, leading-in-tubes and the like, of types and sizes such as are ordinarily used in connection with the transmission of power for other than industrial purposes, and the fittings thereof.	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Cutlery, Hardware, Implements and Instruments—cont.			
75. Hardware, ironmongery and tools, all sorts, not otherwise specified ...	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
76. Instruments, apparatus, and appliances, imported by a passenger as part of his personal baggage and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling ...	...	...	Free.
77. Musical instruments, and parts thereof	...	*Ad valorem*	30 per cent.
78. Telegraphic instruments and apparatus, and parts thereof, imported by, or under the orders of, a railway company	...	"	10 "
79. Water-lifts, sugar-mills, oil-presses, and parts thereof, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power	...	...	Free.
80. All other sorts of implements, instruments, apparatus and appliances, and parts thereof, not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
Dyes and Colours.			
81. Dyeing and tanning substances, all sorts, and paints and colours and painters' materials, all sorts—			
Alizarine dye, dry, not exceeding 40 per cent ...	lb.	1 12	15 per cent.
" " " over 40 per cent. but not exceeding 50 per cent.	"	2 0	15 "
" " " over 50 per cent but not exceeding 60 per cent.	"	2 4	15 "
" " " over 60 per cent but not exceeding 70 per cent.	"	2 8	15 "
" " " over 70 per cent but not exceeding 80 per cent.	"	2 12	15 "
" " " over 80 per cent...	"	3 4	15 "
" " moist, not exceeding 10 per cent	"	0 6	15 "

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Dyes and Colours—cont.			
81. Dyeing and tanning substances, etc. —*cont.*			
Alizarine dye, moist, over 10 per cent and not exceeding 16 per cent.	lb.	0 8	15 per cent.
„ „ „ over 16 per cent and not exceeding 20 per cent.	„	0 10	15 „
„ „ „ exceeding 20 per cent.	„	1 8	15 „
Aniline dye, moist	„	2 4	15 „
„ dyes, black, of sulphur series.	...„	1 0	15 „
„ „ congo red	„	1 4	15 „
All other aniline dyes, dry	„	2 6	15 „
Aniline salts	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
Avar bark	cwt.	4 8	15 „
Cochineal	lb.	0 14	15 „
Gallnuts (myrabolams)	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
„ Persian	cwt.	35 0	15 „
Gamboge	lb.	2 0	15 „
All other sorts of dyeing and tanning materials.	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
Lead, red, dry	cwt.	27 0	15 „
„ white, dry	,	42 0	15 „
Turpentine	Imperial gallon.	8 0	15 „
Vermilion, Canton	box of 90 bundles.	200 0	15 „
Zinc, white, dry	cwt.	50 0	15 „
All other sorts, of paints colours pigment ores and painters' materials not otherwise specified, including glue and putty.	„	*Ad valorem*	15 .
Furniture, Cabinetware and Manufactures of Wood.			
82. Furniture, cabinetware, and all other manufactures of wood not otherwise specified.	...	„	15 per cent.

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A. P.	
Glassware and Earthenware.			
83. Glass and Glassware, lacquered ware, earthenware, China and porcelain; all sorts except glass bangles, beads and false pearls and ærated water bottles (Codd's pattern) (see Nos. 84 and 85)	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
84. Aerated water bottles (Codd's pattern)—			
8 oz. and under	gross ...	45 0 0	15 „
Over 8 oz.	„ ...	55 0 0	15 „
85. Glass beads and false pearls	...	*Ad valorem*	30 „
Glass bangles—			
China—			
Nimuchi	100 pairs.	2	30 „
Bracelet Jadi and pasalal ...	„	3	30 „
Fancy	„	4 0 0	30 „
Rajawarakh—			
(*a*) Jada	„	9 0 0	30
(*b*) Barik	„	6 0 0	30
(*c*) Patli	„	11 0 0	30 „
Japan—			
Reshmi, plain and fancy, all colours, including vakmel ...	doz. pairs.	0 2 0	30 „
Sonerikada (golbala)	„	0 4 0	30 „
European—			
Common, plain colours, excluding garnet, amber, lavender and ruby	doz. pairs.	0 6 6	30 „
Common, plain colours, amber, lavender and ruby	„	0 9 0	30 „
Common, plain colours, garnet...	„	1 6 0	30 „
Gilt and fancy, all sizes including Kerihira, Chandtera, Salmadar, "K" flower and Momachi ...	„	2 0 0	30 „
Pasaful and machine polished, thin, including patli flowered.	„	1 2 0	30 „
Fancy round ring, flowered ...	„	0 14 0	30 „
Common mirror bangles including chasma	„	1 0 0	30 „
All other kinds	...	*Ad valorem*	30 „

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*			
Hides, Skins and Leather.			
86. Hides and Skins not otherwise specified, leather and leather manufactures, all sorts, not otherwise specified	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
Machinery.			
87. Machinery, namely, such of the following articles as are not specified in any of the following numbers namely, Nos. 67, 68, 69, 73, 74, 89, 108, 114, 127, 132 and 134	...	"	2½ "
(1) prime-movers, boilers, locomotive engines and tenders for the same, portable engines (including power-driven road rollers, fire engines and tractors), and other machines in which the prime-mover is not separable from the operative parts;			
(2) machines and sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire or other power, not being manual or animal labour, or which before being brought into use require to be fixed with reference to other moving parts;			
(3) apparatus and appliances, not to be operated by manual or animal labour, which are designed for use is an industrial system as parts indispensable for its operation and have been given for that purpose some special shape or quality which would not be essential for their use for any other purpose;			

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*			
Machinery—cont.			
87. Machinery, namely, etc.—*cont.* (4) control gear, self-acting or otherwise, and transmission gear designed for use with any machinery above specified, including belting of all materials and driving chains but not driving ropes ; (5) bare hard-drawn electrolytic copper wires and cables and other electrical wires and cables, insulated or not; and poles, troughs, conduits and insulators designed as parts of a transmission system, and the fittings thereof. *Note.*—The term "industrial system" used in sub-clause (3) means an installation designed to be employed directly in the performance of any process or series of processes necessary for the manufacture, production or extraction of any commodity.			
88. Component parts of machinery, as defined in No. 87, namely, such parts only as are essential for the working of the machine or apparatus and have been given for that purpose some special shape or quality which would not be essential for their use for any other purpose	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
Provided that articles which do not satisfy this condition shall also be deemed to be component parts of the machine to which they belong if they are essential to its operation and are imported with it in such quantities as may appear to the Collector of Customs to be reasonable.			

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Machinery—cont.			
89. Machinery and component parts thereof, meaning machines or parts of machines to be worked by manual or animal labour, not otherwise specified (see Nos. 69, 73 and 79) and any machines (except such as are designed to be used exclusively in industrial processes) which require for their operation less than one quarter of one brake-horse-power.	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
Metals, Iron and Steel.			
90. Iron—			
Angle—			
Angle and T, not fabricated—			
Crown and superior qualities...	ton.	230 0	10 per cent.
Other kinds	"	180 0	10 "
" if galvanized, tinned, or lead coated	"	230 0	10 "
Angle and T. fabricated	...	*Ad valorem*	10 "
Bar, rod and channel, including channel for carriages—			
Bar, qualities superior to Grade A of the British Engineering Standard Association ...	ton.	400 0	10 "
Bar, Grade A of the British Engineering Standard Association and Crown quality and intermediate qualities—			
Over ½ inch in diameter or thickness	"	230 0	10 "
½ inch and under in diameter or thickness ...	"	260 0	10 "
Bar, common	"	180 0	10 "
Bar, common, if galvanized, tinned, or lead coated ...	"	220 0	10 "
Channel, including channel for carriages	"	200 0	10 "
All other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	10 "
Pig	ton.	95 0	10 "
Rice bowls	cwt.	27 0	10 "

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Metals, Iron and Steel—cont.			
91. Iron or steel—			
Anchors and cables	...	*Ad valorem*	10 per cent.
Beams, joists, pillars, girders and other structural shapes, whether fabricated or not, screw piles, bridge work and other descriptions of iron or steel, not ordinarily used for other than building purposes; including ridging, guttering, flashing and continuous roofing; also including expanded metal and other descriptions of iron or steel designed for use in the reinforcing of concrete; but not including builders' hardware, that is to say, grates, stoves, ventilators, door and window fittings and the like (*see* No. 75) ...	...	„	10 „
Bolts and nuts, including hook bolts and nuts for roofing	...	„	10 „
Hoops and Strips—			
Hoops, crown and superior qualities	ton.	265 0	10 „
Hoops, other kinds	„	220 0	10 „
„ „ if galvanized, tinned, planished, lead coated or aluminium coated	„	275 0	10 „
Strips, Crown and superior qualities	„	265 0	10 „
Strips, other kinds	„	220 0	10 „
„ „ if galvanized, tinned, planished, lead coated, or aluminium coated	„	275 0	10 „
Nails, rivets and washers, all sorts—			
Nails, wire or French	cwt.	14 0	10 „
„ rose, deck, and flat-headed	„	20 0	10 „
„ other kinds, including galvanized, tinned, or lead coated and panel pins and tacks	„	35 0	10 „

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Metals, Iron and Steel—cont.			
91. Iron or steel—*cont.*			
Nails, rivets and washers, all sorts—*cont.*	...	...	
Rivets, black	cwt.	16 0	10 per cent.
„ other sorts	„	22 0	10 „
Washers, galvanized, nickel-plated, tinned or lead coated and dome-shaped, spring or locking washers		*Ad valorem*	10 „
Washers, other sorts	cwt.	22 0	10 „
Pipes and tubes, and fittings therefor, that is to say, bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, plugs, valves, cocks and the like...	...	*Ad valorem*	10 „
Rails, chairs, sleepers, bearing and fish-plates, spikes (commonly known as dog-spikes), switches, and crossings, other than those described in No. 101, also lever-boxes, clips and tie-bars	...	„	10 „
Sheets and plates, not fabricated, all sorts, including discs and circles—			
Plates, boiler firebox and special qualities, above $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in thickness	ton.	375 0	10 „
Sheets $\frac{1}{8}$ inch and under in thickness, annealed, which have been either cold-rolled, smoothed (including planished), pickled, or cleaned by acid or other material or process ...	„	250 0	10 „
Sheets, corrugated, galvanized or black, up to and including 26 Gauge	„	280 0	10 „
Sheets, corrugated, galvanized or black, above 26 Gauge ...	„	375 0	10 „
Sheet and plate cuttings ...	„	140 0	10 „
Tin plates	„	400 0	10 „
„ cuttings	...	*Ad valorem*	10 „
Sheets, other kinds, black, up to and including $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in thickness	ton.	175 0	10 „

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Metals, Iron and Steel—cont.			
91. Iron or steel—*cont.*			
Sheets and plates, not fabricated, all sorts, etc.—*cont.*			
Plates, ship, tank, bridge and common, above ⅛ inch in thickness	ton.	150 0	10 per cent.
Sheets, other kinds, if galvanized, tinned, lead coated, or aluminium coated, up to and including 26 Gauge, also chequered and galvanized plates.	„	350 0	10 „
Sheets, other kinds, if galvanized, tinned, lead coated or aluminium coated, above 26 Gauge, including tin taggers	„	425 0	10 „
Sheets and plates, fabricated, all sorts, including discs, and circles.	...	*Ad valorem*	10 „
Wire, including fencing wire, pianewire and wire rope, but excluding wire-netting which is dutiable under No. 93	...	„	10 „
92. Steel—			
Angle—			
Angle and T, not fabricated, if galvanized, tinned or lead coated	ton.	190 0	10 „
All other sorts	„	130 0	10 „
Angle and T, fabricated	...	*Ad valorem*	10 „
Bar, rod and channel, including channel for carriages—			
Bar, Swedish and similar qualities	ton.	250 0	10 „
Bar, common merchant over ½ inch in diameter	„	130 0	10 „
Bar, common merchant nail-rod, round-rod, and square, ½ inch in diameter and under ...	„	150 0	10 „
Bar, galvanized, tinned, planished, polished or lead coated ...	„	190 0	10 „
Bar, crucible, cast steel (tool steel) including—			
(*a*) High speed ... ... (*b*) Carbon steel	...	*Ad valorem*	10 „

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Metals, Iron and Steel—cont.			
92. Steel—*cont.*			
Bar, rod and channel including channel for carriages—*cont.*			
Bar, high tensile steel	...	*Ad valorem*	10 per cent.
Channel, including channel for carriages	ton.	160 0	10 „
All other sorts including faggot-steel.	...	*Ad valorem*	10 „
Cast, including spring, blistered and tub steel	...	„	10 „
Ingots, blooms, billets and slabs ...	...	„	10 „
93. All sorts of iron and steel and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specified—			
Iron or steel cans or drums, when imported containing kerosene and motor spirit, which is separately assessed to duty under No. 34, namely :—			
Cans, tinned, of four gallons capacity	can.	0 6	15 „
Cans or drums, not tinned, of two gallons capacity—			
(*a*) with faucet caps ...	can or drum.	1 8	15 „
(*b*) ordinary	„	0 4	15 „
Drums of four gallons capacity—			
(*a*) with faucet caps ...	drum.	2 4	15 „
(*b*) ordinary	„	2 0	15 „
Iron or steel cans or drums, other sorts	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
Iron or steel, all other sorts, including wire-netting ...	...	„	15 „
Metals, other than Iron and Steel.			
94. Current nickel, bronze and copper coin of the Government of India ...	...	...	Free.
95. Gold and silver bullion and coin ...	...	...	„
96. Gold plate, gold thread and wire, and gold manufactures, all sorts ...	...	*Ad valorem*	30 per cent.
97. Silver plate, silver thread and wire, and silver manufactures, all sorts ...	...	„	30 „

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Metals, other than Iron and Steel—cont.			
98. All sorts of metals other than iron and steel, and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specified—			
Aluminium circles	lb.	0 15	15 per cent.
„ sheets	„	0 14	15 „
Brass, patent or yellow metal, sheets and sheathing, weighing 1 lb. or above per square foot, and braziers, and plates ...	cwt.	65 0	15 „
Brass, patent or yellow metal (including gun metal) ingots ...	„	32 0	15 „
Brass, patent or yellow metal (old)	„	30 0	15 „
Brass, sheets, flat or in rolls and sheathing, weighing less than 1 lb. per square foot	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
Brass wire	...	„	15 „
Brass, all other sorts	...	„	15 „
Copper, bolt and bar, rolled ...	...	„	15 „
Copper, braziers, sheets, plates and sheathing	cwt.	72 0	15 „
Copper, sheets, planished ...	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
Copper, nails and composition nails	...	„	15 „
Copper, old	cwt.	36 0	15 „
Copper, pigs, tiles, ingots, cakes, bricks and slabs	„	55 0	15 „
Copper, China, white, copper-ware	lb.	3 0	15 „
Copper, foil or dankpana, plain, white 10″ to 11″ × 4″ to 5″ ...	hundred leaves.	2 4	15 „
Copper, foil or dankpana, plain, coloured, 10″ to 11″ × 4″ to 5″.	„	2 12	15 „
Copper, wire, including phosphor-bronze	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
Copper, all other sorts, unmanufactured and manufactured, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free	...	„	15 „
German silver	...	„	15 „

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A. P.	
Metals, other than Iron and Steel—cont.			
98. All sorts of metals other than iron and steel, and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specified—*cont.*			
Lead, pig	cwt.	18 0 0	15 per cent.
Lead, all sorts (except pig) ...	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
Quicksilver	lb.	2 4 0	15 "
Tin, block	cwt.	125 0 0	15 "
Tin, foil, and other sorts ...	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
Zinc or spelter, tiles, slabs or plates, hard or soft	cwt.	25 0 0	15 "
Zinc or spelter, all other sorts, including boiler tiles and sheets	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
All other sorts of metals, and manufactures thereof	...	"	15 "
Paper, Pasteboard and Stationery.			
99. Paper and articles made of paper and papier mache, pasteboard, millboard, and cardboard, all sorts, and stationery, including ruled or printed forms and account and manuscript books, drawing and copy books, labels, advertising circulars, sheet or card almanacs and calendars, Christmas, Easter and other cards, including cards in booklet form, including also waste paper and old newspapers for packing except old newspapers in bales and bags, but excluding trade catalogues and advertising circulars imported by packet, book, or parcel post (see No. 100) and also excluding the descriptions given below :—	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
Old newspapers in bales and bags	cwt.	8 8 0	15 "
News printing paper, glazed and unglazed	lb.	0 2 6	15 "
Printing paper—			
Real Art	lb.	0 7 6	15 "

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A. P.	
Paper, Pasteboard and Stationery—cont.			
Printing paper—*cont.*			
Imitation Art, machine finish, super calendered, ivory finish, account book (printing), antique, stereo, litho, poster, cartridge, cover paper and machine-glazed pressings	lb.	0 4 9	15 per cent.
Other sorts, including coated papers and flints	...	*Ad valorem*	15 ,,
Packing and wrapping paper—			
Nature brown, Manilla machine-glazed and unglazed, sulphite envelope, kraft and imitation kraft.	lb.	0 3 6	15 ,,
Tissues, white and coloured ...	...	*Ad valorem*	15 ,,
Writing paper—			
Bond, bank and also white and coloured, glazed and unglazed ...	lb.	0 7 6	15 ,,
Cream laid and wove	,,	0 6 0	15 ,,
Other sorts including handmades and loans	...	*Ad valorem*	15 ,,
Straw boards	cwt.	11 8 0	15 ,,
100. Trade catalogues and advertising circulars imported by packet, book, or parcel post	...	...	Free.
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock.			
101. Railway materials for permanent-way and rolling-stock, namely, cylinders, girders, and other material for bridges, rails, sleepers, bearing and fish-plates, fish-bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleeper fastenings, switches, interlocking apparatus, brake gear, couplings and springs, signals, turn-tables, weigh-bridges, carriages, wagons, traversers, trollies, trucks, and component parts thereof; also the following articles when imported by, or under the orders of, a railway company, namely, cranes, water cranes, water tanks and standards, wire and other materials for fencing.	...	*Ad valorem*	10 per cent.

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Railway Plant and Rolling stock—cont.			
Provided that for the purpose of this entry "railway" means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and includes a railway constructed in a State in India and also such tramways as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, specifically include therein:			
Provided also that nothing shall be deemed to be dutiable hereunder which is dutiable under No. 87 or No. 88.			
102. Component parts of Railway materials, as defined in No. 101, namely, such parts only as are essential for the working of railways and have been given for that purpose some special shape or quality which would not be essential for their use for any other purpose:	...	*Ad valorem*	10 per cent.

Provided that articles which do not satisfy this condition shall also be deemed to be component parts of the railway material to which they belong, if they are essential to its operation and are imported with it in such quantities as may appear to the Collector of Customs to be reasonable.

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
Yarns and Textile Fabrics.			
103. Cotton piece-goods	...	*Ad valorem*	11 per cent.
104. Cotton twist and yarn, and cotton sewing or darning thread	...	"	5 "
105. Second-hand or used gunny bags made of jute	...	...	Free.
106. Yarns and textile fabrics, that is to say:—			
Cotton thread other than sewing or darning thread, and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise specified.	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
Flax, twist and yarn and manufactures of flax	...	"	15 "
Haberdashery and millinery, excluding articles made of silk ...	...	"	15 "

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Yarns and Textile Fabrics—cont.			
106. Yarns and textile fabrics, that is to say—*cont.*			
Hemp manufactures	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
Hosiery, excluding articles made of silk	...	„	15 „
Jute, twist and yarn, and jute manufactures, excluding second-hand or used gunny bags (see No. 105)	...	„	15 „
Silk yarn, noils and warps, and silk thread	...	„	15 „
Woollen yarn, knitting wool and other manufactures of wool, including felt	...	„	15 „
All other sorts of yarns and textile fabrics, not otherwise specified	...	„	15 „
107. Silk piece-goods, and other manufactures of silk—			
Silk piece-goods (white or coloured, plain or figured and all widths) from Japan and China (including Hongkong)—			
Japan—			
Paj, Thama, Junken and Nankin, all kinds, including striped, printed, embossed and pineapples	lb	28 0	30 „
Satins and Kohaku, all kinds, including striped, printed, woven and embossed	„	33 0	30 „
Twill, all kinds	„	29 0	30 „
Jarina (gold embroidered).	„	37 0	30 „
Fugi and Boseki, all kinds.	„	23 0	30 „
Fancies, printed and woven, including Georgettes, Kobecrepes, crepe-de-chine (Chirmin), ninons and gauzes.	„	42 0	30 „

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Yarns and Textile Fabrics—cont.			
107. Silk piece-goods, andother manufactures of silk—*cont.*			
Silk piece-goods (white silk, etc.) —*cont.*			
Japan—cont.			
Embroideries, excluding Burmese scarves ...	lb, ...	55 0	30 per cent.
Shawls, dhuties, scarves excluding Burmese, mufflers, handkerchiefs and hosiery	.. „	44 0	30 „
Duppettas and China silk patkas	.. „	23 0	30 „
Burmese scarves—			
(*a*) Paj	lb.	38 0	30 „
(*b*) Other kinds	„	46 0	30 „
Cotton and silk mixed satins, embroidered ...	„	16 0	30 „
Cotton and silk mixed satins, other kinds ...	„	12 0	30 „
Cotton and silk mixed hosiery	„	26 0	30 „
Cotton and silk mixed Fugi and Boseki, all kinds	„	12 0	30 „
Silk Fents	„	14 0	30 „
China (including Hongkong but excluding Cantons)—			
Honans, all kinds, and patkas	„	9 0	30 „
Shantungs, all kinds, and patkas	„	5 8	30 „
Corded, all kinds, except Woochow	,	8 0	30 „
White cord (Woochow), all kinds	.. „	16 0	30 „
Crepe, gauze and paj, all kinds	„	23 0	30 „
Satins and fancies, all kinds	„	31 0	30 „
Cantons, all kinds ...	...	*Ad valorem*	30 „
Silk piece-goods, apparel and other manufactures of silk not otherwise specified ...	...	„	30 „

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Miscellaneous.			
108. Aeroplanes, æroplane parts, æroplane engines and æroplane engine parts.	...	*Ad valorem*	2½ per cent.
109. Art, the following works of :—(1) statuary and pictures intended to be put up for the public benefit in a public place, and (2) memorials of a public character intended to be put up in a public place, including the materials used or to be used in their construction, whether worked or not	...	...	Free.
110. Art, works of, excluding those specified in No. 109	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
111. Bangles—			
Celluloid, plain flat without border.	dozen pairs.	2 0	15 „
Celluloid, other sorts	„	2 8	15 „
„ (rubber rings)	„	0 12	15 „
112. Books, printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts, and plans, proofs, music and manuscripts	...	...	Free.
113. Brushes and brooms	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
114. Building and engineering materials, including asphalt, bricks, cement other than Portland cement, chalk and lime, clay, other than China clay (see No. 116), pipes of earthenware, tiles, firebricks not being component parts of any article included in No. 87 or 101 and all other sorts of building and engineering materials not otherwise specified including bitumen and other insulating materials	...	„	15 „
Portland cement	cwt.	3 8	15 „
115. Candles	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
116. China clay	ton.	90 0	15 „
117. Cinematograph films—			
Exposed standard positive films, new or used	foot.	0 4	15 „

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Miscellaneous—cont.			
117. Cinematograph films—*cont.*			
Other films	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
118. Cordage and rope and twine of vegetable fibre	...	„	15 „
119. Fireworks *	...	„	30 „
120. Furniture, tackle and apparel, not otherwise described, for steam, sailing, rowing and other vessels ...	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
121. Ivory, manufactured	...	„	30 „
122. Jewellery and jewels	...	„	30 „
123. Matches—			
(1) In boxes containing on the average not more than 100 matches.	gross of boxes.	...	Rs. 1-8-0.
(2) In boxes containing on the average more than 100 matches ...	†	...	As. 6.
124. Mats and matting	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent
125. Oilcakes	...	„	15 „
126. Oilcloth and floor cloth	...	„	15 „
127. Packing—Engine and Boiler—all sorts, excluding packing forming a component part of any article included in Nos. 87, 88 and 101 ...	...	„	15 „
128. Perfumery, not otherwise specified—	...		
Gowla, husked and unhusked ...	cwt.	50 0	15 „
Kapurkachri (zedoary)	„	25 0	15 „
Patch leaves (patchouli)	„	30 0	15 „
Rose-flowers, dried	„	20 0	15 „
Rose-water	imperial gallon.	5 0	15 „
129. Pitch, tar and dammer—			
Coal pitch	cwt.	7 8	15 „
Coal tar, in casks	„	7 8	15 „
„ in drums	„	10 0	15 „
Stockholm tar	„	25 0	15 „
Dammer Batu	„	7 8	15 „
Other sorts	...		
130. Pneumatic rubber tyres and tubes for motor cars, motor lorries, motor cycles and motor scooters	...	*Ad valorem*	15 „
	...	„	30 „

* Under the Government of India Notification No. 4467, dated 2nd September 1922, such fireworks as are specially prepared as danger or distress lights for the use of ships are liable to duty at 15 per cent *ad valorem*.

† For every 25 matches or fraction thereof in each box, per gross of boxes.

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Miscellaneous—cont.			
131. Polishes and compositions	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
132. Printing and lithographing material, namely, presses, type, ink, aluminium lithographic plates, brass rules, composing sticks, chases, imposing tables and lithographic stones, stereo-blocks, wood blocks, half-tone blocks, electrotype blocks, roller moulds, roller frames and stocks, roller composition, standing screw and hot presses, perforating machines, gold blocking presses, galley presses, proof presses, arming presses, copper-plate printing presses, rolling presses, ruling machines, ruling penmaking machines, lead and rule cutters, type casting machines, type setting and casting machines, rule bending machines, rule mitreing machines, bronzing machines, leads, wooden and metal quoins, shooting sticks and galleys, stereo-typing apparatus, metal furniture, paper-folding machines, and paging machines, but excluding paper (see No. 99) ...	...	„	2½ „
133. Prints, engravings and pictures including photographs and picture post-cards	...	„	30 „
134. Racks for the withering of tea leaf ...	...	„	2½ „
135. Rubber tyres and other manufactures of rubber, not otherwise specified (see No. 130)	...	„	15 „
136. Ships and other vessels for inland and harbour navigation, including steamers, launches, boats and barges, imported entire or in sections: Provided that articles of machinery as defined in No. 87 or No. 88 shall, when separately imported, not be deemed to be included hereunder.	...	„	10 „
137. Smokers' requisites, excluding tobacco (Nos. 26 to 28) and matches (No. 123)	...	„	30 „

Import Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—*cont.*		RS. A.	
Miscellaneous—cont. ...			
138. Soap	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
139. Starch and farina	...	"	15 "
140. Stone and marble, and articles made of stone and marble	...	"	15 "
141. Toilet requisites, not otherwise specified	...	"	15 "
142. Toys, games, playing cards and requisites for games and sports excluding bird-shot	...	"	30 "
Bird-shot	cwt.	40 0	30 "
143. All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured, not otherwise specified	...	*Ad valorem*	15 "
IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED.			
144. Animals, living, all sorts	...	...	Free.
145. Coral	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
146. Fodder, bran and pollards	...	"	2½ "
147. Specimens illustrative of natural science, and medals and antique coins	...	...	Free.
148. Umbrellas, including parasols and sunshades, and fittings therefor ...	...	*Ad valorem*	15 per cent.
149. All other articles not otherwise specified, including articles imported by post	...	"	15 "

Schedule III.—Export Tariff.

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
Jute other than Bimlipatam Jute.			RS. A.
1. Raw jute—			
(1) Cuttings	Bale of 400 lbs.	...	1 4
(2) All other descriptions	Bale of 400 lbs.	...	4 8

Export Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
Jute other than Bimlipatam Jute—cont.		RS. A. P.	RS. A.
2. Jute manufactures when not in actual use as coverings, receptacles or bindings for other goods—			
(1) Sacking (cloth, bags, twist, yarn, rope and twine).	Ton of 2,240 lbs.	...	20 0
(2) Hessians and all other descriptions of jute manufactures not otherwise specified.	Ton of 2,240 lbs.	...	32 0
Rice.			
3. Rice, husked or unhusked, including rice flour, but excluding rice bran and rice dust, which are free.	Indian maund of $82\frac{2}{7}$ lbs. avoirdupois weight.	...	0 3
Tea.			
4. Tea	100 lbs.	...	1 8
5. *Raw hides and skins if exported from Burma*—			
(1) Arsenicated and air-dried hides—			
(*a*) Cows (including calf skins).	lb.	0 5 0	5 per cent.
(*b*) Buffaloes (including calf skins)	„	0 3 0	5 „
(2) Dry salted hides—			
(*a*) Cows (including calf skins).	„	0 3 0	5 „
(*b*) Buffaloes (including calf skins)	„	0 2 0	5 „
(3) Wet salted hides—			
(*a*) Cows (including calf skins).	„	0 3 0	5 „
(*b*) Buffaloes (including calf skins)	„	0 1 6	5 „
(4) Goat and kid skins	Piece	1 8 0	5 „
(5) Sheep skins	„	0 12 0	5 „
6. *Raw hides and skins if exported from any place in British India other than Burma*—			
(1) Arsenicated and air-dried hides—			
(*a*) Cows (including calf skins). Framed.	lb.	0 9 0	5 „
(*a*) Cows (including calf skins). Unframed.	„	0 5 0	5 „
(*b*) Buffaloes (including calf skins). Framed.	„	0 5 0	5 „
(*b*) Buffaloes (including calf skins). Unframed.	„	0 3 0	5 „

Export Tariff—*cont.*

Number and names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
6. *Raw hides and skins if exported from any place in British India other than Burma*—cont.		RS. A. P.	
(2) Dry salted hides—			
(*a*) Cows (including calf skins).	lb.	0 4 0	5 per cent.
(*b*) Buffaloes (including calf skins)	"	0 2 6	5 "
(3) Wet salted hides—			
(*a*) Cows (including calf skins).	"	0 3 0	5 "
(*b*) Buffaloes (including calf skins)	"	0 2 0	5 "
(4) Goat and kid skins	Piece.	1 12 0	5 "
(5) Sheep skins	"	0 12 0	5 "

INDEX TO SCHEDULE II.

Agent for Government Consignments.

The function of this office is, as the designation implies, to arrange for the distribution to the several departments and offices of Government, Civil and Military, of all stores and other articles arriving by sea, whether they were shipped by the Director-General of Stores, London, or by private firms and tradesmen in or out of India and *vice versa*, to ship to Indian Ports and to other countries on behalf of Government departments and offices, stores consigned by them to these countries. The work of Landing and Shipping is done through a firm of contractors under the direction of the Agent for Government consignments. Messrs. Binny & Co. (Madras), Ltd., are the contractors since 1909.

The office is maintained from Provincial funds, but is under the administrative control of the Presidency Port Officer and is located in the same buildings, as that of the Presidency Port Officer in the old High Court buildings opposite to the Madras Harbour. It has also godowns in the back portion of the Sea Customs Office.

Veterinary Department.

Budget allotment for the year 1922–23: Rs. 5,70,000 including non-voted charges.

* *Staff*.—Class I (1) ; Class II (2) ; Class III (4) ; Class IV (65) ; Class V (174) ; Class VI (203). [Of the numbers in Classes IV and V, 20 are on other duty.]

Expansion of the Department.—Prior to the year 1892–93, there was in this Presidency a Veterinary Branch officered by an Army Veterinary Surgeon whose services were lent by the Military Department. It consisted of 1 Inspector of cattle diseases for the Presidency, 1 Deputy Inspector of cattle diseases in charge of Pony Breeding operations, 1 Sub-Assistant Director of Agriculture to assist the Inspector of cattle diseases and 8 Stock Inspectors. The Department was then under the orders of the Agricultural department. During the year 1892–93, a separate department, known as the Civil Veterinary Department with executive officers known as Superintendent, Deputy Superintendents, etc., first came into existence and it was organized mainly for the investigation and prevention of cattle disease. Since then, it has expanded gradually and it now consists of 2 Imperial officers, 4 Deputy Superintendents, 13 Veterinary Inspectors and 159 Veterinary Assistants, the whole being under the direct control of Government. The Presidency is divided into 2 divisions, one in charge of the Chief Superintendent at Madras and the other under the Superintendent, I division, Vizagapatam. It is also divided into 4 Circles and 13 Ranges, each circle being in charge of a Deputy Superintendent and each range in charge of a Veterinary Inspector. Some of the Veterinary Assistants are in charge of Veterinary institutions and some are in touring billets. There are at present 58 Government Veterinary institutions and 70 touring billets.

Work in 1921–22.—Most of the hospitals and dispensaries showed an increase of work. The number of castrations performed at Veterinary institutions, excluding the Madras Veterinary College, was 2,617. The number of patients treated was 72,969, and in 14,323 cases medicines were supplied to non-attending patients. The touring staff inoculated 70,815 animals, treated 42,837 contagious and non-contagious cases and castrated 6,809 animals. The reported total mortality from contagious diseases dropped from 37,066 to 34,258, the largest decrease occurring under Rinderpest and Anthrax.

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

The Reforms—What they cost.

Statement showing the Annual Extra Expenditure incurred in connection with Reforms.

Particulars of appointments involving extra cost, created.	Extra annual cost involved.
Government of India.	RS.
President, Council of State ...	50,000
President, Legislative Assembly (7 months at Rs. 5,000 and 5 months at Rs. 3,000) ...	50,000
Government of India—*cont.*	RS.
Joint Secretary	36,000
Additional Deputy Secretary ...	24,000
Two Superintendents at Rs. 600—40—800 each ...	18,000

Particulars of appointments involving extra cost, created.	Extra annual cost involved.
Government of India—*cont.*	RS.
Seven Council Reporters at Rs. 450—25—750 each ...	53,750
One Secretariat Assistant in the upper time scale at Rs. 375—25—500	5,625
Ten Assistants at Rs. 200—15—500	42,000
Seventeen clerks at Rs. 100—8—300	38,675
Three stenographers at Rs. 175—9—400	9,675
Six daftris at Rs. 15—1—35 ...	1,080
Two jamadars at Rs. 20—1—24.	480
Sixteen peons at Rs. 10 each ...	1,920
Eighteen temporary peons at Rs. 10 each	2,160
Hill journey allowances ...	22,000
Travelling and daily allowances of the Members of Council of State and of Legislative Assembly	5,05,500
Appointment of a Ceremonial Officer for the Indian Legislature	3,000
Provision for purchase of books for the Library for the Members of the Indian Legislature. (This year 15,000, next year 10,000 and every subsequent year 6,000) ...	15,000
Staff for the Library: one Assistant (Librarian) on the upper division time scale, one clerk on the lower division time scale and two daftris	6,800
Salary of the Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly at Rs. 1,000 per mensem for periods during which he is engaged on work connected with business of the Legislative Assembly	7,000
Total for Government of India.	8,92,675
Madras.	
One Member, Executive Council, at Rs. 5,333-5-4 p.m. ...	64,000
Three Ministers at Rupees 5,333-5-4 per mensem ...	1,92,000
One President, Legislative Council, at Rs. 3,000 p.m. ...	36,000
One Deputy President at Rs. 5,000 a year	5,000
Three Council Secretaries at Rs. 500 each	18,000
One Secretary to Council ...	18,000
One Secretary, Finance Department, at Rs. 3,000 p.m. ...	36,000
One Assistant Secretary, Finance Department, at Rs. 700 per mensem	8,400
Travelling allowance of Members of Council, Ministers and Members of Legislative Council	1,31,000
Establishment under Ministers.	7,938
Hill journey allowance of establishment	2,600
Contingencies of establishment.	9.440
Legislative Council office establishment at Rs. 1,555-8 p.m.	18,666
Legislative Council shorthand reporting charges	24,000
Total for Madras ...	5,71,044

Total Extra Cost for other Provinces.

	RS.
Bombay	5,24,363
Bengal	5,84,460
United Provinces	7,89,252
Punjab	4,72,052
Bihar and Orissa	2,64,756
Central Provinces	2,27,904
Assam	2,72,628
Grand total for the whole of India ...	45,99,134

The Reformed Government.

The Executive Civil Government of the Madras Presidency is subject to the superintendence, direction and control of the Governor-General in Council. Under the Government of India Act, 1915, as amended by the Government of India Act, 1919, rules have been framed under which certain subjects have been declared to be provincial and these again have been divided into reserved and transferred subjects: the administration in respect of reserved subjects is in the hands of the Governor in Council and in respect of transferred subjects in those of the Governor acting with his ministers. The term "Local Government" means the Governor in Council or the Governor acting with his ministers, as the case may be. The Council includes the Governor, who is the President, and four members of whom one is appointed by the Governor as the Vice-President; one of the members at least must be a person who, at the time of his appointment, has been for at least twelve years in the service of the Crown in India. The Governor and the members of the Executive Council are appointed by the Crown. The terms for which they may hold office are not limited by any legal enactment. The Secretary of State has directed that a member of the Executive Council should hold office for five years exclusive of any time during which he draws less than full pay, not having himself been granted leave. If a Governor or member of the Executive Council returns to Europe or leaves India with intent to return to Europe, his office is deemed to become vacant. The ministers are appointed by the Governor and hold office during his pleasure; but they must not be members of the Executive Council or officials, and no minister can hold office for a longer period than six months unless he is, or becomes, an elected member of the local legislature. The Governor in Council may grant a member of the Executive Council leave of absence under medical certificate for a period not exceeding six months. When a vacancy occurs in the office of the Governor and there is no successor on the spot to supply the vacancy, the Vice-President or, if he is absent, the senior member of the Executive Council assumes office as acting Governor. If a vacancy occurs in the office of a member of the Executive Council and there is no successor present on the spot, it may be filled by the Governor in Council by the appointment, as temporary member, of any person qualified for such appointment. The Governor may make rules and orders for the transaction of business in his Executive Council and with his ministers. On questions brought before the Executive Council, the opinion of the majority ordinarily prevails, the Governor or other presiding member having a second or casting vote in the event of an equal division of opinion; but when any measure is proposed which in his judgment affects the safety, tranquillity or interests of the province or any part thereof, and he differs from the opinion of the majority of the members of the Executive Council, the Governor has power to act on his own authority and responsibility. The Governor in Council is not empowered to declare war or to make treaties and has no immediate control over the military administration of the Presidency. He corresponds directly with the Secretary of State except in certain cases. The authority of the local Government is not superseded by the presence in his province of the Governor-General. The local Government is empowered to undertake works of public utility, not being railways, which are not expected to cost more than fifty lakhs of rupees. The Governor in Council, or the Governor acting with the ministers, possesses all the civil patronage of the Presidency which is not retained by the Secretary of State or delegated to subordinate members of the administration. Despatches to the Secretary of State in the reserved departments are signed by the Governor and all the members of the Executive

Council; despatches in the transferred departments are signed by His Excellency alone. Letters addressed to the Government of India and all orders of the ocal Government are signed by an officer of the Secretariat. All correspondence regarding public business reaches Government through the Secretariat.

The Madras Legislative Council.

From 1861 to 1909.—When first constituted by the Indian Councils Act of 1861, the Legislative Council of Madras consisted of the ordinary members of the Governor's Executive Council and a number of additional members besides the Advocate-General, of whom not less than half were to be non-officials nominated by the Governor. The number of nominated members, exclusive of the Advocate-General, was fixed at not less than four and not more than eight and thus the strength of the whole Council was so small that the Council could be described as "a mere committee for the purpose of making laws, a committee by means of which the executive Government obtained advice and assistance in their legislation and the public derived the advantage of full publicity at every stage of the law-making process." The Council could not inquire into grievances, call for information or examine the conduct of the executive; and even its legislative function consisted merely of registering the orders of the Government in a manner which ensured publicity and discussion. By the Councils Act of 1892 the minimum and maximum numbers of additional members, exclusive of the Advocate-General, were raised to 8 and 20, respectively. The Governor had power to nominate all of them, but he was to do so subject to certain regulations made by the Governor-General in Council with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, and under these regulations seven non-official members were to be nominated on the recommendations of various local, commercial and learned bodies. Technically the function of the nominating bodies was to be that of mere recommendation, but, in practice, the nomination was always accepted and thus in course of time the system of election came to be firmly established. The Council was to contain an official majority, but it had the right of asking questions and of discussing though not voting upon the budget.

Minto-Morley Reforms.—The next stage in the development of the Council was marked by the Indian Councils Act, 1909, (The "Minto-Morley Reforms"), the salient features of which were (1) a great expansion in the strength of the Council—the Council consisted of 42 additional members, besides the ordinary members of the Governor's Council, (2) the legal recognition of the elective principle—21 members out of the 42 additional members were elected; (3) the abandonment of the official majority, though a combination of officials and nominated non-officials could obtain a majority over the elected members; (4) the grant of rights (*a*) to move resolutions on the budget and divide upon them, (*b*) to move resolutions upon matters of general public importance and (*c*) to ask supplementary questions.

Government of India Act, 1919.—The Government of India Act of 1919 made still further changes in the composition and functions of the local Legislative Council. The Council is no longer the Governor's Executive Council supplemented by a number of additional members for the purpose of legislation, but is a separate body consisting of members nominated or elected as provided by the Act and having an independent existence of its own. The members of the Executive Council are ex-officio members of the Legislature,

but the Council contains in addition 98 elected and 25 nominated members. The Ministers are appointed by the Governor but must not be officials and must be, at the time of appointment or become within six months, elected members of the Council. Of the nominated members not more than 19 may be officials ; five are nominated to represent backward communities which are unlikely in any other way to secure representation, and one to represent the inhabitants of the Agency Division, which has been declared a backward tract. The Governor is not a member of the Legislative Council but has the right to address the Council and may for that purpose require the attendance of the members. Until the expiration of a period of four years from the first meeting of the Council, as constituted under the Act, the President is to be a person appointed by the Governor, but thereafter he will be a person elected by the Council from among the members and approved by the Governor. The Deputy President is a member of the Council elected by the Council and approved by the Governor. Of the ninty-eight elected members, thirteen represent Muhammadan and Indian Christians constituencies; the Europeans and Anglo-Indians of the Presidency each have one representative, as also the Madras University and the Planting community; commercial bodies have five and the larger landholders six; and the remaining sixty-five are elected by general non-Muhammadan constituencies. Twenty-eight of these sixty-five seats are reserved for non-Brahmans, though at the elections held at the end of 1920 considerably more than this number were actually secured by non-Brahmans. For the rural constituencies the general qualification for a vote is the payment of Rs. 10 per annum in rent or revenue; for urban constituencies the payment of taxes at the minimum rate, or in Madras the occupation of a house of an annual value of not less than Rs. 60; irrespective of these qualifications, retired, pensioned or discharged officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of His Majesty's regular force are entitled to vote. Generally speaking, a voter must be a British subject, not of unsound mind and not under 21 years of age; a sex disqualification which formed part of the original rules has since been removed. The total number of voters on the first electoral rolls was over a million and a quarter; and though this is a small proportion of the population of the Presidency, the enfranchisement of this number must be recognized as a great advance on the former system of indirect election. The number that actually went to the polls was 303,558.

The general qualifications for election to the Council run on the same lines as the qualifications for the franchise with certain additions. The age minimum is raised to 25; conviction for a serious offence in a Criminal Court becomes a disqualification; and no person who is already a member of any legislative body constituted under the Act is eligible for election. Government servants are debarred from election, and the acceptance of any Crown office must be followed by resignation, except in the case of Ministers. The rules provide for the settlement of election disputes by a court of three commissioners of high judicial standing. New members are required to take an oath of allegiance to the Crown. On any failure to take this oath, the seat is declared vacant by the Governor, who may also declare vacant the seat of any member who is absent from India for a long period.

Powers of the Council.—Generally speaking, the Legislative Council has power, subject to the provisions of the Act, to make laws for the peace and good Government of the province; but no legislation which affects any Act of Parliament is permissible. Considerable latitude is now allowed in respect of legislation for the imposition of taxation. Previous to the passing of the Act, the consent of the Governor-General had to be obtained for all such legislation. This restriction has been removed in the case of certain scheduled taxes such as those on non-agricultural land and luxuries. Under the concurrent powers of legislation now granted to the Central

and Provincial Legislatures, it is open to the Provincial Council to amend, in its application to their own province, certain forms of legislation passed by the Central Legislature. But it is obvious that, to ensure uniformity in India and to safeguard the observance of the general policy of the country a large measure of control over matters affecting broader issues must be retained in the hands of the Central Legislature. This precaution is ensured by the scheduled limitation of the powers of the local Council; thus the following forms of legislation are not within the province of the Provincial Council:—

(*a*) Laws imposing new taxation, except such laws as are permitted by schedule (*vide supra*);

(*b*) Laws affecting the public debt of India or customs or taxes imposed by the authority of the Central Government;

(*c*) Laws affecting the Imperial forces or relations with foreign Princes or States;

(*d*) Laws regulating central subjects;

(*e*) Laws affecting provincial subjects which are declared to be subject to the legislation of the Central Government, or affecting the powers of the Governor-General, or such laws as aim at repealing or altering legislation which, according to the rules provided under the Act, can only be altered or repealed with previous sanction.

Powers of the Governor.—In pre-Reform days it was generally possible for the Government to pass any measure which it considered necessary and to prevent the passage of any measure which it regarded as injurious or unsound. With large non-official majority these powers no longer remain and other safeguards for use in emergencies have had to be provided by the Government of India Act and the rules framed thereunder. Where any Bill has been introduced or is proposed to be introduced, or any amendment to a Bill is moved or proposed to be moved, the Governor may certify that the Bill or any clause of it or the amendment affects the safety or tranquillity of the Province or any part of it, or of another province and may direct that no further proceedings shall be taken in connection with it. Similarly, where the Council has refused leave to introduce, or has failed to pass in a form recommended by the Governor any Bill relating to a reserved subject, the Governor may certify that the passage of the Bill is essential for the discharge of his responsibility for the subject, and thereupon the Bill is deemed to have been passed. A measure so passed must ordinarily be reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure, though where in the opinion of the Governor-General a state of emergency justifies such action, he may immediately signify his assent and the Act will come into force subject to subsequent disallowance by His Majesty in Council; and Acts passed under these provisions must be laid before both Houses of Parliament. It is further open to the Governor or the Governor-General, when a Bill has been passed by the Legislative Council, to withhold his assent; or the Governor may, instead of declaring that he assents to, or withholds his assent from, the Bill, return the Bill to the Council for reconsideration in whole or in part, together with any amendments which he may recommend; or, in certain cases for which provision is made in the rules, he may, or must, reserve the Bill for the consideration of the Governor-General. A Bill so reserved, if it does not receive the assent of the Governor-General within six months, lapses unless within that period the Governor has returned, or notified his intention to return, it to the Council for further consideration. No use has hitherto been made of these emergency powers.

Financial procedure.—The annual budget of the province is presented to the Council yearly on a day appointed by the Governor. There are two stages in the passage of the financial programme—a general discussion and the voting of demands for grants. But the following heads of expenditure are not

subject to submission to the vote of the Council:—

(*a*) contributions payable by the local Government to the Governor-General in Council;

(*b*) interest and sinking fund charges on loans;

(*c*) expenditure, the amount of which is prescribed by law;

(*d*) salaries or pensions of persons appointed by, or with the approval of, His Majesty or by the Secretary of State in Council; and

(*e*) salaries of the High Court Judges and of the Advocate-General.

Normally, a separate demand is made in respect of the grant required for each department, but the Finance Member may unite the grants of two or more departments in one demand. On the appointed day, a motion for the granting of each demand is made by the responsible Member of Council or Minister. The members of the Legislative Council are then free to bring forward motions for the omission or reduction of a grant; but it is not open to them to move for the increase of any grant or for the alteration of its destination. There is a statutory provision for excess grants and for supplementary grants. As in the case of ordinary legislation, the Governor has power to carry through demands in respect of reserved subjects when he is of opinion that such expenditure is essential for the proper discharge of his responsibilities, and, in the case of all subjects, to enforce such expenditure as he considers essential for the safety of his province.

Resolutions.—Members have a right to move resolutions on matters of general public importance; fifteen days' notice must be given. Every resolution must be in the form of a recommendation to the Government, and no resolution may be moved on matters affecting relations with foreign States, relations with, or the administration of, Princes or Chiefs under the suzerainty of His Majesty, or on any matter which is *sub judice*. The Governor may disallow any resolution, before it is placed on the agenda, on the ground that the public interests would suffer thereby or that it relates to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the local Government. The standing orders of the Council forbid the moving of a resolution which covers the same ground as a previous resolution of the same session.

Questions.—On giving seven days' notice, a member may put a question on any matter of public concern, with the object of obtaining information from the member of the Government within whose special cognizance the subject-matter lies. The limitations on resolutions mentioned above apply equally to questions, and questions regarding controversies with higher authorities and the answers thereto are confined to matters and statements of fact. Any member who is dissatisfied with the answer given to his own or another member's question may follow up the question with a supplementary question.

Motions for adjournment.—It is open to any member to move for the adjournment of the business of the Council for the purpose of the discussion of a definite matter of urgent public importance. But the Governor may disallow such a motion on any of the grounds mentioned in the case of resolutions.

Resolutions.

List of motions discussed in the Legislative Council during the years 1921 and 1922.

Serial number and date.	Subject, Mover and Result.
1. 14 and 15 Feb. 1921.	To fix the pay of Council Secretaries at Rs. 500 a month. The Hon'ble Mr. Subbarayulu Reddiyar. *Carried.*
2. 15 Feb. 1921 ...	To postpone the adoption of re-settlement proposals. Mr. P. Siva Rao. *Carried.*

List of motions discussed in the Legislative Council, etc.—*cont.*

Serial number and date.	Subject, Mover and Result.
3. 15 and 16 Feb. 1921.	To leave unaltered the present rate of assessments in the black soil taluks of Bellary and Anantapur. Mr. Ranganatha Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
4. 16 Feb. 1921 ...	To postpone the proposed settlement rates in Bellary and Anantapur districts. Mr. P. Siva Rao. *Carried* as amended by the Hon'ble Mr. Muhammad Habib-ul-lah Sahib.
5. Do. ...	To appoint a mixed committee to report on the firing incident at Perambur Barracks. Mr. Devadas. *Withdrawn.*
6. Do. ...	To improve pay and prospects of non-gazetted officers. Mr. K. S. Venkatarama Ayyar. *Carried* as amended by the Hon'ble Mr. Muhammad Habib-ul-lah Sahib.
7. Do. ...	To discontinue the annual exodus to the hills. Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar. *Withdrawn.*
8. 16 and 17 Feb. 1921.	To abolish the Board of Revenue. Diwan Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao. *Carried* as amended by Mr. A. P. Patro.
9. 17 Feb. 1921 ...	To transfer an eighth share of excise revenue to the district boards. Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao. *Withdrawn.*
10. Do. ...	To appoint a committee to determine measures to relieve distress in Ganjam. Rao Bahadur A. P. Patro. *Carried.*
11. Do. ...	To acquire cheri sites in Madras City for the benefit of non-caste communities. Mr. M. D. Devadas. *Withdrawn.*
12. Do. ...	To amend the Madras City Municipal Act IV of 1919 regarding provisions under the assessment of tax. Mr. O. Tanikachala Chettiyar. *Withdrawn.*
13. 17 and 18 Feb. 1921.	To confer on District Boards the privilege of electing their own presidents. Mr. P. Siva Rao. *Lost.*
14. 18 Feb. 1921 ...	To grant Government subvention to local bodies for expansion of elementary education. Mr. Sivasankaram Pillai. *Withdrawn.*
15. Do. ...	To levy half-fees for Muhammadan students in private-aided schools and colleges. Khan Bahadur Mahammad Usman Sahib. *Carried.*
16. Do. ...	To appoint a mixed committee to advise on economy in public expenditure. Mr. P. Siva Rao. *Lost.*
17. Do. ...	To revise salaries of provincial and subordinate services. Mr. K. Gopalakrishnayya. *Withdrawn.*
18. Do. ...	To separate judicial and executive functions. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar. *Lost.*
19. Do. ...	Drainage and irrigation in the Tanjore district. Rao Bahadur K. S. Venkatarama Ayyar. *Carried.*

List of motions discussed in the Legislative Council, etc.—*cont.*

Serial number and date.		Subject, Mover and Result.
20. 18 Feb. 1921	...	Special motion for the adjournment of the business of the House re: the arrest of Mr. Yaqub Hasan, etc., at Calicut. Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar. *Motion talked out.*
21. 19 Feb. 1921	...	To postpone acquisition of house sites for Panchamas in Tanjore district. Rao Bahadur K. S. Venkatarama Ayyar. *Fell through for want of a seconder.*
22. Do.	...	To alter the period of Land Revenue collection in Coimbatore. Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar. *Withdrawn.*
23. Do.	...	To cancel the notification re: levy of fees on certain lands in Kistna district. Diwan Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao. *Lost.*
24. Do.	...	To open an agricultural school for Tanjore. Rao Bahadur K. S. Venkatarama Ayyar. *Withdrawn.*
25. Do.	...	To open an industrial school for select districts. Rao Bahadur K. S. Venkatarama Ayyar. *Withdrawn.*
26. Do.	...	To construct supplemental reservoirs to the Rushikulya Project, Ganjam district. Rao Bahadur A. P. Patro. *Withdrawn.*
27. Do.	...	To introduce the Workmen's Compensation Bill by the Government. Mr. M. D. Devadas. *Lost.*
28. Do.	...	To open experimental and demonstration farms in as many centres as possible. Mr. T. Sivasankaram Pillai. *Withdrawn.*
29. Do.	...	To give grants to local bodies for communications. Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao. *Lost.*
30. Do.	...	To relieve local bodies from their obligation to contribute for the maintenance of Head-quarter hospitals. Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao. *Carried.*
31. Do.	...	To recognise copyists, section writers, etc., as full-time servants of Government. Mr. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar. *Lost.*
32. 21 Feb. 1921	...	To abandon the site selected for the Civil Hospital in British Cochin. Mr. S. Srinivasa Ayyangar. *Lost.*
33. Do.	...	To grant free scholarships to children of trained elementary school teachers. Mr. T. Sivasankaram Pillai. *Lost.*
34. Do.	...	To encourage the indigenous systems of medicine. Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao. *Carried.*
35. 5 Mar. 1921	...	To abolish racial distinction among railway passengers. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar.. *Carried.*
36. Do.	...	To postpone the bifurcation of Kistna district. Mr. C. V. S. Narasimha Raju. *Carried.*
37. Do.	...	To give effect to the recommendations of the committee appointed to revise rules for the administration of Agency tracts. Mr. C. V. S. Narasimha Raju. *Carried.*

List of motions discussed in the Legislative Council, etc.—*cont.*

Serial number and date.		Subject, Mover and Result.
38. 5 Mar. 1921	...	To acquire land for building currency office. Mr. O. Tanikachala Chettiyar. *Withdrawn.*
39. Do.	...	To confer the privilege of selecting on the Ootacamund Municipality its Chairman. Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiyar. *Withdrawn.*
40. 11 Mar. 1921	...	To reserve two posts of Conservator of Forests for officers of the Provincial Forest Service. Rai Sahib E. C. M. Mascarenhas. *Withdrawn.*
41. Do.	...	To construct flood wentways near Chidambaram. Mr. A. T. Muttukumaraswami Chettiyar. *Withdrawn.*
42. 1 Apr. 1921	...	Enfranchisement of women. Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar. *Carried.*
43. Do.	...	Remission of the Provincial contribution to the Central Government. Mr. K. Prabhakaran Tampan. *Carried.*
44. Do.	...	To transfer the power of appointing District Munsifs to Government. Mr. O. Tanikachala Chettiyar. *Withdrawn.*
45. 2 Apr. 1921	...	To introduce the principle of Communal representation in judicial service. Mr. O. Tanikachala Chettiyar. *Carried.*
46. Do.	...	To effect retrenchment in departments of Government. Mr. M. D. Devadas. *Lost.*
47. Do.	...	To appoint a committee to revise the Famine Code. Diwan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai. *Carried.*
48. 1 Aug. 1921	...	To reduce the strength of the Executive Council. Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar. *Carried* as amended by Mr. O. Tanikachala Chettiyar.
49. Do.	...	To appoint standing committees of the Council to advise Government departments. Mr. P. Siva Rao. *Withdrawn.*
50. Do.	...	To amalgamate Chittoor and North Arcot districts. Mr. B. Muniswami Nayudu. *Withdrawn.*
51. Do.	...	To restore all river poramboke lands in Malabar to their respective riparian owners. Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar. *Carried.*
52. Do.	...	To appoint a committee to draw up a programme of irrigation works for 5 years. Mr. C. V. S. Narasimba Raju. *Lost.*
53. 2 Aug. 1921	...	Information to be given in the Forest Administration Report re: extent of each class of reserved forests. Mr. B. Muniswami Nayudu. *Carried.*
54. Do.	...	To appoint a committee to report on the reserved forest in the Coimbatore district. Mr C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar. *Carried.*

List of motions discussed in the Legislative Council, etc.—*cont.*

Serial number and date.	Subject, Mover and Result.
55. 2 Aug. 1921 ...	To disafforest all reserved and protected forest areas lying within one mile of occupied area. Mr. Muniswami Nayudu. *Carried.*
56. Do. ...	To disafforest all forests in Chittoor district, classed as V according to the recommendations of the Forest committee of 1913. Mr. B. Muniswami Nayudu. *Carried.*
57. Do. ...	To improve grazing grounds. Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Gounder. *Carried.*
58. Do. ...	To reduce the seigniorage rates for forest produce in Godavari. Diwan Bahadur D. Seshagiri Rao. *Carried.*
59. Do. ...	To appoint a committee of officials and non-officials to investigate and suggest means of improving the excise administration in the Presidency. Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao. *Carried* as amended by Mr. Shanmukham Chettiyar.
60. 3 Aug. 1921 ...	To take necessary steps to restrict the consumption of intoxicants. Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
61. Do. ...	To appoint a committee of officials and non-officials to inquire into the causes of temple disputes at Madura. Mr. C. Ponnuswami Nayudu. *Withdrawn.*
62. Do. ...	Not to alter the age-limit for candidates for District Munsifships. Rao Bahadur T. Balaji Rao Nayudu. *Withdrawn.*
63. Do. ...	To empower every District Court to exercise in full the jurisdiction conferred by the Indian Companies Act upon the "Court." Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar. *Withdrawn.*
64. Do. ...	To appoint a committee of officials and non-officials to report on the question of the separation of judicial and executive functions in this Presidency. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar. *Struck off* the agenda, as a similar resolution was discussed less than one year before.
65. Do. ...	To amend the darkhast rules. Mr. S. T. Shanmukham Pillai. *Withdrawn.*
66. Do. ...	To extend cultivation and irrigation of lands for the expansion of land revenue. Mr. S. T. Shanmukham Pillai. *Withdrawn.*
67. Do. ...	To represent to the Government of India the necessity for getting the bill to amend the Special Marriage Act, 1872, introduced by Dr. Gour in the Legislative Assembly passed into law. Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar. *Carried.*
68. 4 Aug. 1921 ...	To exempt the members of the Legislative Council from the restrictions imposed by the Indian Arms Act. Mr. W. Vijayaraghava Mudaliyar. *Carried.*
69. Do. ...	To circulate the summaries of the proceedings of the Legislative Council in different vernaculars. Rao Bahadur C. Venkataranga Reddi. *Lost.*

List of motions discussed in the Legislative Council, etc.—*cont.*

Serial number and date.	Subject, Mover and Result.
70. 4 Aug. 1921 ...	To prohibit legal practitioners from charging more than the legal fees. Rao Bahadur T. Balaji Rao Nayudu. *Lost.*
71. Do. ...	To penalize obstructions to the use of public roads, public chatrams by people irrespective of caste or creed. W. P. A. Sundarapandiya Nadar. *Withdrawn.*
72. Do. ...	To appoint a committee of officials and non-officials to enquire into the disorders in the Perambur Barracks and Puliyantope cheri. Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
73. Do. ...	To appoint a committee of officials and non-officials to consider the problem of the depressed classes. Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
74. Do. ...	To appoint a committee of officials and non-officials to enquire into the causes of labour unrest. Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
75. 4 and 5 Aug. 1921.	To revise the salaries of non-gazetted officers with retrospective effect. Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar. *Lost.*
76. 5 Aug. 1921 ...	To grant local allowance to non-gazetted officers in the city of Madras. Mr. C. Natesa Mudaliyar. *Lost.*
77. Do. ...	To revoke the Government Order enhancing the travelling and daily allowances. Mr. Biswanath Das. *Carried.*
78. Do. ...	To raise the proportion of non-Brahmans in the public services. Mr. O. Tanikachala Chettiyar. *Carried* as amended by the Hon. Mr. Knapp.
79. Do. ...	To appoint non-Brahmans to posts in the Secretariat. Mr. O. Tanikachala Chettiyar. *Carried.*
80. Do. ...	To include in the quarterly Civil List the information re: community or caste of officers. Mr. B. Muniswami Nayudu. *Withdrawn.*
81. Do. ...	To make permanent all temporary clerks in Public Works Department of more than three years standing. Mr. K. P. Gopala Menon. *Withdrawn.*
82. Do. ...	To revise the Madras Engineering establishment. Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju. *Lost.*
83. Do. ...	To revise the scale of travelling and daily allowances of officers of the provincial medical service. Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao. *Lost.*
84. 6 Aug. 1921 ...	To offer a most hearty and cordial welcome to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The Hon. Sir Lionel Davidson. *Carried.*
85. Do. ...	To abrogate the rule requiring non-stipendiary medical students to bind themselves to serve Government for a definite period. Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao. *Lost.*

List of motions discussed in the Legislative Council, etc.—*cont.*

Serial number and date.		Subject, Mover and Result.
86.	6 Aug. 1921	To abolish the posts of personal assistants to Collectors. Mr. C. Natesa Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
87.	Do.	To increase the pay of Village Munsifs, etc. Rai Bahadur T. M. Narasimha Acharyulu. *Carried.*
88.	Do.	To provincialise headmasters of local and municipal High Schools. Rai Bahadur T. M. Narasimha Acharyulu. *Withdrawn.*
89.	Do.	To allow the Ootacamund Municipal Council to elect its own Chairman. Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar. *Withdrawn.*
90.	Do.	To give additional grants to poorer District Boards. Rai Bahadur T. M. Narasimha Acharyulu. *Withdrawn.*
91.	Do.	To amend the Madras District Municipalities Act deleting the provisions relating to the vacating of one-third of the elective seats on 1st Nov. 1921. Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar. *Withdrawn.*
92.	Do.	To amend the District Municipalities Act, 1920, deleting the provision re: annual election of Chairmen of Municipalities. Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar. *Withdrawn.*
93.	Do.	To transfer the administration of cattle Tresspass Act to local bodies. Rao Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu. *Lost.*
94.	1 Sep. 1921	To assign lands in consultation with local boards. Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Goundar. *Lost.*
95.	Do.	To give equal treatment for patients in hospitals, whether they are officials or private persons. Mr. A. T. Palmer. *Withdrawn.*
96.	Do.	To appoint a committee to suggest reforms in secondary and intermediate education. Mr. T. C. Tangavelu Pillai. *Carried* as amended by Mr. Shanmukham Chettiyar.
97.	Do.	To appoint a committee to consider questions relating to primary and secondary education. Mr. Gopalakrishnayya. *Withdrawn.*
98.	Do.	To admit the maximum number of students in the colleges. Mr. C. Natesa Mudaliyar. *Carried.*
99.	Do.	To start Middle Schools for vocational training. Mr. S. Arpudaswami Udaiyar. *Withdrawn.*
100.	Do.	To introduce physiology and hygiene as compulsory subjects in all elementary schools. Rao Bahadur Dr. C. B. Rama Rao. *Withdrawn.*
101.	Do.	To raise the status of the Government Islamia schools, Trichinopoly. Mr. A. P. I. Saiyid Ibrahim Ravuttar. *Carried.*

List of motions discussed in the Legislative Council, etc.—*cont.*

Serial number and date.		Subject, Mover and Result.
102. 2 Sep. 1921	...	To appoint a committee to reorganize the School of Arts. Mr. C. Natesa Mudaliyar. *Carried* as amended by the Hon'ble Mr. Reddi Nayudu.
103. Do.	...	To reserve seats for Non-Brahman pupils in Colleges. Mr. T. C. Tangavelu Pillai. *Withdrawn.*
104. Do.	...	To grant scholarship to Indian Christian students. Mr. A. T. Palmer. *Lost.*
105. Do.	...	To calculate maintenance charges of certain aided colleges whose professors are prevented by the constitution of the religious societies to which they belong from receiving fixed salaries, as nearly as possible at the rates current in aided institutions of the same general character, etc. Mr. S. Arpudaswami Udaiyar. *Withdrawn.*
106. Do.	...	To form an Andhra University. Mr. M. Suryanarayana. *Withdrawn.*
107. Do.	...	To establish an Agricultural College in Telugu districts. Mr. M. Suryanarayana. *Lost.*
108. Do.	...	To establish an Agricultural School for Guntur. Mr. P. Venkatasubba Rao. *Withdrawn.*
109. 3 Sep. 1921	...	To open a model weaving school in Vizagapatam district. Mr. M. Suryanarayana. *Withdrawn.*
110. Do.	...	To give information about cattle in agricultural statistics. Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
111. Do.	...	To facilitate the relief of the agriculturists from the loss sustained by them by drought. Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar. *Carried.*
112. Do.	...	To give agricultural loans and irrigation facilities to Adi-Dravida ryots. Mr. M. D. Devadas. *Withdrawn.*
113. Do.	...	To appoint a committee to go into the question of the eradication of the cotton pest in Coimbatore district. Mr. C. V. Venkatramana Ayyangar. *Withdrawn.*
114. Do.	...	To recruit Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies from the senior grade Tahsildars and last grade Deputy Collectors. Rai Bahadur T. M. Narasimhacharlu. *Withdrawn.*
115. Do.	...	To introduce legislation encouraging Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine. Dr. Gilbert Slater. *Withdrawn.*
116. Do.	...	To supply private midwives with midwifery outfit. Rao Bahadur Dr. C. B. Rama Rao. *Lost.*
117. Do.	...	To prohibit the erection of buildings in the public gardens in Madras. Mr. C. Natesa Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
118. Do.	...	To give free medical and maternity aid to cheris in Madras. Mr. M. D. Devadas. *Lost.*

List of motions discussed in the Legislative Council, etc.—*cont.*

Serial number and date.	Subject, Mover and Result.
119. 3 Sep. 1921 ...	To sell the abandoned hospital site, Cochin municipality, by public auction. Mr. M. D. Devadas. *Withdrawn.*
120. Do. ...	To construct a reservoir over the Budameru stream, Kistna district. Mr. K. Gopalakrishnayya. *Withdrawn.*
121. Do. ...	To open telegraph offices in the towns of Pulivendla, Rayachoti and Badvel. Rai Bahadur T. M. Narasimhacharlu. *Lost.*
122. 12 Oct. 1921 ...	To adjourn the business of the House to discuss the Madras City disturbances. Mr. O. Tanikachala Chettiyar. *Talked out.*
123. 14 Oct. 1921 ...	To construct a girder bridge over the Panguni Channel, Trichinopoly district. Mr. S. Arpudaswami Udaiyar. *Withdrawn.*
124. Do. ...	To repair certain bunds in the Trichinopoly district. Mr. S. Arpudaswami Udaiyar. *Withdrawn.*
125. Do. ...	Use the term "Achari" after the names of members of the Visva Brahmana community. Mr. S. Muttumanikka Achari. *Carried.*
126. 15 Oct. 1921 ...	To consider the question of Provincial contribution to the Imperial Government. Rao Bahadur T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar. *Carried.*
127. Do. ...	To revise the practical examination in teaching for the L.T. degree. Mr. A. T. Palmer. *Withdrawn.*
128. Do. ...	To raise the pay of the process-servers. Mr. M. Suryanarayana. *Withdrawn.*
129. Do. ...	To place on the table a statement of action taken by the Government on resolutions. Mr. A. T. Palmer. *Carried.*
130. Do. ...	To have uniform text-books for schools under public management and other aided schools. Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar. *Carried.*
131. Do. ...	To remove Ceylon Quarantine restrictions. Mr. S. Somasundaram Pillai. *Carried.*
132. Do. ...	To appoint a special officer to compile information regarding district establishments on a communal basis. Mr. O. Tanikachala Chettiyar. *Carried.*
133. 15 Nov. 1921 ...	To establish two kinds of secondary schools, technical or commercial schools and secondary schools proper. Mr. S. Arpudaswami Udaiyar. *Withdrawn.*
134. Do. ...	To give aid to local bodies towards making elementary education compulsory. Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao. *Withdrawn.*
135. Do. ...	To close the potato farm at Nanjanad. Mr. A. T. Palmer. *Lost.*

List of motions discussed in the Legislative Council, etc.—*cont.*

Serial number and date.		Subject, Mover and Result.
136. 15 Nov. 1921	...	To construct a suitable building for the Muhammadan Secondary school, Georgetown, and to raise it to the status of a high school. Khan Bahadur Muhammad Usman Sahib. *Withdrawn.*
137. Do.	...	To reduce court fees payable on plaints in suits under section 40 of the Madras Estates Land Act. Mr. B. Muniswami Nayudu. *Lost.*
138. 15 and 16 Nov. 1921.		To insert a conscience clause in the Grant-in-Aid Code. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar. *Lost.*
139. 16 Nov. 1921	...	To modify the scale of pay of clerks on Rs. 35 to Rs. 60. Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar. *Lost.*
140. Do.	...	To abolish penalty for non-payment of income-tax on due date. Mr. B. Muniswami Nayudu. *Carried.*
141. Do.	...	To prepare an estimate for opening a glass factory at some suitable place in the Madras Presidency. Mr. A. T. Palmer. *Withdrawn.*
142. Do.	...	To provide the Government Muhammadan College, Madras, with suitable buildings. Khan Bahadur Muhammad Usman Sahib. *Withdrawn.*
143. Do.	...	To disafforest all forests in Salem district, classed V, according to the recommendations of the Forest Committee, 1913. Rao Sahib S. Elappa Chettiyar. *Withdrawn.*
144. Do.	...	To count past service in fixing the pay of menial establishments in the Revenue Department. Mr. M. Suryanarayana. *Withdrawn.*
145. 17 Nov. 1921	...	To curtail salary of appointments on Rs. 500 and above. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar. *Carried.*
146. Do.	...	Not to give effect to the revised water rate rules under the Madras Irrigation Cess Act, 1865. Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju. *Withdrawn.*
147. Do.	...	To make Oriya the sole court language of the Chatrapur division. Sriman Sasibhushan Rath Mahasayo. *Withdrawn.*
148. Do.	...	To abolish Chirala Municipality. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar. *Lost.*
149. 13 Dec. 1921	...	To appoint a Registrar of Panchayats. The Hon'ble Mr. P. Ramarayaningar. *Carried.*
150. Do.	...	To reduce the strength of the gazetted services. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar. *Withdrawn.*
151. Do.	...	To place on the table every G.O. creating new appointments on Rs. 500 and above. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar. *Carried.*
152. Do.	...	To retain Court of Special Deputy Collector, Chandragiri. Mr. B. Muniswami Nayudu. *Carried.*

List of motions discussed in the Legislative Council, etc.—*cont.*

Serial number and date.	Subject, Mover and Result.
153. 13 Sep. 1921 ...	To adjourn the business of the House to discuss the Mappilla prisoners' train tragedy. Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiyar. *Talked out.*
154. 14 Dec. 1921 ...	To introduce permanent settlement of assessment in the ryotwari holdings in this Presidency. Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao. *Carried.*
155. 14 and 15 Dec. 1921	To encourage and stimulate hand-spinning and hand-weaving as cottage industries. Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Gounder. *Lost.*
156. 15 Dec. 1921 ...	To appoint a committee to advise on the question of the amalgamation of the Oriya speaking tracts. Sriman Sasibhushan Rath Mahasayo. *Withdrawn.*
157. Do. ...	To divide the Presidency into circles for transfer of public servants. Mr. K. Sadasiva Bhat. *Withdrawn.*
158. Do. ...	To throw open cultivable lands in forest areas for cultivation. Mr. K. Sadasiva Bhat. *Withdrawn.*
159. Do. ...	To use the terms "Sriman" and "Mahasayo" in the name of Oriya gentlemen. Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar. *Carried.*
160. Do. ...	To grant scholarship for studying child welfare movement in England. Rao Bahadur C. B. Rama Rao. *Lost.*
161. Do. ...	To frame rules of procedure in revenue cases. Mr. K. Sadasiva Bhat. *Withdrawn.*
162. Do. ...	To frame a rule prohibiting the posting of higher officers in places in which they have personal interest. Mr. V. Pakkiriswami Pillai. *Withdrawn.*
1. 19 Jan. 1922 ...	To make appointments and promotions of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Police in Madras without racial distinction. Mr. C. Natesa Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
2. Do. ...	To publish certain arts in different vernaculars for the benefit of rural population. Mr. T. Sivasankaram Pillai. *Carried.*
3. Do. ...	To revise district manuals. Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
4. Do. ...	To station military units in the Mappilla tracts. Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar. *Withdrawn.*
5. Do. ...	To appoint a committee to report on irrigation facilities in the Vizagapatam district. Mr. M. Suryanarayana. *Withdrawn.*
6. Do. ...	To empower village munsifs to certify regarding poverty of pupils. Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao. *Withdrawn.*
7. Do. ...	To grant scholarships for pupils of the depressed classes. Mr. M. C. Raja. *Withdrawn.*

List of motions discussed in the Legislative Council, etc.—*cont.*

Serial number and date.	Subject, Mover and Result.
8. 19 Jan. 1922 ...	To increase the rate of daily batta to the Legislative Council Members. Mr. S. T. Shunmukham Pillai. *Lost.*
9. Do. ...	To postpone revision of pay of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Police. Mr. T. Sivasankaram Pillai. *Withdrawn.*
10. Do. ...	To appoint a full-time Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General. Rao Bahadur C. B. Rama Rao. *Withdrawn.*
11. 19 and 20 Jan. 1922.	To amend the Local Boards Act, 1920, so as to exempt unladen cattle from toll fees. Mr. T. C. Tangavelu Pillai. *Withdrawn.*
12. 20 Jan. 1922 ...	To remove the social and financial barriers for admission of students to the Honours course and other special courses in the Presidency College. Mr. T. C. Tangavelu Pillai. *Withdrawn.*
13. Do. ...	To appoint a committee to enquire into the feasibility of a common script for the Presidency. Dr. Gilbert Slater. *Lost.*
14. Do. ...	To appoint Tamil pandits for training schools. Mr. T. C. Tangavelu Pillai. *Withdrawn.*
15. Do. ...	To vest the power of transferring officers of the Provincial Medical Service in the Government instead of in the head of the Department. Rao Bahadur P. C. Etirajulu Nayudu. *Withdrawn.*
16. Do. ...	To take steps for compulsory teaching of temperance in schools. Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao. *Lost.*
17. Do. ...	To limit the tenure of members of Devasthanam Committee to five years. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar. *Withdrawn.*
18. Do. ...	To delete terms "Panchama" and "Paraya" from Government records. Mr. M. C. Raja. *Carried.*
19. Do. ...	To appoint a committee to consider ways for the liberalization of the Grant-in-Aid Code. Mr. M. C. Raja. *Withdrawn.*
20. Do. ...	To issue rules re: treatment of political offenders as first-class misdemeanants in England. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar. Not voted upon as the Council passed to the next business under S.O. No. 34.
21. Do. ...	To grant loans for the housing of the poor. Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
22. Do. ...	To appoint a committee to suggest remedial measures for putting an end to the destruction of crops by pigs in the Anantapur district. Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
23. 21 Jan. 1922 ...	To grant remission to renters of arrack shops. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar. *Withdrawn.*

List of motions discussed in the Legislative Council, etc.—*cont.*

Serial number and date.	Subject, Mover and Result.
24. 21 Jan. 1922 ...	To raise compound walls to cemeteries granted to Indian Christians. Mr. A. T. Palmer. *Withdrawn.*
24a. Do. ...	To repeal the Government Order for collecting a punitive tax in Kamudi and other villages. Mr. W. P. A. Saundara Pandiya Nadar. *Carried.*
25. Do. ...	To abolish the system of granting rewards for detection by Abkari and Police officers. Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar. *Lost.*
26. Do. ...	To include women voters in electoral rules. Mr. T. C. Tangavelu Pillai. *Withdrawn.*
27. Do. ...	To exempt candidates belonging to the depressed classes from the payment of the examination fees. Mr. M. C. Raja. *Withdrawn.*
28. Do. ...	To adopt the policy of total prohibition of the manufacture, import and sale of all intoxicants. Mr. T. A Ramalinga Chettiyar. *Resolution not allowed to go forward.*
29. Do. ...	To award the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute Scholarships to Non-Brahman students. Mr. C. Natesa Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
30. Do. ...	To give the Director of Industries the control over the coal trade. Mr. C. Natesa Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
31. 4 Mar. 1922 ...	To drop the proposal of the acquisition of bungalow in Puttur in South Kanara. Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao. *Withdrawn.*
32. 15 Mar. 1922 ...	Motion expressing appreciation of the services of Mr. Montague, M.P. Rao Bahadur T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar. *Carried.*
33. 12 Sep. 1922 ...	Motion re: Empire Exhibition. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur K. Venkatareddi Nayudu. *Carried.*
34. 13 Sep. 1922 ...	To grant maternity leave to women teachers. Rao Bahadur C. Natesa Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
35. Do. ...	To give no Government contracts to Legislative Council Members. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar. *Withdrawn.*
36. Do. ...	To authorize the district board presidents to exercise the powers vested in them under 38 (1) of Local Boards Act, 1920. The Raja of Ramnad. *Withdrawn.*
37. Do. ...	To give effect to the various resolutions on communal representation. Rao Bahadur C. Natesa Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
38. Do. ...	To make reference to the High Court in cases of conviction of non-co-operators. Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo. *Lost.*
39. Do. ...	To reduce the price of proceedings of the Council. Mr. B. Muniswami Nayudu. *Carried.*

List of motions discussed in the Legislative Council, etc.—*cont.*

Serial number and date.	Subject, Mover and Result,
40. 13 and 14 Sep. 1922.	To appoint a committee to report on the best way of effecting the separation of judicial from executive functions. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar. *Carried.*
41. 14 Sep. 1922 ...	To increase the number of Government Audit Certificate-holders. Mr. T. C. Tangavelu Pillai. *Carried.*
42. Do. ...	To direct election of the members of the District Board. Rao Bahadur K. Gopalakrishnayya. *Withdrawn.*
43. Do. ...	To exempt depressed classes from payment of tree value on lands. Rao Bahadur M. C. Raja. *Withdrawn.*
44. Do. ...	To withdraw the powers of the Agency Commissioner to deport individuals. Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju. *Carried.*
45. Do. ...	To appoint Indians to the Board of Revenue. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar. *Carried.*
46. Do. ...	To raise the retiring age of non-Brahmans. Mr. B. P. Devarajulu Nayudu. *Withdrawn.*
47. 15 Sep. 1922 ...	To give freedom to local bodies to purchase medicines, etc., from private firms. Sriman Sasibhushan Rath Mahasayo. *Lost.*
48. Do. ...	To declare the ineligibility of illiterates for the presidentship of taluk boards or union panchayats. Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao. *Lost.*
49. Do. ...	To construct the Palghat-Manantoddy Railway. Mr. K. Prabhakara Thampan. *Carried.*
50. Do. ...	To postpone the resettlement proposal in Anantapur and Bellary districts. Mr. P. Siva Rao. *Carried.*
51. 16 Sep. 1922 ...	To convert certain elementary schools into part-time schools. Mr. K. Sarabha Reddi. *Withdrawn.*
52. Do. ...	To abolish toddy shops in accordance with resolutions of municipal councils. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar. *Withdrawn.*
53. Do. ...	To devise schemes by demonstration for the development of agriculture. Mr. A. P. I. Saiyid Ibrahim Ravuttar. *Withdrawn.*
54. Do. ...	To appoint a committee to suggest retrenchment. Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi. *Carried* as amended by Sir P. Tyagaraya Chettiyar.
55. Do. ...	To commence the collection of kists in red-soil and black cotton area in Bellary and Kurnool districts in February and March. Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar. *Withdrawn.*
56. Do. ...	Motion re · provincial contribution to Central Government. Mr. O. Tanikachala Chettiyar. *Carried.*

List of motions discussed in the Legislative Council, etc.—*cont.*

Serial number and date.	Subject, Mover and Result.
57. 17 Nov. 1922 ...	To postpone the resettlement proposals. Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar. *Lost.*
58. Do. ...	To provide lands and employment to ex-war service men. Rao Bahadur M. C. Raja. *Withdrawn.*

The Legislative Councils office.

Budget allotment for year 1922–23: Rs. 2,77,900.

* *Staff.*—Class I (2); Class II (Nil); Class III (1); Class IV (14); Class V (7); Class VI (17).

The Reformed Legislative Council under the Government of India Act, 1919, came into existence on the 17th December 1920. The Council Office was formed on the same date to deal with all matters connected with the meetings of the Legislative Council. Before the Reforms, the Secretary to the Government, Local and Municipal Department (now styled Local Self-Government Department) was also the Secretary to the Council and he looked after the duties not only of the Legislative Department but also those relating to the Council which consisted of but 50 members. In view of the largely increased powers of the Reformed Legislative Council, a separate Secretary to the Council was appointed to deal with the business of the Council exclusively, with a suitable staff under him. The office is under the direct control of the Hon'ble the President, the Secretary and his assistants being appointed by His Excellency the Governor. But certain work connected with the Legislative Council has been reserved by the Legislative Department of the Secretariat: these items are, addressing the Government of India on Bills to be introduced into the Council, arranging for elections and attending to election petitions, etc. In April 1922 the Hon'ble the President and the Secretary to the Council went to England to study Parliamentary procedure. They made a close study of the working of the House of Commons in all its details and after their return certain improvements in the working of the Madras Legislative Council were made as a result of the visit.

An important change introduced as the result of the Secretary's deputation to England is the prompt issue of the Council proceedings. Under the new system proofs are made available to the members of the Legislative Council on the next day but one after each meeting. This improvement has not been so far introduced into any of the other Councils in India.

A beginning was made last year to form a well-equipped and up-to-date library for the use of the members of the Legislative Council. Out of an allotment of Rs. 10,000 provided for this purpose in the Budget of 1922–23, about 1,000 standard books have been purchased; and these have been catalogued and indexed and are available for the use of the members. Books on Parliamentary procedure on Politics and Constitutions, on Economics and on subjects of social interest are fairly represented. Second-hand copies of several useful publications which are out of print at present were also secured by the Secretary when he was in England.

In the year 1921, the Council sat for 46 days and in the following year (1922), it sat for 41 days. Ordinarily the

* The classification of staff is explained at page 778.

Council does not sit for 4 months from April to August. Except during the period of this recess, the Council meets every month and sits for not less than five days at a time with the exception of the sitting in March when the Budget is presented, discussed and passed; and for this purpose it sits for a longer period—15 to 20 days.

Besides the Standing Finance Committee, the Public Accounts Committee and the Select Committees on Bills, the members of which are elected by the Council, the former two committees by means of the single transferable vote and the last on the motion of the particular member in charge of a Bill, there are Standing Advisory committees composed mostly of members of the Legislative Council, such as the Industries and the Fisheries Committee, the Local and Municipal Administration and Public Health Committee, the Agency Advisory Committee, a Committee for Agriculture and Co-operation, the Education and Registration Committee and the Public Works Committee. These Standing Advisory Committees are appointed by the Government and the advice of members is sought on all questions of importance arising in the administration of each particular department and certain non-official members of the Council who are experts on the subject or who are interested in the working of the department are also included as ex-officio or co-opted members. The functions of the Committee are purely advisory.

There are 12 reporters to the Council (10 permanent and 2 temporary) who work in shifts of 15 minutes each and the transcripts are handed in before the close of the day. The reporting staff is also expected to attend to all kinds of committees, both committees of the Legislative Council and those appointed by the Government.

Finance.

Finance is the vehicle of government (Reforms Report, paragraph 165).

Apart from its importance as the fuel of the whole administrative machine, the finance of a country is a symptom and a gauge of the quality of its government. (Government of India's First Despatch to the Secretary of State, dated 5th March 1919, paragraph 56).

Financial arrangements of the Government of Madras prior to the Reforms.

The year 1921–22, which witnessed the introduction of the Reforms, brought about a radical change in the financial relations subsisting between the Central and Provincial Governments. Till that year the Provincial Governments had no separate revenues of their own, their resources being obtained mainly from a share of divided heads of revenue and from lump assignments from Imperial revenues. One of the cardinal features of the Government of India Act of 1919 was the complete separation between the finances of the Central Government and those of the various Provincial Governments and the allocation of definite sources of revenue to Provincial Governments. To understand the importance of the changes introduced by the Reforms, it is necessary to refer to the nature of the old financial arrangements known as the "Provincial Settlements" which have now been replaced by the new system. The Provincial Settlements in force prior to the 1st April 1921 were the successors of a number of earlier settlements, at first only temporary, then quinquennial and then quasi-permanent, the negotiations regarding which had gone on between the Government of India and the Provincial Governments at intervals for about half a century. These provincial settlements were based, not on the

revenues of the Provinces, but on their needs as estimated by the Government of India.

History of the financial settlements.—The history of the financial settlements divides itself into five periods, each bringing the Government of India nearer to the recognition of the fact that a Province is entitled to spend the revenues which its Government levies.

In the first period, prior to 1871, both revenue and expenditure were completely centralized. The local Government could not keep any part of its collections and it could not undertake any expenditure without specific sanction.

In the second period, from 1871 to 1882, certain limited allotments were given for expenditure on certain specified services.

In the third period, from 1882 to 1904, the Provinces were given a share in certain growing heads of revenue, but the object seems to have been mainly to stimulate their interest in collections.

The surpluses accumulated by the economies of Madras were resumed by the Government of India at the close of each quinquennial settlement (17·44 lakhs per annum in 1887, 10·38 lakhs per annum in 1892 and 13 lakhs per annum in 1897).

In 1904 commenced a new period, known as the period of the quasi-permanent settlements, in which the principle of equality was first recognized. It was laid down, in the words of the Decentralization Commission Report, that " so far as possible the same share of the chief sources of revenue should be given to each Province, to insure a reasonable equality of treatment." This principle, however, was not carried into practice in the settlements made in the years 1904 and 1905, under which, for instance, Bombay received one-half of the revenue under the heads Land Revenue, Stamps, Excise, Income-tax and Forests, while Madras received one-half of Stamps and one-fourth of the other four. The matter was pressed upon the Government of India, and Sir Edward Baker acknowledged the inequality of the settlement and promised amendment; and in 1908 this promise was fulfilled and a half share of all the five heads given to both Provinces

This treatment, however, was short-lived. In 1911 began what was known as the permanent settlement. The intention of the Government of India in adopting the above change was, on the one hand, to give more elasticity to the settlements and more freedom to local Governments in working them, and on the other hand, to protect the general tax-payers of India against possible mismanagement in any particular Province, and to put an end to the frequent and undesirable controversies over the adequacy of the existing settlements. The Government of India retained the option of distributing among the Provinces special grants both recurring and non-recurring out of India's surplus revenues. The net result, comparing Madras and Bombay for convenience again, was that both received the whole of the revenue from Forests aud Registration, and half the revenue from Land Revenue, Stamps and Income-tax. But, while Bombay was allowed to take the whole of the Excise, less a fixed assignment equal to one-half of the revenue accruing at the time of the settlement and was allowed to enjoy the increment under this head of growing revenue, Madras was still allowed only one-half of the revenue from that source. If the treatment accorded to Bombay had been accorded to Madras, she would have been enabled in 1919–20 to incur expenditure on Provincial developments to the extent of 95 lakhs more than she did.

The option retained by the Government of India to distribute surplus grants developed into an undesirable system of doles. In this also Madras fell short of getting her share thus:—

For a population of 41½ millions, Madras obtained a recurring grant of 28·50 lakhs for Education during the years 1911–12 to 1919–20, Bengal with a population of 45½ millions received 41·81 lakhs during the same period, and Bombay with a population of 19½ millions received 21·45 lakhs.

The distribution of non-recurring grants tells the same tale. In March 1911, when the Government of India distributed the opium surplus for 1910–11, Madras was given only 11 lakhs out of a total of 147 lakhs for Education and Sanitation, and, out of a total grant of 104 lakhs distributed among the various Provinces for miscellaneous objects, Madras did not receive a single rupee.

It was left for the framers of the Reforms Report to discover and proclaim the inequality of burden which history has imposed on Madras. They said :—

"We attach great weight to the proposition that, if the Provinces are to be really self-governing, they ought to adjust their expenditure, including therein their obligations to the common interests of India, according to their resources and not to draw indefinitely on more enterprising neighbours."

In order to satisfy the demands thus made, Madras had to impose the taxation which was leviable at the discretion of the local Government at a higher rate than other Provinces, while in respect of the administration of Imperial taxes she has by stricter administration imposed a heavier burden upon the tax-payer.

Provincial Revenue and Expenditure from 1889-1890.

The following table shows for a series of years from 1889–90 the total Provincial revenue and expenditure of the Madras Presidency on the basis of the Provincial Settlements then prevailing, and the revenue and expenditure converted from the old basis to the basis of the Reforms period and indicates what would have been the position if Madras had been given throughout the treatment which is now recognised as equitable treatment :—

Provincial Receipts and Charges from 1889-90 as adjusted on the basis of the Reforms classification.

Year.	Opening balance.	Receipts as in the Civil Budget Estimate.	Charges as in the Civil Budget Estimate.	Closing balance.	Adjusted on the basis of the Reforms classification (approximate figures)		Difference [column (6) minus column (7).]
					Receipts—column (3) adjusted.	Charges—column (4) adjusted.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
1889–90 ...	65·29	294·13	279·66	79·76	718	361	357
1890–91 ...	79·76	276·29	289·96	66·09	708	371	337
1891–92 ...	66·09	291·23	315·41	41·91	674	403	271
1892–93 ...	41·91	302·22	318·13	26·00	756	403	353
1893–94 ...	26·00	315·97	312·61	29·36	791	403	388
1894–95 ...	29·36	322·77	313·53	38·60	823	406	417
1895–96 ...	38·60	332·59	328·18	43·01	837	422	415
1896–97 ...	43·01	322·77	342·83	22·95	804	436	368
1897–98 ...	22·95	319·15	334·92	7·18	847	430	417
1898–99 ...	7·18	338·97	322·90	23·25	848	418	430
1899–00 ...	23·25	317·69	335·27	5·67	819	432	387
1900–01 ...	5·67	328·41	331·62	2·46	866	431	435
1901–02 ...	2·46	378·57	338·16	42·87	881	440	441
1902–03 ...	42·87	366·77	366·93	42·71	917	471	446

Provincial Receipts and Charges from 1889-90, etc.—*cont.*

Year.	Opening balance.	Receipts as in the Civil Budget Estimate.	Charges as in the Civil Budget Estimate.	Closing balance.	Adjusted on the basis of the Reforms classification (approximate figures)		Difference [column (6) minus column (7).]
					Receipts—column (3) adjusted.	Charges—column (4) adjusted.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
1903-04 ...	42·71	424·84	372·43	95·12	935	481	454
1904-05 ...	95·12	367·22	381·24	81·10	923	500	423
1905-06 ...	81·10	417·55	415·35	83·30	963	536	427
1906-07 ...	{83·30 / 4·79}	490·75	478·57	100·27	1,006	548	458
1907-08 ...	100·27	498·38	498·83	99·82	1,042	567	475
1908-09 ...	99·82	582·15	561·90	120·07	1,079	592	487
1909-10 ...	120·07	598·30	585·63	132·74	1,113	618	495
1910-11 ...	132·74	643·27	620·11	155·90	1,135	650	485
1911-12 ...	155·90	701·32	671·93	185·29	1,179	687	492
1912-13 ...	185·29	808·38	765·08	228·59	1,243	783	460
1913-14 ...	228·59	757·42	810·41	175·60	1,275	828	447
1914-15 ...	175·60	757·34	822·78	110·16	1,269	841	428
1915-16 ...	110·16	767·70	767·84	110·02	1,297	787	510
1916-17 ...	110·02	794·79	752·43	152·38	1,337	771	566
1917-18 ...	152·38	834·30	785·60	201·08	1,383	803	580
1918-19 ...	201·08	874·65	865·44	210·29	1,443	884	559
1919-20 ...	210·29	954·97	959·33	205·93	1,583	989	594
1920-21 ...	205·93	953·87	1,101·02	58·78	1,560	1,130	430

Changes effected by the Reforms.

Provincial Revenue and Expenditure

As already stated, with the advent of the Reforms there has been since the 1st April 1921 a complete separation of all-India and Provincial revenues and expenditure, though all moneys received from sources of provincial revenue are paid into the public account, of which the Governor-General in Council continues to be the custodian. In order to meet the expenditure required by the Government of India for the upkeep and development of services which clearly appertain to the Imperial sphere, the Government of India are credited with the revenues derived from the taxes which are levied at a uniform rate throughout India, such as Customs, Income-tax and Salt and from Government services such as Railways, Posts and Telegraphs and Opium. The remaining revenues, i.e., the revenues arising from the administration of Provincial subjects, belong to the Provincial Governments by statutory right and form the main item of Provincial income.

The Provincial Governments are concerned with the administration of Central subjects only in so far as they act as agents of the Government of India in their administration (for example, Customs, Salt, etc.,) and in such capacity are vested with certain financial powers.

Of the principal heads of revenue which were divided between Central and Provincial prior to the 1st April 1921, Land Revenue, Irrigation, Excise and Stamps have since become wholly Provincial, while Income-tax has been reserved as a Central source of income. Similarly, in the case of expenditure, all expenditure on Provincial subjects is charged against Provincial revenues and accordingly, expenditure under Stamps, Excise, Major Irrigation Works and Famine Relief, which was till the 1st April 1921 shared between the Central and Provincial Governments, has become entirely Provincial.

The following are the several heads of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure :—

Revenue.—Land Revenue, Excise, Stamps, profits from productive Irrigation works, Forests, Registration, Administration of Justice, Jails, Interest on Provincial Advance and Loan Account, Police, Education, Medical, Public Health, Agriculture, Industries, contributions for Pensions and Gratuities, Stationery and Printing, Minor Irrigation works, and Civil works (excluding receipts from buildings belonging to Central departments).

Expenditure.—Land Revenue, Excise, Stamps, Irrigation Works, Forests, Registration, Interest on debt, General Administration, excluding Audit and Currency, but including Local Fund Audit, Administration of Justice, Jails, Police, Education, Medical, Public Health, Agriculture, Industries, Superannuation allowances and pensions, Civil Works, Stationery and Printing, Famine Relief, Ports and Pilotage, Scientific Departments, Miscellaneous Departments (Commissioner of Labour, Inspector of Factories etc.), and Provincial contribution to the Central Government.

The Yield of the Taxes.

The exact incidence of the taxes imposed in the Presidency and the extent to which each augments the resources available to the local Government have been a good deal obscured in the past by the fact that some taxes were levied by the Central Government and others by the Provincial Government, while in regard to the latter, the proceeds were divided between the two Governments in varying degrees under a succession of intricate provincial contracts. It is not proposed here to touch upon the revenues which are secured solely for the Government of India by services such as the post office, telegraphs and railways, nor upon the taxes which are of the nature of local rates, that is to say, taxes the bulk of which are levied by local bodies, with which may be included the port dues which go into the local funds administered by various port authorities. For the rest, it may be useful to touch briefly upon the main taxes levied, whether they are Central or Provincial, taking them in the order of their magnitude, and indicating briefly the changes that have occurred in the last thirty years.

Land Revenue.—The most important is of course the *Land Revenue*, the principles of the levy of which are fairly well known and involve an increase which, though it is by no means equivalent, follows upon the increase in prices of agricultural products. This is the main factor of the increase in the last thirty years which is indicated by the figures below :—

		LAKHS.
1891–92	... ...	392·22
1901–02	... ...	506·82
1911–12	... ...	563·92
1921–22	... ...	607·48
1922–23 (Revised)	...	643·30
1923–24 (Budget)	...	634·37

This is a tax that has been the subject of many criticisms, of which it is important to note one here, namely, that inasmuch as revisions are based mainly upon prices, the man whose tax was fixed in the nineties is at a great advantage when compared with the man who is paying on the basis of the prices of the last five or even ten years.

Excise.—Next in magnitude to Land Revenue is Excise, which differs from all the other taxes levied in that it is the one tax which the Government have never had any scruple in increasing up to a point which just falls short of

inducing illicit practices on such a scale as to be uncontrollable.

The following figures of total taxation per proof gallon of country spirit illustrate the results of this policy:—

			RS.	A.	P.
1891–92	...	...	5	2	4
1901–02	...	...	5	13	0
1911–12	...	...	7	11	4
1919–20	...	...	11	2	0
1920–21	...	...	13	5	5
1921–22	...	...	12	12	9

The total receipts from Excise, which are noted below, show how this item of revenue, from being less than one-third of the Land Revenue thirty years ago, has now reached nearly 86 per cent of it—

			LAKHS.
1891–92	...	...	121·25
1901–02	...	...	142·77
1911–12	...	...	300·22
1921–22	...	...	488·17
1922–23 (Revised)		...	490·46
1923–24 (Budget)		...	543·35

The receipts from *Opium* are credited in the main to the Central Government. In the case, however, of Excise opium supplied to the Madras Presidency for sale, the Madras Government is credited with the sale-proceeds after deducting the cost price. This gain and the rentals derived from opium shops are included in the total figures under Excise.

Customs.—The next item in magnitude is Customs, a purely central source of revenue. In this case, there have been several changes in rates. The general tariff was re-introduced in 1894. The general rate was raised from 5 to 7½ per cent in 1916, to 11 per cent in 1921 and to 15 per cent in 1922. The receipts under Customs have risen as follows:—

			LAKHS.
1911–12	...	...	78·50
1920–21	...	...	192·50
1921–22	...	...	212·45
1922–23 (Revised)		...	306·17
1923–24 (Budget)		...	327·67

Stamps.—Next comes the revenue from Stamps, which is divided between non-judicial and judicial, the growth in revenue under which is attributable to the increase in commercial activity and in litigation. In this case there has been very little change in rate in the thirty years up to year 1922–23 when legislation was undertaken for enhancing the Stamp duties and Court-fees. The table below shows the increase in revenue:—

			LAKHS.
1891–1892	...	...	66·66
1901–1902	...	...	85·94
1911–1912	...	...	125·81
1921–1922	...	...	189·85
1922–1923 (Revised)		...	222·00
1923–1924 (Budget)		...	239·45

Salt is another Imperial head of revenue. The rate per maund, which was Rs. 2–8–0, was reduced to Rs. 2 in 1903, to Rs. 1–8–0 in 1905, and to Re. 1 in 1907 and was raised again to Rs. 1–4–0 in 1916 and to Rs. 2–8–0 from 1st March 1923. The changes in receipts are exhibited in the table below:—

			LAKHS.
1891–1892	...	...	177·16
1901–1902	...	...	191·17
1911–1912	...	...	107·43
1921–1922	...	...	139·02
1922–1923 (Revised)		...	151·22
1923–1924 (Budget)		...	239·15

Income-tax.—The maximum rate was raised in 1916 from 5 pies to 12 pies in the rupee, after which there were imposed a super-tax and later an excess profits tax for one year. In 1922 the maximum rate of income-tax was raised to 1 anna 6 pies in the rupee. The receipts have risen as follows:—

			LAKHS.
1891–1892	...	...	18·94
1920–1921	...	...	172·42
1921–1922	...	...	177·73
1922–1923 (Revised)		...	149·93
1923–1924 (Budget)		...	196·51

The great bulk of this goes from 1921–22 to the Government of India, but the Provincial Government receives what is known as the pie rate, that is, 3 pies for every rupee by which the income assessed to the tax in any year exceeds the income assessed in 1920–21.

The above are the main taxes imposed for revenue purposes. The remaining sources of revenue are largely payments for services rendered or return on capital invested.

Registration.—The revenue from Registration is mainly of the former kind and the increase in its receipts has been due to the increasing popularity of the system and the steady progress in registration of documents that has ensued. The scale of fees was raised in 1922. The total revenue has risen as follows:—

	LAKHS.
1901–02	14·47
1911–12	20·52
1921–22	32·56
1922–23 (Revised) ...	36·70
1923–24 (Budget) ...	37·42

Irrigation.—The revenue from Irrigation represents the return on capital invested. The total sum invested in irrigation works amounts roughly to 9 crores and the return from such works, after deducting working expenses and interest on capital outlay, amounts to about 62 lakhs, or nearly 7 per cent.

Forests.—The return from Forests is also largely in the nature of interest on capital invested. The total income has increased as follows:—

	LAKHS.
1901–02	25·18
1911–12	41·35
1921–22	48·57
1922–23 (Revised) ...	53·72
1923–24 (Budget) ...	50·52

Industries.—The return from Industries is quite a recent development and is expected in the year 1923–24 to amount to 12·50 lakhs. Endeavours are being made to put the Government industrial concerns on a commercial basis, each with its own working capital.

Minor items.—In addition to these, there are sundry minor items of income for which it is unnecessary to give a comparative table. The anticipated return under these heads for the year 1923–24 is shown in the table below:—

	LAKHS.
Administration of Justice (Magisterial fines, etc.) ...	14·22
Jails (Jail manufactures, etc.)	8·68
Police (Cattle-pounds, etc.)	6·00
Education (Fees in Govt. Colleges and Schools) ...	5·90
Civil Works (Rents of buildings, etc.)	6·15
Interest (11·07), Medical (3·17), Agriculture (3·69), Miscellaneous (4·06) and sundry items	34·26
	75·21

To sum up, the final division of the sources of revenue between the Central and Provincial Governments from the 1st April 1921 is as follows:—

Central.—Customs, Income-tax, Salt and Opium.

Provincial.—Land Revenue, Excise, Stamps, Forest, Irrigation, Registration, a very small portion of Income-tax, and sundry minor items.

Provincial Contributions to the Central Government.—In consequence of the complete separation between the finances of the Central Government and those of the Provincial Governments, it was found that the receipts of the Central Government fell short of their expenditure by 983 lakhs. The question of making good this deficit by contribution from Provincial Governments was considered by Lord Meston's committee and later by the Parliamentary joint select committee. With reference to the recommendations of the latter committee it was laid down in Devolution Rule 17 that the sum of 983 lakhs should be met,

from contributions from the Provincial Governments as follows:—

Province. (1)	Contribution. (2)	Percentage of the figure in col. 2 to the total. (3)	Standard share. (4)
	LAKHS		
Madras ...	348	35½	19
United Provinces	240	24½	20
Punjab	175	18	10
Burma	64	6½	7
Bengal	63(a)	6½	21
Bombay	56	5½	14½
Central Provinces and Berar.	22	2	5½
Assam	15	1½	3
	983	100	100

(a) Since remitted for a period of 3 years from 1922.

In making the above recommendation the Joint committee have made an emphatic declaration of their intention that the contributions from the Provinces to the Central Government should cease at the earliest possible moment.

The initial contribution demanded from Madras is 348 lakhs or 35½ per cent of the Central deficit, while the standard and equitable share is only 19 per cent.

It has also been laid down in Devolution Rule 18 that, if in any year a reduction is made in the total of the Provincial contributions, a reduction will be made in the contributions of those local Governments only, whose last previous annual contributions exceeded their standard shares of the reduced demand and that the reduction in the case of each will be proportionate to such excess. If therefore any reduction is made in the total demand of 920 lakhs, the bulk of it will go towards the reduction of the present large contribution of 348 lakhs from Madras, but so far no reduction has been made; and the levy of such a large contribution from Madras has been the subject of strong and continued protests.

Provincial Loan Account.—Prior to the 1st April 1921, the Provincial Advance and Loan Account, i.e., the moneys required for the grant of loans to agriculturists, local bodies, etc., was financed by the Government of India. The local Government paid to the Government of India interest on the amounts outstanding, while the interest received from local bodies and agriculturists was credited to provincial revenues. With effect from the 1st April 1921, these loans have to be financed by the Provincial Governments. Under Devolution Rule 23, the total amount due to the Government of India by the Government of Madras on the 1st April 1921, viz., 109·86 lakhs has to be repaid with interest in not less than 12 years. The annual instalment in repayment of the principal is 9·50 lakhs and the interest paid in 1921–22 was 4·53 lakhs.

Capital outlay on Irrigation Works.—The capital outlay on major irrigation works (productive and protective) was in the past met by the Government of India. With effect from the 1st April 1921 the revenues and charges on account of irrigation works are wholly provincial. The capital sums spent by the Government of India on these works up to the 31st March 1921 are treated as advances made to the local Government from the revenues of India on which interest is payable to the Central Government, although the capital sum need not be repaid. The total sum spent by the Government of India on irrigation works in Madras up to the 31st March 1921 is 875·26 lakhs and the interest paid by the local Government is nearly 30 lakhs *per annum.*

Famine Relief.—The financing of famine expenditure has also been placed on a new basis under the Reforms. Under Devolution Rule 29, the Madras Government is required to maintain a famine insurance fund by contributing from its revenues a fixed sum of 6·61

lakhs every year. This fund is not to be expended save upon actual famine relief expenditure, or construction of protective irrigation or other works for the prevention of famine, or for the grant of loans to cultivators either under the Agriculturists' Loans Act or for relief purposes. The balance at the credit of the fund is regarded as invested with the Central Government, which pays interest on it. The annual assignment can be suspended only when the accumulated total of the fund is not less than six times the annual assignment of 6·61 lakhs.

Budget Procedure.

The gradual development of self-governing institutions forms part of the policy formulated by the Government of India Act of 1919, and with a view to attain this end, certain of the provincial subjects have been transferred to popular control. The transferred subjects, the most important of which are Local Self-Government, Education (other than European Education), Excise, Registration, Medical and Public Health, Agriculture, Industries and Public Works, are administered by the Governor assisted by Ministers chosen from among the elected members of the Legislature. The other subjects are reserved for administration by the Governor assisted by his Executive Council, and include, among others, Land Revenue, General Administration and Maintenance of Law and Order. In respect of these reserved subjects, the primary responsibility for their proper administration still remains with the Secretary of State.

The division of Provincial subjects into "Reserved" and "Transferred" has not been attended by an allocation of the sources of provincial revenue to the two branches. The expenditure on all subjects is a charge on the general revenues and balances of the province. The Provincial Budget is considered by the whole Government acting together and the distribution of the incomings for expenditure on the reserved and transferred subjects is a matter of agreement between the two sides of the Government. The budget estimates as framed by the Executive Government are laid before the Legislative Council and the proposals of the Government for the appropriation of provincial revenues in any year are, except in the case of certain non-voted charges referred to later, submitted to the vote of the Council in the shape of demands for grants. The Council may assent, or refuse its assent, to a demand, or may reduce the amount of the demand either by a reduction of the whole grant or by the omission or reduction of any of the items of expenditure comprising the demand, subject, however, to certain limitations and exceptions. This power to vote supplies is an essential characteristic of a representative assembly and the resolutions passed by the Legislative Council in connection with the budget now possess a mandatory character and the Executive Government is bound to give effect to the wishes of the Legislature as expressed through these resolutions.

The Governor, however, possesses the power to authorize in cases of emergency such expenditure as may be necessary for the safety or tranquillity of the province or for the carrying on of any department, and in the case of reserved subjects he may restore an item specially vetoed by the Council, on a certificate that the proposed expenditure is essential to the discharge of his responsibility for the subject concerned. All proposals for appropriation emanate from the Executive Government and the Council does not possess the power to vote any increase of expenditure during the budget discussions. In addition to the above limitations on the powers of the Council, the following items of expenditure have been removed from the scope of the Council's vote:—

(*a*) The contribution payable to the Central Government,

(*b*) Interest and sinking fund charges on loans,

(*c*) Expenditure, of which the amount is prescribed by or under any law,

(*d*) Salaries and pensions of persons appointed by or with the approval of His Majesty or by the Secretary of State in Council, and

(*e*) Salaries of Judges of the High Court and of the Advocate-General.

In cases of doubt whether any particular item of expenditure falls or does not fall under one of the exceptions detailed above the decision of the Governor is final.

The following table shows, under "Reserved" and "Transferred" subjects, respectively, the reductions that have been made in the budget by vote of the Council and the restorations that have been effected by certificate of His Excellency the Governor.

Head of account.	Budget, 1921–22.		Budget, 1922–23.		Budget, 1923–24.	
	Reserved.	Transferred.	Reserved.	Transferred.	Reserved.	Transferred.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
5. Land Revenue ...	5·15	...	5·00	...	·28	...
6. Excise *	...	·50	...	·30	...	...
8. Forest	2·16†	...	1·06	...	1·00	...
9. Registration	...	...	...	·03	...	...
22. General Administration	·18	...	...	...	·64	...
24. Administration of Justice	·43	...	1·11	...	·20	...
25. Jails and Convict Settlements	...	...	2·00	...	·50	...
26. Police	...	...	1·00	...	...	...
34. Agriculture	...	...	...	·02	...	...
37. Miscellaneous Departments	1·00	...	·21	...	·10†	...
41. Civil Works	...	4·75	...	·13	...	1·35
47. Miscellaneous ...	...	...	·20	...	...	...
Agency Division	...	...	...	...	5·00†	...
Loans and advances by the Provincial Government.	...	...	12· 0	...	...	...
Total ...	8·92	5·25	22·58	·48	7·72	1·35

* The Provincial demand for Excise represents two-thirds of the charges of the joint Salt and Excise department.

† These reductions were restored by the Local Government on certificates by His Excellency the Governor under section 72-D of the Government of India Act.

Financial powers of the Local Government.

Taxation and Borrowing.—With the advent of the Reforms, the field of provincial sources of revenue has been extended in the direction of taxation and borrowing. The Scheduled Taxes rules framed under section 80-A (3) (*a*) of the Government of India Act have given local legislatures the power to impose *taxation*, without the previous sanction of the Governor-General, in respect of certain matters such as land put to uses other than agricultural, advertisements, amusements, etc.

As regards *borrowing*, the power has for the first time been conferred by section 30(1)(*a*) of the Government of India Act, under which a local Government may, on behalf and in the name of the Secretary of State in Council, raise money on the security of the revenues allocated to it under the Act subject to certain conditions. The loan proposals require the sanction of the Government of India if the loan is to be raised in India, and of the Secretary of State if the loan is to be raised outside India; and in sanctioning the raising of the loan, the Government of India or the Secretary of State may specify the amount of the issue and any or all of the conditions under which the loan shall be raised. Loans can be raised by provincial Governments only for certain specific purposes such as capital expenditure on irrigation, construction or acquisition of any work or permanent asset of a material character connected with a project of lasting public utility, financing of famine relief, etc.; and where the investment is unlikely to yield an adequate return the maintenance of a sinking fund has been prescribed.

Powers of sanction.—At the same time the restrictions previously imposed on the powers of the local Government to sanction expenditure out of their resources have to a large extent been removed. A distinction is, however, made between powers to sanction and incur expenditure on Transferred Subjects and powers in relation to expenditure on Reserved Subjects. The Parliamentary Joint Committee have observed that it is the intention of the Government of India Act of 1919 that expenditure on Transferred Subjects should, with the narrowest possible reservations, be within the exclusive control of the Provincial Legislature.

Thus, in respect of Transferred Subjects, the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council is necessary for the creation of any new or the abolition of any existing permanent post, or for the increase or reduction of the pay attached to any permanent post, if the post is one which would ordinarily be held by a member of an all-India Service, or for the increase or reduction of the cadre of an all-India Service; for the creation of a permanent post on a maximum rate of pay exceeding Rs. 1,200 a month; for the creation of a temporary post the pay of which exceeds Rs. 4,000 a month; or the extension beyond a period of two years of a temporary post with pay exceeding Rs. 1,200 a month; and for expenditure on the purchase of imported stores or stationery.

In regard to expenditure on Reserved Subjects, in addition to the above, further restrictions have been imposed. Thus, the sanction of the Secretary of State is necessary for capital expenditure upon Irrigation, Navigation and similar works when the original estimate exceeds 50 lakhs. Such sanction is also necessary for a revision of permanent establishment involving additional establishment charges exceeding 5 lakhs a year; provided that, if a resolution has been passed by the Legislative Council recommending an increase of establishment charges for this purpose, the sanction of the Secretary of State is not required unless the expenditure exceeds 15 lakhs a year.

The local Government also exercise certain limited powers in their capacity as agents to the Governor-General in Council in the administration of Central Subjects, such as Customs, and Salt. For instance, they can sanction the creation or abolition of a permanent post provided that the maximum pay of the post does not exceed Rs. 500 a month; sanction the creation of a temporary post on pay not exceeding Rs. 1,500 for not more than six months; and sanction revision of the pay of an establishment provided that the additional expenditure does not exceed Rs. 6,000 a year.

Committees of the Local Legislature.—The introduction of the Reforms scheme has brought into existence two Committees of the local Legislature, namely, the Public Accounts Committee, and the Finance Committee, the functions of which are calculated to bring the Legislature increasingly into touch with the details of the financial problems dealt with by the Executive Government.

The Public Accounts Committee is a statutory body which is constituted soon after the commencement of each financial year, not less than two-thirds of which are elected by the non-official members of the Legislative Council, the remaining members being nominated by the Governor. The Finance Member is the Chairman. The main function of the Committee is scrutiny of the Audit and Appropriation Reports of the province. It satisfies itself that the money voted by the Council has been spent within the scope of the demands granted by the Council and brings to the notice of the Council all financial irregularities.

In addition to the Public Accounts Committee, which is a machine for ensuring regularity in public expenditure, there is the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council which is an advisory body for scrutiny of expenditure and for recommending economies. The Finance Committee, which is also constituted every year, consists of nine members, of whom six are elected by the non-official members of the Council and the remaining members, including the Finance Member who is ex-officio Chairman, are nominated by the Governor. Its main function is the examination and discussion of the budget proposals of the Executive Government, including the supplementary estimates. It also examines new schemes of expenditure befo e they are entered in the budget.

The Finance Committee constituted for the year 1922-23 has also been appointed as a Retrenchment Committee with a view to further curtailment of expenditure.

Financial position.

Provincial revenue and expenditure.—From the table given in the earlier portion of this Chapter, it will be seen that thirty years ago, in 1892-93, the revenue assigned to this Presidency was only 302 lakhs and the actual expenditure was 318 lakhs. If the present settlement had been in force, this Government would have been in receipt of a revenue of 756 lakhs and the expenditure on the new basis would have been 403; in other words, the provincial contribution in those days was nearly one-half of the gross provincial revenue on the new basis.

Ten years later, in 1902-03, the total figures for revenue and expenditure were 367 lakhs. Had the new settlement been in force, the revenue would have been 917 lakhs and the expenditure 471 lakhs, so that again very nearly half the gross provincial revenue went to the Government of India.

By the beginning of the war, in 1914-15, things had improved somewhat. The revenue was 757 lakhs and the expenditure 822 lakhs; but if the new settlement had been in force, the revenue would have been 1,269 lakhs and the expenditure 841 lakhs, leaving a contribution of 428 lakhs.

Then followed the four war years (1915-16 to 1918-19), in which expenditure was restricted in every direction with the result that at the end of 1918-19 there was a balance of 210 lakhs. In the first year after the war, viz., the year 1919-20, the receipts on the old basis amounted to 955 lakhs and the charges to 959 lakhs, exceeding the revenue by only 4 lakhs. In the year 1920-21, which was the year when the Reforms were in the making, the revenue on the old basis amounted to 954 lakhs, while the expenditure rose to 1,101 lakhs, exceeding the revenue by 147 lakhs. This excess expenditure was mainly due to the urgent necessity for revision of pay of all officers (both gazetted and non-gazetted) in the Presidency. The total expenditure incurred in 1920-21 on account of the revision of salaries amounted to about 128 lakhs. Even that, however, proved far short of the necessities, and in 1921-22, the first year of the Reforms period, the extra expenditure in consequence of the increase of salaries amounted to nearly 2 crores. At the same time there was another great set-back due to the temporary success of the non-co-operation movement, which cut down the provincial receipts from Land Revenue, Excise

and Forests and increased the charges in Malabar and on the maintenance of law and order generally. The total receipts for 1921–22 amounted to 1,542 lakhs, while the total expenditure, including the provincial contribution to the Central Government of 348 lakhs, amounted to 1,641 lakhs, leaving a deficit of about 99 lakhs.

Towards the commencement of the year 1921–22, His Excellency Lord Willingdon announced his intention of calling upon all heads of departments to show how they would carry on their administration if they were compelled to reduce the charges thereof by 20 per cent. The net result of the retrenchments effected by the Government in 1921–22 was the abolition of 60 gazetted appointments, 565 non-gazetted appointments, and 4,765 constables, attenders and peons, and about 7,000 members of the village staff. The department of Land Records was entirely swept away; and in the department of Public Works no new works were undertaken and as a consequence, there were abolished the posts of 1 Superintending Engineer, 7 Executive Engineers, 22 Sub divisional officers, 200 subordinates and 315 menials

When the budget for 1922–23 came to be framed, the Provincial revenue was still at a low ebb. The Legislative Council recommended an increase of pay to village headmen, amounting to nearly 35 lakhs a year, while they did not approve of taxation to meet it. The Madras Government was therefore obliged to embark upon increases in the Stamp duties and Court fees and Registration fees. It was anticipated that the yield from the Stamp duties and Court fees would amount to 70 lakhs and that from the enhanced Registration fees to 7½ lakhs. The actual yield from the new Stamp duties and Court fees has, however, proved to be only one-half of what was anticipated. The total revenue for 1922–23 according to the revised estimate is 1,635 lakhs and the expenditure 1,653 lakhs, leaving a deficit of 18 lakhs, a result which was achieved by the enforcement of all possible economies in the various departments of Government.

The budget for the year 1923–24 has been framed on the basis of the revenue recovering, the non-cooperation movement being at least quiescent, the Malabar rebellion over, and the revision of salaries practically at an end. According to the figures as finally passed by the Legislative Council, the total revenue is estimated at 1,687 lakhs and the total expenditure at 1,712 lakhs, leaving a deficit of about 25 lakhs.

Figures under principal heads.—The following statement shows by principal heads the total revenue and expenditure for the four years, 1920–21 to 1923–24, the figures for 1920–21 having been adjusted with reference to the classification of revenue and expenditure adopted since the Reforms:—

Revenue.

Revenue heads.	1920–21 Actuals (adjusted with reference to Reforms classification).	1921–22 Actuals.	1922–23 Revised estimate.	1923–24 Budget estimate.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
Land Revenue	578·49	607·48	643·30	634·37
Excise	539·07	488·17	490·46	543·35
Stamps	178·10	189·85	222·00	239·45
Forest	52 69	48·57	53·72	50·52
Registration	30·61	32·56	36·70	37·42
Irrigation (after deducting working expenses)	89·31	91·77	94·10	94·31
Other heads	91·56	83·89	94·88	87·71
Total ...	1,559·83	1,542·29	1,635·16	1,687·13

Expenditure.

Expenditure heads.	1920–21 Actuals adjusted.	1921–22 Actuals.	1922–23 Revised estimate.	1923–24 Budget estimate.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
Land Revenue (*a*)	185·22	129·33	139·31	144·47
General Administration (*a*)	24·46	135·10	132·93	136·25
Administration of Justice (*a*) ...	118·65	94·57	96·99	98·13
(*a*) ...	328·33	359·00	369·23	378·85
Police	176·97	200·40	205·81	204·03
Education	133·00	143·24	157·70	172·08
Civil Works	110·89	121·84	118·96	112·50
Irrigation (excluding working expenses of major irrigation works) ...	69·31	78·60	74·15	79·13
Medical and Public Health	67·88	85·32	76·54	80·81
Forest	45·31	52·29	49·69	50·89
Superannuation allowances and pensions	38·01	45·83	48·89	52·35
Agriculture and Industries	36·39	46·23	48·20	51·87
Jails	28·01	29·56	39·95	37·21
Excise	26·63	30·89	29·90	31·96
Stationery and Printing	24·24	24·69	24·06	27·[illegible]6
Registration	20·97	22·61	22·07	23·64
Other heads	24·16	52·51	39·69	61·34
Contribution to the Central Government	(*b*) 348·00	348·00	348·00	348·00
Total expenditure charged to Revenue	1,478·10	1,641·01	1,652·84	1,711·72
Excess of expenditure over revenue.	...	98·72	17·68	24·59

(*a*) There have been changes in the classification of charges affecting the three heads "Land Revenue," "General Administration," and "Administration of Justice"; and the total figures for these three heads show the real growth in expenditure.

(*b*) There was no direct provincial contribution in 1920–21; the figure 348 lakhs is entered for purposes of comparison.

Total receipts and disbursements.—The total receipts and disbursements of the Government of Madras for the three years 1921–22 to 1923–24 including transactions on capital account and under debt heads are exhibited in the following table:—

	Actuals, 1921–22.	Revised, 1922–23.	Budget, 1923–24.
Receipts.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
Revenue	1,542·29	1,635·16	1,687·13
Loans between Central and Provincial Governments.	114·86	81·63	120·79
Famine Insurance Fund	...	5·52	5·88
Total receipts ...	1,657·15	1,722·31	1,813·80
Opening balance ...	58·78	...	5·52
Grand total ...	1,715·93	1,722·31	1,819·32
Disbursements.			
Expenditure charged to Revenue	1,641·01	1,652·84	1,711·72
Expenditure not charged to Revenue—			
Irrigation	7·19	7·33	11·72
Civil works	11·30	...	3·99
Loans and advances to Local Bodies, agriculturists, etc. (*net* after deducting recoveries.)	46·93	42·38	62·57
Loans between Central and Provincial Governments	9·50	9·50 +4·74	9·50 +8·42
Total disbursements ...	1,715·93	1,716·79	1,807·92
Closing balance ...	...	5·52	11·40
Grand total ...	1,715·93	1,722·31	1,819·32

The debt of the Presidency.—As already stated, local Governments have been given independent borrowing powers subject to certain restrictions as regards the objects for which money may be borrowed, the amount of the issues, the rate of interest and other conditions, under which the loan may be raised. The Madras Government have not so far entered the open market and all their borrowings have so far been met by advances from the Central Government.

The total amount of debt at the end of 1923–24 on which the Madras Government will be paying interest to the Government of India is 1,260·74 lakhs which is made up of:—

	LAKHS.
(1) Irrigation Works (capital outlay incurred by the Government of India up to 31st March 1921, which is of the nature of permanent debt)	875·26

(2) Old Provincial Advance and Loan Account (the total amount due to the Government of India on 1st April 1921 was 109·86 lakhs which is repayable with interest, in twelve annual instalments of principal. During the three years 1921–22

		LAKHS.
to 1923-24, three instalments aggregating (3 × 9·50) or 28·50 lakhs, will be paid leaving a balance of 81·36 lakhs) ...		81·36
(3) Short-term loans to be repaid in 15 years		304·12
1921-22	114·86	
1922-23 (81·63 — 4·74 repayment) ...	76·89	
1923-24 (120·79 — 8·42 repayment) ...	112·37	
	304·12	
		1,260·74

Leaving out of account the permanent debt on account of Irrigation Works, the total borrowings from the Government of India amount to (81·36 + 304·12) or 385·48 lakhs. Of this sum, 261·74 lakhs are lent again to local bodies, agriculturists, zamindars and others who are responsible for the charges of the loans, 26·24 lakhs represent the outlay on productive irrigation works since the Reforms and 15·29 lakhs represent the capital expenditure on certain works included in the Public Works programme. The balance to be accounted for is 82·21 lakhs.

The deficits in the Revenue account in the three years amount to (98·72 + 17·68 + 24·59) or 140·99 lakhs. Deducting the opening balance to the credit of this Government on the 1st April 1921, *viz.*, 58·78 lakhs, the total borrowings for meeting the deficit amount to 82·21 lakhs. This figure does not however accurately represent the extent of the dead-weight debt of the Madras Government, because against this sum should be set about 29 lakhs which are invested in industrial enterprises, some of which are profitable, and about 36 lakhs spent or allotted as grants to local authorities for water-supply and drainage schemes and other permanent works of public utility. If these two sums [(29 + 36) or 65 lakhs] are deducted and if a provision of about 3 lakhs is made for the repayment of the Sinking Fund loans up to the end of 1922-23 the real dead-weight debt at the end of 1923-24 will be about 20 lakhs.

Future outlook.—It may be hoped that the Provincial revenues, which received a set-back in 1921-22 and 1922-23 on account of the temporary success of the non-co-operation movement, will in future years show, as in the past, a normal growth sufficient to cover the normal increase in expenditure. In addition to this, the recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee, who are overhauling the machinery of the several departments of Government, are expected to result in a considerable reduction of expenditure.

Over and above all this, there has to be considered the large temporary drain on the resources of Madras which is involved by the contribution of 348 lakhs to the Central Government, representing about one-fifth of the gross Provincial revenues. Several representations have been made by the Madras Government for a substantial reduction in this contribution, but so far they have not been successful. There is, however, reason to hope, as will be seen from the pronouncements made by the Hon'ble Sir Basil Blackett, Finance Member of the Government of India, and His Excellency the Governor-General, extracted below, that in the near future there will be a substantial reduction in the Provincial contribution of Madras which will make possible expenditure on various urgent and necessary schemes, especially in the nation-building departments, which are now hung up for want of funds.

Extract from the Budget speech dated 1st March 1923 of the Hon'ble Sir Basil Blackett, Finance Member of the Government of India.

" * * * I do not think that any one considering Indian finances at the present time can fail to be impressed by the undesirability of a long continuance of the present unsatisfactory position in regard to the provincial contributions. The Government of India have stated plainly that, as soon as they are able to do so, they intend to reduce, and eventually extinguish, these contributions. * * *

But so long as we have a deficit in the Central budget, it is obviously impossible for us to make a beginning with the reduction of provincial contributions. * * * Much, therefore, as we should have liked to be able to make a beginning of the reduction of the provincial contributions, it is obvious that this year we must confine ourselves to an attempt to deal with our own deficit. I would, however, add this appeal to all who are interested in a reduction in the provincial contributions. Let them give us their full support in any measures we propose for securing a balanced Central budget in the certainty that by so doing they are hastening the day when the contributions can begin to be released."

Extract from the statement by His Excellency the Governor-General on 29th March 1923 certifying the Finance Bill with the salt tax at Rs. 2-8 per maund.—

"Ever since my arrival in this country the Legislature, all sections of the press and public men in deputations, addresses and speeches have insistently urged on me the vital necessity of securing financial equilibrium. In addition representations had persistently been made that the Government of India should balance its budget in order that it might begin to remit the contributions of 9¼ crores from the Provincial Governments to the Government of India, a matter vitally important to the progress of those departments which have, under the Reforms Scheme, been committed to the charge of Ministers . . . Many of the members had emphasised the need of regaining equilibrium as a necessary preliminary to fulfilling our obligations in regard to the gradual reduction of provincial contributions; and it is indeed obvious that no step in this direction can be taken so long as the finances of the Central Government are in deficit. * * * Unbalanced budgets appear to me to involve dangers to the future of India perhaps inherently greater than any constitutional or political issue, while their immediate effect is to stifle the development in the provision of all those beneficent activities, e.g., Education, Public Health, Industry, which should be the first fruits of the reforms. I am convinced therefore that my action will prove of ultimate benefit in the development of the reforms and the advancement of India and for these I shall continue to labour in the discharge of the high responsibilities entrusted to me as Governor-General."

The Application of Astronomical Principles to Indian Historical Investigations.

For reasons that will presently appear, the subject has received more attention in the south than in other parts of India. The system of the Indian Calendar itself was a mystery for a long time to Europeans resident in India and was for the first time disclosed to European readers in two pamphlets dated about 1740, one by Beschi, the famous Jesuit missionary and Tamil scholar who lived and wrote at Madura, and the other by Walther, a Protestant Lutheran missionary at Tranquebar. These works must have been the result of considerable labour on the part of their respective writers, but it is evident that their object was purely and simply to explain the ordinary terms of the Indian Calendar or Panchanga; and neither of these missionaries probably suspected the important bearings of the science they were helping to found on the future of Indian History, or on the interpretation of dated Indian inscriptions. Walther must have seen the inscriptions at least at Tanjore and Beschi had abundant opportunities of seeing not only those at Madura but the much more famous and more ancient inscriptions at Trichinopoly and in Mysore. One reason may be suggested why their curiosity in this respect was foredoomed to disappointment. Few of the inscriptions in question, perhaps none, mentioned years whether by the Salivahana or by the Vikrama, or any other era. Assuming that these missionaries had an intimate knowledge of the Indian Calendar or Panchanga, as current in their time, it must have passed their comprehension how to locate in time calendrical details, in which no year figured as a prominent element. In the last quarter of the eighteenth century, the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was founded and its annual transactions devoted a good deal of space to the interpretation of Indian inscriptions. It so happens, however, that the first inscriptions examined by the Royal Asiatic Society were those of Bengal, or of the Vizianagar Kings, in all of which there are years of the Saka or Vikrama era; and since the equivalence of these eras to the Christian era has been long known, there was no difficulty in rendering the years of the inscriptions into those of the Christian era. But when it came to a question of interpreting the month and day of the Indian Calendar these early students of Indian inscriptions were at sea. Some pandit apparently told them that Kartika, for instance, was the Indian month corresponding to the English December and they proceeded straightway to translate the "fifth day of Kartika" (it being a lunar month by the way) into the fifth day of December. Even if the Indian month quoted had been a solar month like December, the translation would not have been correct, because, as is well known, Indian solar months do not commence on exactly the first days of the English solar months; on the contrary, at the present time, the first day of an Indian solar month is nearer the middle than the beginning of the English solar month.

Further progress in this direction was not possible until the matter had been more accurately studied than it had been by Walther and Beschi. This was reserved for two writers, Warren and Jervis, both of whom wrote about 1835 important works which are interesting reading even at the present day,

namely, *Kalasankalita* by Warren and *Indian Metrology* by Jervis. In these works an attempt was made for the first time to construct schemes of the Indian Calendar for long periods of time. It does not appear, however, that much use was made of these works, even after the formation about the year 1857, of the Indian Archæological Department except by a rare writer here and there, like Cunningham who calculated in his "Asoka Inscriptions" a date in the Buddha era either with the help of Warren or with the assistance of some pandit employed by the Archæological Department.

In 1888, Professor Hermann Jacobi of Bonn published in the *Indian Antiquary* an important article "On the Method of calculating Indian Dates," which went directly to the root of the matter and enabled any one who was minded to do so to calculate the dates of inscriptions. In Professor Kielhorn of the Elphinstone College, Poona, was found the combination of mathematical aptitude and Sanskrit learning which was needed to continue the research, and we find Professor Kielhorn engaged for the remainder of his life (d. 1908) in building up that science which will always remain a monument of his fame, the application of Indian astronomical principles to the construction of an Indian Chronology. Finally, in 1909 or 1910, were given posthumously to the world, in two small volumes forming appendices to the *Epigraphica Indica*, Professor Kielhorn's *Inscriptions of Northern India* and his *Inscriptions of Southern India*.

To Professor Kielhorn is due the merit of having discovered for the first time the fact that a South Indian inscription containing details of week-day, day of solar month, tithi and nakshatra, though it may mention no year, can be located with certainty in one year out of 400, provided its superior and inferior limits are known within the space of 400 years. This discovery enabled Professor Kielhorn to settle half a dozen dates in the history of the Pandyas and Cholas; and going backwards and forwards from these dates, he was enabled in a short space of time to settle the details of the whole of the Chola chronology for about 400 years, i.e., from A.D. 900 to A.D. 1300. That he was not equally successful with the Pandyan chronology was due to the fact, of which he himself does not seem to have been aware, that the reigns of the Pandya Kings in the most important period of Pandyan history, from the middle of the 12th to the middle of the 14th century, were not successive like those of the Chola Kings, but frequently overlapped one another.

For further progress in this direction it was necessary that a far more compendious method of calculation should be resorted to than was available to Professor Kielhorn. The present writer's* persistent endeavours to discover such a method have culminated in the compilation of a day-to-day *Ephemeris from the year 700 A.D. to the year 2000 A.D.*, which was published in 1922 in seven volumes.

Within these wide limits of time it is no longer necessary to calculate the details of a date, expressed in week-day, solar day of month, tithi or nakshatra; it is enough to look up the particular page of the Ephemeris where the details of the year in question are entered. The writer has fully explained in part II of Volume I of his *Ephemeris* the method by which it was possible to produce in the course of a few months day-to-day details which hitherto were supposed to involve minute and elaborate calculation entailing the expenditure

* Diwan Bahadur L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, I.S.O.

of at least a quarter of an hour for each date. Briefly, the new method depended on the discovery of certain long term cycles which, with the aids furnished by the modern printer's art, render it possible to produce an Ephemeris for any number of years almost entirely by mechanical effort.

The writer's *Ephemeris* starts with the year 700 A.D.; it could have been carried back with equally little effort for as many centuries as one might please and would have only entailed the cost of printing an additional volume of 400 pages for every additional period of 200 years. There was, however, a practical limit. It is certain that without a week-day an Indian date cannot be verified except where an eclipse is cited, and on the other hand, it is equally certain that week days were not commonly cited in India before the 8th century A.D. and possibly not at all before the fifth A.D. The number of week-day dates between the fifth and eighth centuries A.D., probably not much more than a dozen on the whole, would not make it worth while to have as many volumes as there are two hundred years between these epochs; and, after all, any individual date can always be calculated directly, to any degree of accuracy, according to any of the known Siddhantas without the aid of any day-to-day Ephemeris.

The uses of such an Ephemeris as that published by the writer for the eleven hundred years from 700 to 1800 A.D. (not to mention the current period of 200 years from 1800 A.D. to 2000 A.D. which are of interest only to the existing generations), are of many descriptions; and they enable the investigator to carry his results far beyond the limits considered possible by Kielhorn. Thanks to this new method, it has been possible to throw considerable new light on the history of the mediæval Pandyas from the 13th to the 15th centuries A.D. and to test in minute detail the correctness of the Saka dates in hundreds of Vizianagar inscriptions with the result that it is now known that only 50 per cent of inscriptions where Saka dates, with other details, are quoted, can be regarded as chronologically correct. This is an important conclusion and one which brings home the value of calendrical calculation and verification even where there is a citation of a Saka or a Vikrama year.

The study of horoscopes, as time records, will, it is hoped, make much more progress in future than it has done in the past, thanks to the special exposition of the subject, together with exhaustive illustrations and complete tables, in Volume I, part 1 of the writer's *Ephemeris* published in 1922. Before the appearance of this work the only horoscope for which any attempt at systematic investigation had been made, that is to say, for historical purposes, was that of Rama in the Ramayana, which Bentley in his "Historical review of Hindu astronomy," identified with the year B.C. 942. Bentley's identification was necessarily wrong because his longitudes are not sidereal, as required by Indian Astronomy, but tropical right ascensions. The present writer has made this particular horoscope the subject of a detailed and special study in the work above cited, not because of its historical value, for it probably possesses none, but as an illustration of the correct method of locating a horoscope in time, which method must be the same whether the horoscope is imaginary or real. The writer has there shown that Rama's horoscope, according to the Surya Siddhanta, could have been true on a particular date in only one of two years, B.C. 2,055 and B.C. 278. The horoscope is, in all probability purely imaginary, and likewise a late effort of imagination on the part of some one who, in the early centuries of the Christian era, added to the text of the Ramayana the first and last cantos, which are now recognized by critics, on grounds independent of astronomy, to be late additions. But the investigation by the present writer shows that a horoscope such as Rama's which is concerned with five planets, viz., the Sun, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn, can be referred to only two dates in a period of 4,000 years. *The greater the number of planets mentioned in a*

horoscope the longer the cycle of recurrence, that is, the period in which the same combination is likely to occur ; and the smaller the number of planets mentioned in a horoscope the greater is the likelihood of its being satisfied by more than one date in the course of a few thousand years. The latter is the case with Sankara's horoscope which is probably equally imaginary with that of Rama, but in which the planets in exaltation are only four, *viz.*, the Sun, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn,—Venus, for obvious reasons, being omitted. This horoscope, as the writer has shown in the same passage of the work above cited, is satisfied by about half-a-dozen dates in the course of a thousand years, and the fact that one of the identifications, A.D. 805, coincides with the date accepted on other grounds as being a probable one for Sankara is a mere accident. We thus reach *the ordinary kind of horoscope in which six, seven or more planets are mentioned and which, if authentic, can be referred with certainty to only one date, and not more than one, out of several thousand years.* This is a proposition regarding the horoscope of which neither astrologers, nor the astrologising public are aware. Given a horoscope without mention of any year, but with only the mention of the ordinary nine planets and the houses occupied by them, such a horoscope can belong only to *one* individual in the whole life-history of the human race, and if it belongs to other individuals, it must be to persons born *on the same date.*

This exceedingly interesting conclusion is brought out by another investigation carried out in the course of the same work, *viz.*, that of the *Paripadal* horoscope, in which the poet Nallantuvanar, describing a flood in the river Vaigai near Madura in the early dawn of a summer morning, says that at that time the nakshatra Krittika was high up, and the planets Mars, Venus, Mercury, Saturn and Jupiter, were in Aries (Mesha), Taurus (Rishabhā), Gemini (Mithuna), Sagittarius (Dhanus) and Pisces (Mina), respectively. The poet says that at the same time the moon was rapidly approaching a state of eclipse. There are internal indications in the poem, particularly in the reference to a lunar eclipse occurring in the morning and to the fact of Saturn being still in the latter half of Dhanus, but approaching his own house Makara, which preclude the possibility of the horoscope being a mere effort of imagination. But for these indications, one might be tempted to suppose that the poet collocated a number of planets in certain houses merely because they were their own houses, or swakshetra, which is the case with all the planets, except Saturn, in the present horoscope, just as the poet who inserted Rama's horoscope in the text of the Ramayana merely fixed his imagination on a horoscope which should contain five planets in exaltation. But not only are the circumstances above mentioned against the theory of an imaginary horoscope in the case of the *Paripadal*, but there is the indubitable fact that all the details of the horoscope as given by the poet, absolutely all without an exception, were fulfilled on one particular date, and one date only in the course of several thousand years as shown by the writer: the date in question is 17th June, A.D. 634.

It is exceedingly improbable that horoscopes of an equally satisfactory kind with that of the *Paripadal* will be discovered hereafter except by the possible discovery of new manuscripts of ancient works containing them ; but the principles established by these investigations are of value in any endeavour to understand the chronological character of the Indian horoscope and in assessing at their true value certain phases of modern astrology.

It requires to be mentioned in conclusion that Indian astrology, though now identified with Indian astronomy had a different origin and is probably much younger than its sister the Indian Urania. The Vedic astronomy was not coupled like the modern Indian astronomy with astrology. When astrology first came into this country is a moot point, but it seems probable from the course run by astrology in other civilized countries of the East, like Egypt, Babylonia and

Assyria, that until the system of astrology practised in this country became what we might call a fixture, which it has been for the last 1,500 years, it ran a chequered course, parallel in all probability to that of astrology in those other countries and in Greece and ancient Rome. We know that astrology and astrologers flourished in the early Roman Empire long before the time of Ptolomy who laid the foundations of modern astrology, but we also know that the earlier astrology was primitive in character and short-lived, because of the far greater pretensions to mathematical precision of the Ptolomaic astrology. For instance, we have reason to infer from Ovid's *Fasti* and Manilius' *System of Astronomy* in verse, that it must have been the practice of astrologers in the time of Augustus and Tiberius to use, as the rising sign or lagna, not only one of the signs of the zodiac rising at the moment of a birth, but any fixed star anywhere in the heavens happening to rise at that time. This apparently was because the system of rising signs had not yet been combined with the planetary movements, as it was in Ptolomy's system. It is not unreasonable to suppose that similar attempts at a crude system of astrology, which pretended to make predictions not from a study of the courses of the planets, but from the far easier observation of the daily rising and setting of the fixed stars and of the passages of the sun and the moon through the signs of the zodiac, may have obtained in India before the Ptolomaic system of Firmicus Maternus and Paulus Alexandrinus was adopted, as it apparently was, by Varahamihira in the 6th century A.D.; at any rate, we have no means of proving that the Indian astrology before Varahamihira's time was planetary in character, though it may have been concerned with predictions of the future from observations of the durnal courses of other heavenly bodies.

INDIAN STATES.

Travancore.

Area, 7,625 square miles; *Population*, 4,006,062.

Ruler, H. H. the Maharaja, Sri Padmanabha Dasa Vanchi Pala Sir Rama Varma Kulasekhara Kiritapati Manne Sultan Maharaja Raja Rama Raja Bahadur Shamsher Jang, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

British Resident, H. H. Burkitt, I.C.S., Resident in Travancore and Cochin. (Leave from 25 June 1923. C. W. E. Cotton, C.I.E., I.C.S., posted.)

Principal officers in the State.

Diwan, Diwan Bahadur T. Raghavayya, B.A.

Chief Secretary to Government, R. Krishna Pillai, B.A., B.L.

Chief Account Officer and Ex-Officio Secretary to Government in the Department of Finance and Accounts, K. George, B.A.

Head Sirkar Vakil, R. Ananda Rao, B.A., B.L.

Land Revenue and Income-Tax Commissioner, S. C. H. Robinson.

Superintendent, Revenue Survey, R. Venkatarama Dikshitar, B.A., B.L., B.E.M.E.

Devaswom Commissioner, M. Raja Rajavarma, M.A., B.L.

Director of Agriculture and Fisheries, N. Kunjan Pillai, M.A., B.SC., Ph. D.

Director of Industries, I. C. Chacko, B.SC., B.A., A.R.S.M., A.R.C.SC.

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, R. Vaidyalingam Pillai, B.A., B.L.

Chief Justice, High Court, Rao Bahadur R. Viraraghava Ayyangar, B.A., B.L.

Puisne Judge, High Court, H. S. Chatfield, M.A., Bar.-at-Law.

Puisne Judge, High Court, T. Palpu Pillai, B.A., B.L.

Puisne Judge, High Court, P. Raman Tampi, B.A., M.L.
Puisne Judge, High Court, S. T. Viraraghava Achariyar, B.A., M.L.
Puisne Judge, High Court, P. Varghese, B.A., B.L.
Director of Registration, K. Parameswaran Pillai, B.A., B.L.
Commissioner of Police, W. H. Pitt.
Commandant, Nayar Brigade, Major A. Thackwell.
Darbar Physician, Diwan Bahadur Peter N. Lakshmanan, B.A., M.B.C.M., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., D.Ph.
Director of Ayurveda, Kolatheri Sankara Menon, M.A., L.T., M.R.A.S.
Sanitary Commissioner, M. S. Krishnamurti Ayyar, M.B., C.M.
Chief Engineer, K. V. Natesa Ayyar, B.A., B.E.
Maramat Engineer, O. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, B.A., B.E.
Conservator of Forests, R. Dhanukoti Pillai, B.A. (Hons.), Oxon.
Excise Commissioner, A. J. Van Ross.
Principal Port Officer, G. Leverett.
Director of Public Instruction, L. C. Hodgson, M.A.
Principal, His Highness the Maharaja's College, Trivandrum, J. Stephenson, B.SC.
Principal, Training College, Dr. G. F. Clark, M.A., PH.D.
Anchal Superintendent, K. Venkata Rao.

Description.—Travancore occupies the south-west portion of the Indian Peninsula. It forms an irregular triangle, with its apex at Cape Comorin, and it is situated between 8° 4′ and 10° 22′ north latitude and between 76° 13′ and 77° 38′ east longitude. It is bounded on the north by the State of Cochin and the British district of Coimbatore, on the east by the British districts of Madura and Tinnevelly, and on the south and west by the Indian Ocean. Its extreme length from north to south is 174 miles, its extreme breadth 75 miles, and its area 7,625 square miles. It is about four-fifths of Madura, nine-tenths of Coimbatore, one and one-fourth of Malabar, and one and one-third of Tinnevelly. Compared with other Native States, Travancore is about one-twelfth the size of Hyderabad, one-fourth of Mysore, seven-eighths of Baroda, two-sevenths of Gwalior, more than five times the size of Cochin and six times that of Pudukkottai. It is smaller than the Principality of Wales by about 250 square miles and bears to England and Wales together the proportion of one to eight.

Physical geography.—Travancore is one of the most picturesque portions of Southern India. The mountains which separate it on the north and east from the British districts are clothed with magnificent primeval forests, while the belt of flat country to an average width of 10 miles inland from the sea, is covered with an almost unbroken mass of coconut palms which in a great measure constitute the wealth of the country. The whole surface is undulating, and presents a series of hills and valleys, traversed from east to west by numerous rivers. At the southern end of the State lies Nanjanad, with its clusters of houses, palmyra groves and extensive paddy fields, resembling in some respects the neighbouring district of Tinnevelly.

The hill scenery has peculiar beauties, among which are the wild, rocky and precipitous acclivities and fantastic forms of the mountain range near its southern end. The valleys are studded with temples and churches. The numerous houses and gardens scattered over the country give it an appearance entirely different from that of the east coast of India.

The hilly region is very extensive and is a marked feature of the country. The mountains possess every variety of climate and vegetation and can boast of extensive tea and rubber plantations run both by Indian and European agencies. Their elevation differs, equally widely, the loftiest among them, the Anamudi peak (8,837 feet above sea-level) being the highest in India next to the Himalayas. The Cardamom hills, with an area of about 400 square miles and an

elevation of about 3,500 feet are still the abode of the elephant and the bison and are the favourite hunting ground of world-renowned sportsmen.

The climatic variations of the whole of India may, on a small scale, be experienced in Travancore, though a warm humidity is one of the special features of its climate. On some of the peaks, the pinching cold of the northern regions of Europe may be felt; lower down, on an elevation of between 3,000 and 4,000 feet, one meets with the bracing temperature of England, while a cloudless sky with a clear sun marks the cessation of the heavy monsoons. From January to May there is intense and oppressive heat which at times becomes so intolerable that some of the taluks then present the aspect of a true equatorial region.

Numerous rivers rise in the Ghats and flow by tortuous courses, through high banks and rocky beds, into the backwaters and the sea. Most of these are navigable for some distance inland. The most important of these rivers is the Periyar rising in the High Ranges, which after a course of 142 miles enters the backwater of Kodungallur (Cranganore). A portion of its enormous discharge of water is now diverted into Madura by the Periyar waterworks. The next in importance are the Pamba (90 miles), the Kallada (70 miles), the Kulakada (70 miles), the Muvattupuzha (62 miles), the Karamana (42 miles), the Thambraparni (37 miles), the Neyyar, the Minachil and the Vamanapuram (35 miles each) rivers. The Thambraparni has been bunded up and the reservoir so formed irrigates an extent of about 70,000 acres of wet land in Nanjanad.

A succession of lagoons or backwaters connected by navigable canals, extends along the coast, almost throughout its length forming a most important means of communication. This system of water communication extends from Tirur in British Malabar, to about 20 miles south of Trivandrum; between the latter place and Quilon there rises at Varkalay a high promontory of land about 6 miles in breadth the highest portions of which have been tunnelled through in two places to a length of over a mile, while the remaining portions have been cut open into a canal, thus making the line of water communication complete. A strip of land from seven miles to about half a mile wide separates these backwaters from the sea. There are however several outlets from them to the sea. The bulk of the country has been opened up by a net work of roads and canals, and in central and south Travancore there is a mile of road to almost every square mile of country. North Travancore is however not so well served by roads and strenuous efforts are being made to bring it up to the same level as central and south Travancore. The Cardamom hills are the only area in the whole State that have not yet been fully opened up for wheeled traffic. One line of Railway about a hundred miles in length now cuts across the State from east to west and thence runs along the coast from north to south and more Railway lines are in contemplation.

Over one-half of the total area of the State is covered by hills and forests.

The total area of reserved forests at present is 2,387 and odd square miles. A large variety of timber trees such as teak, blackwood, ebony, jack, angili, etc., grow in the forests.

The South-West Monsoon begins about the middle of May. The rainfall is generally heavy, accompanied by thunderstorms. The North-East Monsoon commences in the month of October. The average rainfall during the past year 1921–22 was 92·44 inches. From February to May the heat is intense and oppressive.

Rice is the staple food of the people, but the principal source of agricultural wealth is the coconut. Other important crops are pepper, cardamoms, arecanut, jack-fruit, tapioca, tea and rubber. The State is not rich in minerals as gold, iron or precious stones, but mica exists in sufficient quantities and the monazite sands of South Travancore have attracted the attention of the world. The lignite of

the Varkalay cliffs and the Kaolin deposits scattered over the country are also of great importance.

Concise history of Travancore.—The early history of Travancore is in great part traditional; but there is little doubt that His Highness the Maharaja is the representative of the Chera dynasty, one of the three great Hindu dynasties which exercised sovereignty at one time in Southern India. The petty chiefs who subsequently set up as independent rulers within the State were all subdued and the whole country as at present constituted, was consolidated and brought under one rule by Maharaja Martanda Varma (1729–1758). The English first settled at Anjengo, a few miles to the north of Trivandrum, and built a factory there in 1684. In the wars in which the East India Company were engaged in Madura and Tinnevelly in the middle of the 18th century, the Travancore State gave assistance to the British authorities. Travancore was reckoned as one of the staunchest allies of the British Power and was accordingly included in the Treaty made in 1784 between the Honourable East India Company and the Sultan of Mysore. In view of the protection of the State from possible inroads by Tippu an arrangement was come to in 1788 with the Honourable the East India Company, and in 1795, a formal treaty was concluded, by which the Company agreed to protect Travancore from all foreign enemies. In 1805, the annual subsidy to be paid by Travancore was fixed at 8 lakhs of rupees.

The Ruling Family of Travancore.—His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore was born on the 25th September 1857, and ascended the Masnad on the 19th August 1885. His Highness is entitled to a salute of 21 guns. The Marumakkattayam law governs the succession to the State. The present Senior Rani, Her Highness Setu Lakshmi Bayi (born 19th November 1895), and the Junior Rani Setu Parvati Bayi (born 8th November 1896), were adopted into the family on the 31st August 1900. A son was born to the Junior Rani on the 7th November 1912 and a daughter on the 17th September 1916; the Rani gave birth to a second son on the 22nd March 1922.

His Highness the Maharaja has now sat on the Masnad for the past 38 years. These years have been marked by uniform peace and contentment and by continued progress and prosperity. Under His Highness' wise guidance, sound judgment, and unremitting devotion to public duty, the State has made rapid strides in the path of all-round development. It is by no means easy to recount in detail the innumerable measures of administrative reform initiated, pursued and perfected during His Highness' rule; but the establishment of the Legislative Council, the institution of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly, the boon of free primary education, the completion of the Kodayar Irrigation Project, the introduction of the Tinnevelly Quilon Railway and its subsequent extension to Trivandrum and the conversion of grain into cash rents, stand out as the landmarks of his beneficent rule. The institution of the Agricultural, Industrial and Co-operative Credit Departments, the creation of a distinct sanitary staff, the extension of medical relief, the establishment of Municipal Councils, Village Panchayat Courts and Courts of Bench Magistrates, the Regulation of Charities, the expansion of education in all its branches—primary, secondary and collegiate, and the amelioration of the depressed classes are also worthy of special mention.

Government of the State.—The Government of the country is conducted in the name and under the control of His Highness the Maharaja. The Diwan is His Highness' Chief Minister. The several departments are constituted mostly on the British Indian model. The work of legislation is entrusted to a Legislative Council brought into existence for the first time in 1888. Regulation II of 1097, remodelling this Council on a popular and representative basis, was passed on the 2nd October 1921. Under the new constitution, the Council is composed of 50 members, of whom 28 are elected and 22 nominated 15 out of the latter alone being officials.

The Diwan is the President, but a Deputy President who need not necessarily be an official is also appointed to preside at the meetings of the Council in the absence of the President. The Council is invested with the powers of voting on the budget, moving resolutions and asking questions including supplementary questions. Of the 28 elective seats, 1 is allotted to the Municipal town of Trivandrum, 22 are distributed among the 30 taluks including the areas comprised within the remaining 18 Municipal towns, 1 goes to the planting community, 1 to the Jenmies, 1 to the proprietors of Edavakais and political pensioners, and the remaining 2 to represent the interests of commerce and industry. All those who are registered holders, inamdars, tenants or kudiyans of land the annual value of which is not less than Rs. 5, those who are assessed in a municipality to land or building tax of not less than Rs. 3, and in the town of Trivandrum of not less than Re. 1, or professional tax of any amount, those who are assessed to incometax, all graduates of recognised Universities who are not undergoing a course of instruction in a recognized institution and all discharged, retired or pensioned officers of the Nayar Brigade, or His Majesty's Army or Navy are eligible for the exercise of the franchise in the general constituencies, provided that they are not of unsound mind as judged by a competent court of law and are not under 21 years of age. Women are placed on a footing of complete equality with men in the matter of both electorship and membership.

To afford to the people an opportunity of expressing direct to Government their wants and wishes and representing their views regarding the administrative measures adopted from time to time, and to enable Government to learn at first hand how their actions affect their people and to have the benefit of the suggestions of the latter regarding those measures, His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to command that an assembly under the designation of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly, should be constituted. The Assembly was held for the first time in October 1904 and consists at present of 100 members of whom 77 are elected and 23 are nominated by Government. The Assembly meets in February or March. Each member is allowed to bring forward two subjects and speak on it. The Assembly opens with an address by the Diwan and the members are then called upon to make their representations; and the Diwan replies in the name and on behalf of the Government. In regard to the qualifications for election, every person who pays on his own account an annual land revenue of not less than Rs. 50 or whose net annual income is not less than Rs. 2,000 and every graduate of a recognized University of not less than 10 years standing and having his residence in the taluk represented by him is given the privilege of election.

For purposes of land revenue administration the State has been divided into four divisions, three under the control of officers called Diwan Peishkars, the officer in charge of the fourth or the Devicolam Division being called Commissioner. All these officers are directly responsible to the Land Revenue and Income-Tax Commissioner who is the head of both the Land Revenue and Income-Tax Departments. The head of each of the four Divisions exercises the powers of a District Magistrate. Each Division is divided into taluks under the charge of Tahsildars and each taluk is subdivided into pakuthies or villages which constitute the unit of administration. The head of a pakuthi is called a Proverthikar. There are now 30 taluks and 431 pakuthies.

The total annual income of the State at present amounts to Rs. 2,00,66,830.

Agriculture.—The Department of Agriculture is popularising agriculture on scientific lines by means of demonstrations, investigations and experiments. There are departmental demonstration farms for paddy, coconut, ginger and fruit cultivation. The department is also conducting experiments in breeding and curing marine fish and there are 5 fish-curing yards under its control.

Industries.—The Department of Industries which was organized in 1919 has been directing its attention towards the investigation of conditions favourable to the establishment of new industries, the introduction of improved methods in existing industries and the expansion of industrial and technical education. The S. M. R. V. Technical Institute at Nagercoil, the Sri Mulam Technical School at Trivandrum and the Commercial School at Alleppey are the three Government institutions which at present impart industrial and technical education in the State.

Education.—The number of educational institutions in the State is 3,197 consisting of 1,112 departmental, 1,892 aided and 193 unaided institutions. Including the aided and unaided institutions there are 6 Arts Colleges, 51 English High Schools, 108 Middle Schools and 2,702 Primary Schools besides 16 Training Schools and 4 Special Schools. There is also a Training College and a Sanskrit College. The total strength of pupils on the rolls of all the institutions together in 1921–22 was 402,181.

Population.—The population of the State according to the census of 1921 is 4,006,062 (2,032,553 males and 1,973,509 females), which shows an increase of 16·8 per cent over the figure at the last census, *viz.*, 3,428,975. Hinduism is the predominant religion and its followers constitute over five-eighths (2,549,554) of the entire population, while the Christians form over a fourth (1,172,934) and the Muhammadans over one-fifteenth (270,478) thereof. Hindus have increased by 11·3 per cent, Muhammadans by 19·4 per cent and Christians by 29·8 per cent during the last decennial period. General literacy has increased during the decade from 150 to 241 per mille of the population (from 248 to 330 in the case of males and from 50 to 150 in the case of females) and literacy in English from 8 to 13 per mille (13 to 21 in the case of males and 2 to 5 in the case of females).

Cochin State.

Area, 1,417¾ square miles; *Population*, 979,080.

Ruler, H. H. The Maharaja Sir Rama Varma, G.C.I.E.

British Resident, H. H. Burkitt, I.C.S., Resident in Travancore and Cochin. (Leave from 25 June 1923. C. W. E. Cotton, C.I.E., I.C.S., posted.)

State officials.

Palace.

Sarvadhikariakar K. Narayana Pisharodi, B.A., B.L.

Special Palace Officer, K. Ramavarma Raja, B.A.

General Administration.

Diwan of Cochin, Rao Bahadur P. Narayana Menon, B.A., I.S.O.

Secretary to the Diwan, P. Damodara Menon, B.A.

Accounts and Finance Department.

Comptroller of Accounts, M. I. Virkkey B.A.

Revenue Department.

Diwan Peishkar, Rao Sahib T. V. Kasturiranga Ayyar, B.A.

Conservator of Forests, K. Govinda Menon, M.A. (Oxon).

Tramway Engineer, E. C. King.

Superintendent of Excise Revenue, M. A. Chakko, B.A.

Judicial.

Chief Judge, Rao Bahadur T. S. Narayana Ayyar, M.A., B.L.

Puisne Judge, P. I. Varughis, B.A., B.L.

Puisne Judge, P. Narayana Menon, M.A., B.L.

District Magistrate, N. R. Sahasranama Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Commissioner of Police and Commandant, Nayar Brigade, T. M. Krishna Menon, B.A., B.L.

First-grade District and Sessions Judge, B. K. Raghavan Nambiyar, B.A., B.L.

Second-grade District and Sessions Judge, V. V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Additional District Judge, C. V. Antony, B.A., B.L.

Superintendent of Registration, B. C. Chakko, B.A.

Government Advocate and Law Officer, K. Achyuta Menon, B.A., B.L.

Superintendent of Central Jail, M. B. Labourchardier.

Miscellaneous.

Superintendent of Devaswoms, A. K. Vengu Ayyar, B.A.

Chief Engineer, Rai Bahadur K. Krishnan Nayar, B.A., B.C.E.

Director of Public Instruction, F. S Davies, B.A. (London).

Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer, G. N. Coombes.

Mechanical and Electrical Engineer (on leave), V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.

Mechanical and Electrical Engineer, in charge, Rai Bahadur K. Krishnan Nayar, B.A.

Superintendent of Agriculture and Panchayats, I. Raman Menon, B.A., F.E.S.

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, R. A. Gayatrinatha Ayyar, B.A.

Superintendent of Anchal, J. I. Chandy, B.A.

Manager, Tirumala Devaswom, C. S. Gopala Panikkar, B.A.

Superintendent of Industries, K. Krishna Pisharodi, B.A., B. Com.

Government Pottery Expert, J. F. Kuehnel.

Situation.—Cochin is a feudatory State on the West Coast of India. It is on the north, north-east and north-west bounded by the Malabar district of the Madras Presidency, on the south-west by the Arabian Sea, and on the south by the State of Travancore. It lies between 9° 48′ and 10° 50′ north latitude and 76° 5′ and 76° 58′ east longitude and has an area of 1,417¾ square miles.

Physical aspects.—Physically the State is divided into three well defined zones: the hills, the plains and the sea-board. The hills form eastern portion covering nearly half the extent of the State and abound in forests of teak, ebony and other valuable trees. The plains succeed the hills. Intersected by numerous rivers and streams and dotted with homes and farmsteads, they stretch westwards towards the sea and its backwaters. Between the sea and backwaters lies the long and narrow stretch of sandy sea-board densely covered with coconut palms.

Hills.—The portion of the Western Ghats which forms the eastern belt of the State and its offshoots towards the west constitute the mountain system of the State and it is composed mainly of a succession of bluff ridges and conical peaks. The chief ranges which form the system are the Nelliampathies and Pottundi in the Chittur Taluk, the Machad in Talapilli, the Paravattani in Trichur, the Palapilli and Kodasser in Mukundapuram and the Malayattur in Kanayannur-Cochin. These ranges vary in height from a few hundred feet to about 5,000 feet above the sea level.

River system.—Cochin for its area has an extensive river and backwater system. The chief rivers are the Alwaye or Periyar, the Chalakkudi, the Karuvannur, the Ponnani or Bharatapuzha and the Chittur. On the Chalakkudi river there are two waterfalls one at Adirapilli of nearly 150 feet and the other at Echipara.

Backwater system.—One striking feature of the country is the continuous chain of lagoons or backwaters running parallel to the sea and receiving the drainage of the rivers and streams descending from the ghats. The water in them is saltish except during rainy

season. They are very irregular in shape and vary in width from a few yards to four miles.

Ports.—The chief ports of the State are Cochin, Malipuram, Narakkal and Cranganore. The opening into the sea lies entirely in British Malabar while the harbour within is almost wholly in territory. The second two are open roadsteads which are generally resorted to during the monsoon months, when shipping and landing are dangerous at the Cochin port. The last, the "Mouziris" of the ancients is scarcely used as a port.

Climate and rainfall.—A heavy rainfall, a warm and humid atmosphere and a temperature without much variation are the chief characteristics of the climate of Cochin. The average rainfall is some 120 inches every year and it is also fairly regular.

Early history.—Very little is known of the early history of the State. According to tradition, the Rajas hold the territory in right of succession to Cherman Perumal who some time about the beginning of the 9th century is supposed to have governed the whole country of Kerala—from Gokarnam to Cape Comorin—at first, as Viceroy of the Chola kings and later as an independent ruler. In 1502, the Portuguese were given a strip of land near the port of Cochin and in the following year they were allowed to build a fort at the place and to establish commercial relations with the State. In the earlier wars with the Zamorin, the Rajas of Cochin derived considerable help from the Portuguese. About the latter part of the 17th century, the Portuguese influence began to decline on the West Coast and in 1663 when they were defeated and ousted from the town of Cochin by the Dutch, the then Raja entered into a fresh treaty with the latter and conceded to them the same privileges as to the Portuguese. In 1776, the State was conquered by Haider Ali to whom and, subsequently to his son, Tippu Sultan, she remained tributary for some time. In 1791, a treaty was concluded between the then Raja and the Honourable the East India Company by which His Highness agreed to become tributary to the Company and to pay a subsidy of Rs. 1,00,000 annually in consideration of the protection promised by the Company from outside invaders. In 1809, this treaty was revised and a fresh treaty entered into under which, in addition to the previous subsidy of one lakh of rupees, the State agreed to pay an annual sum equal to the expenses of maintaining one battalion of native infantry, *viz.*, Rs. 1,76,037 or Rs. 2,76,037 on the whole, the amount to be paid in six equal instalments every year. In 1818, this annual subsidy was reduced to Rs. 2,00,000 and the latter forms the pecuniary obligation of the State at the present day.

Population.—The population of Cochin according to the Census of 1921 was 979,080 of whom 482,959 were males and 496,121 females. The majority, 66 per cent, are Hindus, Christians forming 27 per cent and Muhammadans 7 per cent. There is also a small but influential community of Jews numbering 1,167 settled down in the State since the early centuries of the Christian Era. More than half the population is employed in agriculture. Rice is the staple food of the people.

Administrative divisions and towns.—For administrative purposes, the State is divided into six Taluks, viz., Cochin-Kanayannur, Mukundapuram, Trichur, Talapilli, Chittur and Cranganore. The last is a sort of Zamindari or estate owned by a Chief of the place subordinate to Cochin. The chief towns are Ernakulam (the capital), Mattancherry, Irinjalakuda, Trichur, Wadakkanchery, Kunnamkulam, Chittur and Cranganore.

Political relation.—The State is governed by His Highness the Maharaja as its hereditary ruler with a Diwan appointed by him as his chief minister and advised in important matters by a British Political Officer called the British Resident in Travancore and Cochin under the Madras Government. The Maharaja's powers are limited only by the regulations passed by himself and by the treaty obligations with the British Government, the officers exercising such

powers as are delegated to them by His Highness by legislative enactments or by special rules or orders. The Diwan is the responsible Minister of the Maharaja and the Chief Executive Officer of the State and he is primarily responsible for the official and progressive administration of the State.

His Highness the Maharaja.—His Highness Sir Rama Varma, G.C.I.E., the Maharaja of Cochin, was born on the 6th October 1858.

Particular care was bestowed on His Highness' early education. Of studious habits from his boyhood, His Highness pursued his Sanskrit and English studies assiduously and has been able to attain a high degree of proficiency in both. He has made a special study of ayurvedic medicine and in one branch of it, viz., the treatment of animal poisons, he is considered to be one of the best authorities on the Malabar Coast. In his younger days His Highness had been ever prompt in placing the benefit of his special knowledge and skill at the disposal of patients brought to him and it was only when he became the Elaya Raja or heir apparent that he had for want of time to reluctantly give up this humanitarian work.

In 1890, His Highness married Srimati V. K. Parukutti Amma of the well-known Kuruppam family of Trichur and has two sons and two daughters by her. His Highness' domestic life has ever been one of unalloyed happiness.

After His Highness ascended Masnad on the 7th December 1914, to gain experience and widen his outlook on administrative affairs, His Highness toured throughout the length and breadth of India on two occasions, visiting at the same time several important places of historic and religious interest. The distinction of G.C.I.E. was conferred on His Highness on the occasion of His Majesty the King-Emperor's birthday and for the services rendered by His Highness during the Great War the title of "Maharaja" was conferred on him as a hereditary distinction in the year 1921.

The Administration Reports of the State for successive years bear testimony of His Highness' administrative ability, while the love and esteem in which His Highness is held show his high popularity as a ruler.

Summary of the progress of the State.—The history of the State during the last quarter of a century has been one of steady progress in all directions.

Revenue.—The gross revenue of the State under all ordinary receipt heads for the official year 1097 M.E. (1921–22) was Rs. 55,46,463 and the gross expenditure was Rs. 55,28,759.

Roads and communications.—There are in all about 500 miles of metalled roads maintained by the State, besides several unmetalled ones. The backwaters and navigable canals also afford easy communication between the several parts of the State bordering on the coast.

Tramway.—For want of suitable transport facilities, parts of the forests of Cochin had long remained unworked. To remove the defect in the case of one of the richest tracts in the State, a Tramway was constructed from Parambikulam to Chalakudi, a distance of nearly 50 miles, in 1095.

Railway.—A State Line of Railway (metre gauge) was opened in July 1902 from Shoranur to Ernakulam, the capital of the State. The line, 64·8 miles long, costing nearly 71 lakhs of rupees, is now worked by the South Indian Railway. There are 17 stations on the line.

Education.—As a result of a vigorous and liberal policy pursued in the State for several years, educationally Cochin has become one of the most advanced areas in India, whether for male or female education, 80·4 per cent of boys and 39·1 per cent of girls of school-going age being in school. In the small area of the State there are 33 High Schools, 66 Lower Secondary Schools and 996 schools imparting primary education. Last year, out of a revenue of Rs.55,46,463 the State contributed Rs. 8,97,605 for education alone.

Medical and sanitary.—The State maintains 33 medical institutions, *viz.*,

11 Hospitals, 20 Dispensaries and two Asylums—one for lunatics and the other for lepers. There are also four Veterinary Hospitals maintained at State expense. The expenditure on medical relief last year was Rs. 2,43,543.

Industrial and Commercial development.—For the spread of industrial education, the State maintains one Trades School and twelve rural Industrial Schools. Several efforts have of late been made for the industrial development of the State in other directions. A stoneware factory at Chalakkudi under a European expert is now under construction, while a Tannery Factory subsidised by Government has of late been brought into working order. The question of starting a Paper Pulp factory and the enlargement of the coconut fibre industry is engaging the attention of the Darbar. The details of the improvement of the harbour were under discussion during the year, and the experimental dredging and reclamation work were being vigorously pushed on.

Constitutional reforms.—With a view to training the people in the art of self-government, Panchayats have long been established in the State, the most important functions delegated to these bodies being the improvement of agriculture and maintenance of minor irrigation works. Towards the close of last year, there were 84 Panchayats working, of which 25 were also exercising judicial functions. There are four Municipalities of the State—at Ernakulam, Trichur, Mattancherry and Chittur. Preparations are being made for the establishment of a Legislative Council and it is hoped that the Council will be an accomplished fact by the commencement of the next official year.

Pudukkottai.

Area, 1.179 square miles; *Population*, 426,813.

Ruler, His Highness Sri Brahadamba Das Raja Sir Marthanda Bhairava Tondiman Bahadur, G.C.I.E.

Regent, Vijaya Raghunatha Durai Raja, B.A.

Political Agent, P. Macqueen, I.C.S.

Dewan, P. K. Kunhunni Menon, B.A.

State officials.

Huzur Secretary, R. Krishnamachariyar, B.A.

Palace Manager, P. A. Narayanaswami Ayyar, B.A.

Registrar, Dewan's Office, A. R. Venkatarama Ayyar,

Chief Judge, G. Ganapati Sastrigal, B.A., B.L.

Puisne Judges, A. Padmanabha Sastriyar, B.A., M.L., and P. S. Sivagnana Mudaliyar, B.A., B.L.

Registrar, Chief Court, P. S. Vaidynatha Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Dewan Peishkar and Chief Magistrate, G. Krishnaswami Ayyar, B.A.

Deputy Magistrate, T. S. Natesa Ayyar, B.A.

Treasury Officer, V. Govindaswami Nayudu, B.A.

Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer, K. Narayana Ayyar, M.B., C.M.

Superintendent of Police, E. J. Johnson.

Deputy Superintendent of Police, Rao Sahib A. G. Krishnaswami Ayyar.

Commandant in Charge, A. Padmanabha Sastriyar, B.A., M.L.

Principal, His Highness the Raja's College, N. Tyagaraja Ayyar, M.A., L.T.

District Registrar and Registrar of Co-operative Societies, A. Radhakrishna Ayyar, B.A.

Superintendent of Salt, Abkari and Forests, R. Gokarna Sastriyar, B.A.

State Engineer, K. Rangaswami Ayyar, B.A., A.C.E.

State Vakil, V. Ramachandra Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Superintendent of Schools, B. V. Sankarakameswara Ayyar, B.A.

Description.—Pudukkottai is the third in importance of the five Native States in direct political relations with the Government of Madras. It is bounded on the north and west by Trichinopoly district, on the south by Ramnad disrict, and on the east by Tanjore district. The State comprises an area of 1,179 square miles. Pudukkottai resembles in its physical aspects, the upland parts of the east coast of the Presidency, and consists for the most part of a plain of somewhat sparsely cultivated dry lands interspersed with a very large number of rainfed tanks. There is no seaboard. The climate resembles that of the surrounding districts and is fairly healthy. The annual rainfall averages 35 inches. The capital of the State is Pudukkottai, a well laid out Municipal town, containing several fine buildings and a population of 26,101 according to the Census of 1921.

Population.—The population of the State as found by the Census of 1921 was 426,813. 71·01 per cent of the inhabitants were classified as engaged in agriculture.

Early history.—In early times the northern part of the present Pudukkottai State belonged to the Chola kings, whose capital was at Woriur near Trichinopoly, and the southern part to the Pandya kings of Madura. About the middle of the 16th Century, Madura passed to the Naick dynasty and its kings acquired the whole territory which makes up the present state. In the 17th Century, the country passed into the hands of the Tondimans. It is the only principality that stands to-day to represent the ancient kingdoms of the Pandyas and the Cholas and it is the only Tamil State in the whole of India, ruled over by a Tamil king.

Relations with the British Government.—The relations of the English with the State began during the Carnatic wars of the 18th Century. During the siege of Trichinopoly by the French in 1752 and 1753 A.D., the Tondiman of the time rendered valuable services to the company and he was also very useful in the wars with Haidar Ali, and in the operations against the rebellious Poligars of Sivaganga and Panchalankurichi in Madura and Tinnevelly districts, respectively. Thus in prosperity or adversity, from the earliest period of their connexion with the British, the Tondimans have always stood by them; neither considerations of danger nor allurements of advantage have ever induced them to swerve from the allegiance and their services, sometimes in very critical conjunctures when the British were strugling for empire have been eloquently recorded in the pages of history. The Tondimans pay no tribute to the British even directly or indirectly; this unique distinction shared perhaps by no other ruler in all India, is a sufficient testimony for the very high regard the British Government have for the Tondimans.

Raja's family.—The present Raja, His Highness Sri Brahadamba Das Raja Sir Marthanda Bhairava Tondiman Bahadur, G.C.I.E., born on 26th November 1875, is the eighth in succession from Raghunatha Tondiman, the founder of the State. By birth, the grandson of Ramachandra Tondiman (the seventh Raja) by his eldest daughter, His Highness became the late Raja's son and heir by adoption. His Highness succeeded to the Gadi in 1886. During his minority, the late well-known Sir A. Seshiah Sastri, K.C.S.I., was Diwan Regent and he introduced several reforms in the State and brought it to a prominent rank. The present Raja was entrusted with the powers of administration in 1894. On August 10, 1915, His Highness was married at Melbourne in Australia to Miss E. M. Fink, daughter of Wolfe Fink, Esq., M.A., LL.B., of Melbourne, Victoria. His Highness' son, Marthanda Sydney, is six years old, having been born on July 22, 1916. His Highness is entitled to a salute of 11 guns.

Progress of the State.—Since the accession of the present Raja to the throne the State has advanced by rapid strides in several directions. Every branch of the administration has been more or less reformed. The revenue has doubled itself and the mileage of roads under maintenance has trebled itself. The

capital town has been greatly improved. Various institutions such as the Demonstration Farm, the Museum, the People's Park, the Annual cattle shows, etc., have been maintained and supported in a very liberal spirit by His Highness for the industrial and agricultural development of the State. The irrigation works in the State have been considerably improved and expanded. Medical relief under modern and up-to-date methods has been extended to all parts of the State, and a hospital for women and children has been established at the capital town. Free primary education is given to all subjects of the state. Higher education has made great progress; a Second Grade College has been opened and it is located in an imposing edifice with a fine library, an extensive compound, and an equally extensive recreation ground. A training school has been opened for training the village teachers in the improved methods of teaching. A Municipal Council has been constituted for the purpose of associating non-officials with the Municipal administration of the town. A representative Assembly consisting of 30 members was called into being as a means of communication between His Highness' Government and the public. With a view to give the public a voice in matters of legislation, an advisory council has been constituted, and elected representatives are associated therewith.

The Collector of Trichinopoly is the Ex-officio Political Agent for Pudukkottai.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of the Raja from the State, the administration of the State is in the hands of his brother Vijaya Raghunatha Dura Raja, B.A., as Regent.

Banganapalle.

Area, 275 square miles; *Population*, 36,692.
Ruler, Nawab Mir Fazli Ali Khan Bahadur.
Political Agent, C. F. Brackenbury, I.C.S.

State officials.

Diwan and Chief Administrative Officer, Khan Bahadur Khaja Akbar Hussain Sahib Bahadur.

Tahsildar and Magistrate, Abdur Rahiman Khan Sahib.

State Munsif, Kazi Ghulam Muhammad Sahib.

Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer, Khan Bahadur Doctor Hajee Khaja Muhammad Hussain Sahib.

Private Secretary, Muhammad Wahid Sheriff Sahib.

Police Inspector, Syed Abdur Razzak Sahib Kadri.

Forest Officer, L. Venkatesam Nayudu. B.A., D.D.R.

Overseer, P.W.D., Ghulam Ghouse Khan Sahib.

Supervisor of Schools, P. Narasinga Rao.

Auditor.—Syed Ali Naqi Sahib.

The area of Banganapalle State is 275 square miles, and according to the Census of 1921, it has a population of 36,692. The State is situated in Kurnool district. Banganapalle was ruled during the 16th Century by Raja Nandachakravarthy and his descendants. About that time, the king of Bijapur conquered Banganapalle and gave it as a Jagir to his General Siddi Sambul. The latter ruled it until 1665 A.D. With Syed Hussain Ali Khan the present dynasty of the Jagirdars of

Banganapalle begins. In course of time the Jagir was confiscated by Tippu. Again in 1787 A.D. this was got back by Asad Ali Khan who defeated Tippu's forces at Thamadpalli. After the death of Syed Gulam Ali Khan, a descendant of the same dynasty in A.D. 1822, this Jagir went into the hands of the Madras Government. In 1848, they restored the State to the Nawab. The interference of the British power again became necessary in the reign of Syed Fathe Ali Khan. The Madras Government took charge of the administration on February 1, 1905, and on the death of the Nawab on the 22nd of April 1905, he was succeeded by Syed Ghulam Ali Khan Bahadur. Syed Ghulam Ali Khan was installed by Sir Arther Lawley, the then Governor of Madras, on December 19, 1908. During the intervening period of over three years, the State was administered by an Agent. After the installation, the Nawab introduced valuable reforms in the several departments and considerably improved the condition of his subjects. One of the chief reforms inaugurated in his time was the settlement of land revenue. An era of peace, prosperity and security reigned throughout his rule. For the protection and better administration of the forests in the State, a Forest department was organised. Education made striking progress. Telegraph line was opened in the State in the year 1911.

A salute of nine guns was granted to the Nawab in 1921. The Nawab, as characteristic of his family, was loyal to the British throne and had made contributions befitting his dignity to the cause of the Paramount Power in the late European war. For the fitting up of the Hospital ship "Madras," the Nawab gave Rs. 1,000 per month in the year 1914. In January 1915, he made grants of Rs. 75,000 to the Madras War Fund and of Rs. 25,000 to His Excellency the Viceroy's Indian Relief Fund. In addition to these and other contributions, the State had purchased War Bonds to the value of Rs. 9,500. The Nawab died on the 22nd January 1922.

The late Nawab left behind him three sons and a daughter, the eldest of whom is Nawab Mir Fazli Ali Khan Bahadur, aged 22 years. On the death of the Nawab, he was succeeded by Nawab Mir Fazli Ali Khan Bahadur. He was installed by His Excellency Lord Willingdon, the Governor of Madras. The present Nawab was educated first at Newington College, Madras, and then in the Mayo College, Ajmir, and passed his Diploma examination in the year 1921. The young Nawab is the first member of the ruling family who has attained a high distinction in his educational career. The other two sons of the late Nawab are continuing their studies in the Mayo College at Ajmir.

Sandur.

Area, 160 square miles; *Population*, 11,665.

Ruler, Srimath Venkata Raw Rao Sahib Ghorpade Mumalkat Madar Senapati, Raja of Sandur.

Political Agent, A. C. Duff, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary.

Diwan, T. Ramachandra Ayyar, B.A.

Sarishtadar, B. S. Salunke.

General.—The little Native State of Sandur lies within the district of Bellary. It is 160 square miles in area, includes 20 villages and has a population of something over 11,665 souls of whom between one-third and one-half live in its capital, Sandur. It consists of long, narrow valleys shut in by two nearly parallel enclosing walls of hills covered with long grass and forest. Of the 11,665 people in the State over 2,148 are Mussalmans, which is a large proportion,

even for the Deccan districts. Of the Hindus, the most numerous body are the Lingayats, who are over 3,016 strong.

History.—Sandur has an interesting history. After the destruction of the empire of Vijayanagar by the united Muhammadan kings of the Deccan at the battle of Talikota in 1565, the country round about it fell under the nominal sovereignty of one of the victors, the Sultan of Bijapur. All real authority, however, lay in the hands of a number of semi-independent chiefs. One of these, the poligar of Jaramali in Kudligi taluk, made himself master of Sandur about 1700, but about 1728 was turned out by a Maratha named Siddoji Rao of the Ghorpade family. This Siddoji was the ancestor of the present Raja of Sandur and, except for two short intervals, his descendants have held the State ever since.

Finance.—The receipts during the year 1921–22 amounted to 1·17 lakhs, an increase of Rs. 14,000 over the previous year's figures and the expenditure to 1·10 lakhs, a decrease of 1·20 lakhs, due to the fact that the figures for 1920–21 included the payment of the Raja's debts. The closing balance was 2·86 lakhs.

Education.—There are 10 Hindu and 2 Mussalman Elementary schools in the State and one model school. Primary education has been recently made compulsory. A scheme is on foot for instituting a High School in Sandur town.

Kumaraswami temple.—The famous Kumaraswami temple is situated in a natural amphitheatre of wooded slopes at the head of a ravine near the top of the hills almost due south of Sandur.

Ramandrug.—The sanitarium of Ramandrug is in this State. It is a small plateau 1¼ miles long and half a mile wide on the top of the southernmost of the two ranges of hills which enclose the valley of Sandur.

Who's Who.

ABBREVIATIONS—*b.* = born ; *c.* = children ; *Publ.* = Publications ; *s.* = son ; *d.* = daughter ; *Educ.* = educated ; *m.* = married.

ABDUL KAREEM, Khan Bahadur (1904); Merchant; *b.* 1858; for several years, Hon. Magistrate and Municipal Councillor; has received Certificates of Honour. *Address:* Cowl-Bazaar, Bellary.

ABDUL MAJID, Khan Bahadur (1897); brother of the Prince of Arcot, G.C.I.E.; *b.* 1882; *Educ.:* Government Madrasa-i-Azam; State guest, Delhi Darbar, 1911; Darbar Medal, 1911; Carnatic Stipendiary; Commanding Officer, Prince of Arcot's Armed Guard. *Address:* Amir Mahal, Royapettah, Madras.

ABDUL RAHIM, HAJI, Khan Sahib (1900); Khan Bahadur (1913); Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India; *b.* 15 Aug. 1868; joined Survey of India, 1888; has served in several boundary delimitation Commissions; on deputation with the Turko-Persian Frontier Commission, 1913–14; *Publ.:* A Journey in Arabia and Palestine; A Guide to Surveyors; Qabile Tawajjoh ahle Islam (on non-co-operation), etc. *Address:* 245, Timmaiya Road, Bangalore.

ABDUR RAHMAN, Munshi MUHAMMAD, Khan Sahib (1922); M.L.C. (Northern Circars, M. rural); President, Taluk Board, Guntur; *b.* Nov. 1864; *Educ.:* Government College, Rajahmundry; served in Registration Department for 32 years; retired as District Registrar, 1919; Municipal Councillor and Member of District Board; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies; Registrar, Village Panchayats, Guntur taluk; Member of several Legislative Council Committees. *Address:* Arundelpet, Guntur Dt.

ABDUR RAHMAN SHATIR, Moulvi MUHAMMAD, Lisan-ul-Hikmath (1920); Shams-ul-Ulama (1920); Agent to the Prince of Arcot since 1913; *b.* 2 Nov. 1877; *Educ.:* Government Madrasa-i-Azam; Carnatic Stipendiary since 1898; Certificate of Honour for learning, 1911; Coronation Darbar Medal, 1912; Zamindar of Shanavaram since 1912; Hon. Presidency Magistrate since 1917; Vice-President, S. I. Islamia League since 1917; Vice-President, Anjuman Khandan Carnatic since 1920; *Publ.:* Ijaz-e-Ishq, Guldasta and other poems. *Address:* Amir Mahal, Madras.

ADIYAPPA PILLAI, E. R., Rao Sahib (1914); *b.* 18 Nov. 1862; *Educ.:* Wesley College, Madras; Manager, office of the Inspector-General of Prisons, Madras, 1907–19; retired, 1919; Hon. special Magistrate. *Address:* Richard Town, Bangalore.

ADINARAYANA RAO, S., Rai Sahib (1914), President, Taluk Board, Chicacole; *b.* 1873; sometime Municipal Chairman; received Darbar Medal and Certificate of Honour; President, First Class Bench of Magistrates, Chicacole. *Address:* Chicacole, Ganjam Dt.

AELEN, The Most Rev. J., R.C. Archbishop of Madras since 1911; *b.* Tilburg, Holland, 25 Dec. 1853; *Educ.:* Philosophy in his native place; left country, 1874 to join band of Missionaries, Mill-Hill, London, N.W.; after three years' study of theology joined as Catholic chaplain to the forces of General Roberts and Stewart in Afghanistan and went through the campaign of 1878–80 (despatches, Afghan medal, Ahmed Khel clasp); joined the Madras mission, and established three schools and two convents; was called back to Europe, 1899, to establish a missionary college in Holland in connection with the Mill-Hill College; was its first rector till 1901; Co-adjutor Bishop to the Archbishop of Madras, 1901-11. *Address:* Nungambakam, Cathedral P.O., Madras.

AHMAD TAMBI MARAKKAYAR. *See* "Marakkayar.'

AIYA AYYAR, K. N., B.A., B.L.; Chairman, Municipal Council, Kodaikanal; *b.* Sep. 1869; *Educ.:* Madras Christian College; enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, 1884; University Examiner in Law for several years; was Secretary of the Madras Mahajana Sabha; elected as a Commissioner in the Corporation of Madras for the Mylapore Division; nominated as a Councillor of the Kodaikanal Municipality in May 1921 and elected as Chairman in November 1921. *Address:* Kodaikanal.

AIYANNA CHETTY, P., Rao Bahadur (1921); Piece-goods Merchant; *b.* 17 May 1875; President, Madras Piece-goods Merchants' Association, 1920; President, Rao Bahadur Calavala Cunnan Chettiyar's Charities and South India Vysia Association; has built several choultries. *Address:* 'Tessemere,' Kilpauk, Madras.

AKHTAR, MUHAMMAD ABDUL QADIR, Khan Bahadur (1923); Deputy Superintendent of Police since 1913; *b.* 15 Aug. 1878; *Educ.:* Wesley College, Madras and Government Madrasa-i-Azam; Secretary to the Carnatic Family Association, 1902–07; Member of the Standing Committee to the Muslim Anjuman, 1905–07; admitted Member of the Asiatic Society, 1917; *Publ.:* a collection of Urdu Poems; 'Kalaam-e-Akhtar' and its translation into English. *Address:* Officers' Line, Vellore.

ALAGANNAN CHETTIYAR, A. S.; Merchant, and Chairman, Municipal Council, Bodinayakanur, since 1921; *b.* April 1877. *Address:* Pankajam, Bodinayakanur, Madura Dt.

ALLEN, F. VAN., M.D.; *b.* 1860; *Educ.:* Yale University; Medical Missionary, Madura (retired); awarded Kaiser-i-Hind (Silver) Medal, 1914. *Address:* Melur, Madura Dt.

ALWAR CHETTY, C. T., B.A., DIP. ECON.; Rao Sahib (1920); Merchant; *b.* 19 Aug. 1885; *Educ.:* Christian College and Presidency College, Madras; Partner, Hoe & Co., Printers, and V. Perumal Chetty & Sons, Wholesale Stationers. *Address:* Chetput, Madras.

ALWAR CHETTY, V., Rao Bahadur (1907); Managing Director, Carnatic Paper Mills, Ltd., Rajahmundry; *b.* 29 June 1866; *Educ.:* Presidency College, Madras, and Forest College, Dehra Dun; District Forest Officer, Bellary; Hon. Presidency Magistrate; services lent to Cochin Government for sometime as Conservator of Forests; retired, 1915. *Address.* 'Wexford House,' Kilpauk, Madras.

AMIN-UD-DIN SAHIB, MUHAMMAD, Khan Bahadur (1913); *b.* Feb. 1862; *Educ.:* S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly and C.S.M. College, Tinnevelly; Deputy Superintendent of Police, 1906–18; acted as District Superintendent of Police on different occasions; retired, 1918; awarded King's Police Medal, 1919; Joint Secretary, District Soldier's Committee, 1918–22; Member, Territorial Force Selection Board, 1921–22; President, Hon. Bench Magistrates' Court, Tinnevelly, 1920–22. *Address:* 'Amin Lodge,' Kallanai Street, Tinnevelly.

AMMOO SAHIB, P. A., Khan Sahib (1916); Khan Bahadur (1920); Deputy Collector since 1916; *b.* 15 Feb. 1869; *Educ.:* Brennen College, Tellicherry, and Government College, Calicut; joined Government service as clerk, 1889; Tahsildar, 1912; special first-class Magistrate for trying Malabar Rebellion cases. *Address:* Calicut, Malabar Dt.

ANANTANARAYANA AYYAR, C. P., Rao Sahib (1919); Assistant Controller of Surplus Stores Accounts (Military Accounts Department) since April 1922; *b.* 18 Oct. 1870; *Educ.:* Coimbatore College, Coimbatore and Pachaiyappa's College, Madras; joined Military Accounts Department, 1890; Accountant, 1st Grade, 1912; on special duty in connexion with revision of Military Account Code; Assistant Controller of War Accounts, 1917; awarded War Badge for War services; Deputy Assistant Controller of Military Accounts

1922; President, Madras Social Club, Simla, 1918–21. *Address:* B. 95, Ridge Road, Raisina, Delhi.

ANANTHA RAO, V., Rao Sahib (1892); Diwan Bahadur (1897); *b.* 4 Nov. 1854; Member of local boards; retired Diwan of Vizianagram. *Address:* 'Sri Alakarajeswari Prasad,' Vizianagram.

ANNAMALAI CHETTIYAR, THE HON'BLE SIR S. R. M., Rao Bahadur (1912); Diwan Bahadur (1922); *Kt.* (1923); Member, Council of State (Madras N.-M.); Banker and Merchant; *b.* Sep. 1881; nominated Member, Madras Legislative Council, 1911–18; a governor of Imperial Bank of India, nominated by Government of India; Founder and Manager, Sri Minakshi College Chidambaram. *Address:* 'Natana Vilas,' 38, Police Commissioner's Road, Vepery, Madras.

ANSTEAD, RUDOLPH DAVID, M.A. (*Cantab.*); Director of Agriculture, Madras, since Aug. 1922; *b.* 2 June 1876; *m.* Louisa Lofting, 1904; *Educ.:* Giggleswick School; Christ's College, Cambridge (Scholar and Prizeman, B.A. Nat. Sc. Tripos, 1899); Research Chemist, Barbados, 1902; joined the Colonial service in Imperial Department of Agriculture, British West Indies as Sugar Chemist, 1904; Agricultural Superintendent, Grenada, 1905; transferred to Indian Service as Deputy Director of Agriculture, Planting Districts, 1909–22; *Publ.:* miscellaneous papers and bulletins in scientific journals. *Address:* 'Orcadia,' Garden Road, Kilpauk, Madras.

ANWAR MUHAMMAD, Khan Bahadur (1897); Offg. Private Secretary to the Prince of Arcot; *b.* 8 May 1883; *s.* of Sir Muhammad Munawar Khan Bahadur, Prince of Arcot; *Educ.:* Madrasa-i-Azam and Wesley College, Madras; Hon. Presidency Magistrate since 1910; was State guest at Delhi Durbar, 1911; received Certificate of Honour and Durbar Medal, 1911; Vice-President, South Indian Islamia League. *Address:* 'Amir Mahal,' Royapettah, Madras.

APPA RAO, M. V., Rao Sahib (1919); Co-operative Assistant to the Agency Commissioner since 1919; *b.* June 1870; Deputy Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Ganjam Agency, 1919; was granted lands for recruiting services during the War. *Address:* Kancharla Street, Vizagapatam.

APPASWAMI PILLAI, A. S., Rao Sahib (1921); Retired District Court Pleader, Inamdar of Rajapudukkudi; Mittadar of Subbiapuram; *b.* 1848; Municipal Councillor, Palamcottah; President, Cosmopolitan Club, Tinnevelly, Indian Missionary Society, Dornakal; *Publ.:* "Why I became a Christian"; "Atma Gnana Bothanai"; "The Origin of Caste"; "The Eternal Divine Son"; "My 50 years' experience as a Christian"; and "My Conversion." *Address:* 'Manorama,' Palamcottah.

APPU MENON, M., L.R.C.P. & S. (*Edin.*); L.Z.P.S. (*Glasgow*); Rao Sahib (1917); Health Officer, Calicut Municipality, since 1917; *b.* April 1869; *Educ.:* Government College, Calicut, Presidency College and Medical College, Madras; was a private Medical Practitioner till 1917; sometime Union Board Chairman and Member of local boards. *Address:* Chalapuram, Calicut, Malabar Dt.

APPU NEDUNGADI, T. M., B.A., B.L.; Rao Bahadur (1919); High Court Vakil and Managing Director of the Nedungadi Bank, Ltd., since 1916; *Educ.:* Kerala Vidyasala, Calicut, and Madras Christian College; Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, South Malabar, 1906–16; Chairman, Municipal Council, 1918–19; founded the Nedungadi Bank which has now branches all over the West Coast; founded the Calicut Girls' School, 1906. *Publ.:* Kundalata. *Address:* Chalapuram, Malabar.

APPU SASTRI, S., B.A.; Rao Bahadur (1889); Headmaster and Manager, Native High School, Kumbakonam since 1876; *b.* July 1855; *Educ.:* Government College, Kumbakonam, Municipal Councillor, Kumbakonam, for several years; Trustee, Porter Town Hall, Gopala Rao Librayr

Sadhu Seshayya Library, etc., for several years; Director, Mutual Benefit Fund and Kumbakonam Bank; Hon. Secretary, Advaita Sabha, Kumbakonam; gave evidence before the Public Services Commission, 1887; Fellow of the Madras University, 1899. *Address:* Kumbakonam.

ARCOT, PRINCE OF, G.C.I.E. (1917); K.C.I.E. (1909); *b.* 26 Feb. 1882; *S.* father (Sir Mahomed Munawar Khan); nobleman of Southern India being descended from the former Mussalman dynasty of the Nawabs of the Carnatic; *Educ.:* Newington, Court of Wards Institution, Madras, under C. Morrison, M.A.; received title of Khan Bahadur, 1897; Member of Madras Legislative Council, 1904–06; Member of the Imperial Legislative Council (Muhammadan Electorate of the Madras Presidency), 1910–13; Member of the Madras Legislative Council by nomination, 1916; Patron, Cosmopolitan Club, Madras; Life Member, South India Athletic Association; President, All-India Muslim Association, Lahore. *Club:* Gymkhana, Madras. *Address:* 'Amir Mahal,' Madras.

AROGYASAMY PILLAI, S., Rao Sahib (1914); *b.* 3 May 1857; *Educ.:* St. Joseph's College, Negapatam; entered Government service, 1877; Superintendent of Census Operations, Madras, 1910; Huzur Sarishtadar, Tanjore, 1911; retired, 1913. *Address:* Pookara Street, Tanjore.

AROGYASWAMI MUDALIYAR, R. N., B.A., B.C.E.; Rao Bahadur (1915); Superintending Engineer, V Circle Madras, since 1 April 1922; *b.* 18 April 1870; *Educ.:* Christian College, and College of Engineering, Madras; appointed to P.W.D., 1896; on famine duty in Kurnool, 1897; special duty on investigation of productive irrigation projects in Ceded Districts, Salem and Coimbatore, 1902–07; appointed Superintending Engineer, 1919. *Address:* North Mada Church Road, Rayapuram, Madras.

ARULANANDAM PILLAI, DEIVASAGAYA, B.A., B.L.; Rao Sahib (1921); Publicity Officer since 1922; *b.* 11 July 1870; *Educ.:* St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Law College, Madras; entered Government service, 1898; while sub-magistrate at Dharapuram awarded gold medal with the legend *virtutis proemium* for chasing a murderer and arresting him while armed; Deputy Collector, 1913; Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, 1917; Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Tanjore, 1918–22; Hon. Secretary, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Hospital Committee; Member Executive Committee, Indian Officers' Association; Member, Health Propaganda Board; *Publ.:* The Secret of Memory *or* The Art of Never Forgetting; The Perpetual Almanac, etc.; compiled the Madras Year Book, 1923. *Address:* "Beddington," Egmore, Madras.

ARUNACHALLA MUDALIYAR, V. A.; President, Taluk Board, Cheyyar, since 26 April 1922; *b.* 1872; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, North Arcot, 1919. *Address:* Vadanangoor, Wandiwash.

ASAD ALI, MIR, M.L.A. [South Madras M.]; Khan Bahadur (1911); Jagirdar and Merchant; *b.* 10 Aug. 1879; *Educ.:* Nizam College, Hyderabad (Deccan); Member, Imperial Legislative Council, 1913–16; Member, Muhammadan Educational Association of South India; *Clubs:* Nizam, Chelmsford Reform, and Cosmopolitan. *Address:* Cosmopolitan Club, Madras.

AYLING, The Hon'ble Sir Justice WILLIAM BOCK, *Kt.* (1915); Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, since 1912; *b.* 30 Aug. 1867; *s.* of Frederick William Ayling; *m.* 1894 Emma Annie Graham (*d.* 1912); two *s.* two *d.*; *Educ.:* Weymouth College, Magdalene College, Cambridge; entered Indian Civil Service as probationer, 1886; served as Assistant Collector, Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Collector and District Magistrate, District and Sessions Judge. *Club:* East India United Service *Address:* Madras.

AZIZ-UL-LAH, MUHAMMAD, Khan Sahib (1917); Civil Surgeon and First Assistant Chemical Examiner since 1908; *b.* 24 Jan. 1877; *Educ.:* Christian College, Presidency College and Medical College, Madras; Chemical Examiner, 1919–20; Ag. Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry, Medical College, Madras, 1920; Fellow of the Madras University since 1919. *Address:* 157, Janay Jahan Khan Road, Royapettah, Madras.

BADSHA SAHIB, HAJI MOHAMED ABDUL AZIZ, Khan Bahadur (1901); Zamindar, Merchant, Commission Agent and Landlord; *b.* 26 Dec. 1859; Hon. Turkish Consul, 1914; Director, the Buckingham and Carnatic Co., Ltd., the Indian Bank, Ltd., and the Anjumani Himayath Islam (Muhammadan Orphanage); *Address:* 28, Kodambaukam High Road, Nungambaukam, Madras.

BALAJEE RAO NAYUDU, Rao Sahib (1911); Rao Bahadur (1915); Diwan Bahadur (1923); M.L.C. [Kistna N.-M. rural]; President, District Board, Kistna; *b.* 9 Nov. 1892; *Educ.:* Noble College, Masulipatam; Deputy Collector, 1904; on foreign service as Diwan of Venkatagiri Estate, 1916–19; retired from Government Service, 1917 and from Venkatagiri Service, 1919; Member, pre-Reform Legislative Council for a term; work in connexion with recruitment to the army in 1915 commended by Government; started an anti-non-co-operation association to fight non-co-operation. *Address:* Masulipatam. Kistna Dt.

BALAKRISHNA AYYAR, T. S., B.A., B.L.; Rao Bahadur (1910); High Court Vakil since 1887; *b.* 13 Aug. 1862; *Educ.:* S.P.G. College, Tanjore, and Kumbakonam College; Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Coimbatore, 1895–1919; Member, Madras Legislative Council, 1909–12; Member, District Board and Municipal Council, Coimbatore, for several years. *Address:* Coimbatore.

BALAKRISHNA MENON, P., B.A.; Rao Sahib (1921); Deputy Superintendent of Police since 1918; *b.* 1 Oct. 1875; *Educ.:* Zamorin's College, Calicut, and Madras Christian College; entered Police Department, 1900; on special duty in the C.I.D. in connexion with the Royal tours of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, 1921–22. *Address:* Coimbatore.

BALARAM CHETTIYAR, K. G., Rao Sahib (1919); Head Assistant to the Chief Ordnance Officer, Madras Arsenal; *b.* 25 Jan. 1871; *Educ.:* A.V.H. High School, Triplicane; President, Madras Arsenal Clerks' Association, 1922. *Address:* 1/2, Thiruvateshwaranpettah Road Street, Triplicane, Madras.

BANERJI, ALBION RAJKUMAR, C.S.I. (1921); C.I.E. (1912); M.A., I.C.S.; Diwan of Mysore since 1922; *b.* Bristol, 10 Oct. 1871; *s.* of Sasipada Banerji of Barnagore, near Calcutta, and Mrs. Raj Kumari Banerji, the first Indian lady of high caste to visit England; *m.* 1898, *d.* of Sir Krishna Gupta; one *d.*; *Educ.:* Calcutta University, scholar and medallist; Balliol College, Oxford; entered I.C.S. as Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 1895; served as district officer in the Presidency; sent on Foreign Service as Diwan to H.H. the Maharaja of Cochin (*q.v.*), 1907–14; reverted to British Service, Jan. 1915; Collector and District Magistrate, Cuddapah; services placed at the disposal of Government of India, Foreign Department, for employment as Member of the Executive Council of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, 1916; Acting Diwan of Mysore, 1918; confirmed as Diwan of Mysore, April 1922. *Address:* Bangalore, South India.

BANGANAPALLE, MIR FAZLE ALI KHAN BAHADUR, NAWAB OF; assumed title, July 1922; *b.* 1901; *Educ.:* The Newington, Madras and Mayo College, Ajmere. *Address:* Banganapalle.

BANGARA, M. M., B.A., B.L.; Diwan Bahadur (1910); *b.* 18 Feb. 1855; *Educ.:* Government College, Mangalore and Presidency College, Madras; District Munsif, 1885–1903; Member, Malabar Marriage Commission, 1891;

Sub-Judge, 1903–09; District and Sessions Judge, 1909–12; retired, 1912; Chairman, Mangalore Municipal Council, 1913–16. *Address:* Mangalore, South Kanara Dt.

BARNARDISTON, Lieut.-Col. ERNALD, D.S.O., R.E.; Secretary to Government, P.W.D. (Railways) and Senior Government Inspector of Railways, No. 7 Circle. Madras, since May 1919; *b.* 28 July 1871; *Educ.*: Haileybury College, Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and School of Military Engineering, Chatham; joined Indian State Railways, 1893; served in Tirah Campaign, 1897–98; South African War, 1899–1902; the Great War, 1914–18. *Address*: Royapettah, Madras.

BATLIVALA, JAMSETJEE EDULJEE, Khan Sahib (1915); Khan Bahadur (1919); Assistant Auditor, M. & S.M. Ry., since 1913; *b.* 15 Mar. 1864; *Educ.*: Mhow Zoroastrian School, Central India; Town Councillor, Dharwar, 1890–1908; in charge of Plague Hospital, 1901–06; Secretary, Provident Fund Committee, M. & S.M.Ry., since 1913; Secretary, Madras Parsi Anjuman, since 1917; Director, M. & S. M. Ry., Urban Bank and Chennapuri Annadhana Samajam, since 1915. *Address*: 14, Aratoon Road, Rayapuram, Madras.

BAVOTTI SAHIB, A. D. M., M.L.C. [Malabar *cum* Anjengo M. rural]; Jenmi (Landlord); *b.* 1883; *Educ.*: Brennen College, Tellicherry; sometime Vice-President, Tellicherry Taluk Board; Special Magistrate, Tellicherry, 1919–21. *Address*: Tellicherry.

BAWDEN, SAMUEL D., B.SC.; Manager, Erukala Industrial Settlement, Kavali, Nellore district, since 1914; *b.* 2 Dec. 1868; *Educ.*: Denison University, Granville. Ohio, U.S.A.; University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois, U.S.A.; Rochester Theological Seminary, Rochester, New York, U.S.A.; sometime Teacher in the Illinois University; Missionary and Manager, Industrial Experiment Station, Ongole, 1904–12; awarded Kaisar-i-Hind Medal (silver), 1919. *Address*: Kavali, Nellore Dt.

BAZL-UL-LAH SAHIB, MUHAMMAD, C.I.E. (1923); O.B.E. (1919); Khan Bahadur (1917); Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, from Dec. 1920; *b.* 31 Jan 1875; joined service, 9 Apr. 1895; Deputy Collector, 1902; Presidency Magistrate, 1913; Chief Presidency Magistrate, 1915–17; Revenue Officer, Corporation of Madras, 1917; Collector and District Magistrate, 1919. *Address:* Madras.

BEADON, MRS. MARY O'BRIEN, M.B., B.S. (*Lond.*); Superintendent, Government Victoria Hospital, Madras, since 1921; *Educ.*: London; Superintendent, Dufferin Hospital, Lucknow, 1909–18; Principal, Women's Medical School, Agra, 1918–20; awarded Durbar Medal, 1911, Kaiser-i-Hind (Silver) Medal, 1921. *Address*: Government Victoria Hospital, Triplicane, Madras.

BEARDSELL, Sir WILLIAM ARTHUR, *Kt.* (1919); Managing Director, W. A. Beardsell & Co., Ltd., Madras; *e.s.* of late Joseph Beardsell, Stockport; unmarried; *Educ.*: Manchester Grammar School; Merchant in Madras since 1887; Sheriff of Madras, 1918 and 1919; President, Madras Fine Arts Society; *Clubs:* Madras Adyar. *Address:* Egmore House, Madras, S.C.

BELLIE GOWDER, H. J., Rao Sahib (1916); General Contractor and Landholder; *b.* 1 Dec. 1872; District Board Member, 1912–22; President, Keti and Hoobbathalai Co-operative Union since 1916; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies; awarded Indian War Loan Certificate, 1917; and War badge and Sanad, 1920. *Address*; Hoobbathalai, Aruvankadu P.O., The Nilgiris.

BENNETT, FRANK DOUGLAS, O.B.E., (1918); Managing Director, Wrenn, Bennett & Co., Ltd., since 1903; *b.* 20 May 1860; *Educ.*: Ardingly College; Founder (in 1889) and Partner, Wrenn, Bennett & Co. *Address:* 9, Mount Road, Madras.

BENZIGER, The Right Reverend ALOYSIUS MARIA, O.C.D.; nominated Tit. Bishop of Tabæ and Co-adjutor to the Bishop of Quilon, 17 July

1900; consecrated, 18 November, 1905. *Address*: Olikaray, Quilon.

BERTRAM, The Rev. Father FRANCIS, S.J., B.A., D.D.; Principal and Manager, St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, since 1909; *b.* 23 July 1870; *Educ.*: Society of Jesus; Fellow of the Madras University since 1910; Member of the Syndicate, 1916–21; Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal, 1922. *Address*: Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.

BESANT, ANNIE; President, Theosophical Society; and Editor, *The Theosophist*, *Adyar Bulletin*, and *New India* (an English Daily); *b.* 1 Oct. 1847; *d.* of William Page Wood and Emily, *d.* of James Morris; *m.* 1867, Rev. Frank Besant (*d.* 1917), Vicar of Sibsey, Lincolnshire; one *s.* one *d.*; *Educ.*: privately in England, Germany, France; took Hons. in Botany at the preliminary Science examination, London University and at South Kensington, Science and Art Examination; worked in the Free Thought and Radical Movements led by Charles Bradlaugh, M.P.; was prominent in the Labour and Socialist movements, and member of the Fabian Society and Social Democratic Federation; joined the Theosophical Society in 1889, became a devoted pupil of Mme. Blavatsky; elected its President, 1907; re-elected, 1914 and 1921; founded the Central Hindu College, Benares, 1898; the Central Hindu Girls' School, Benares, 1904; and helped to found the Hindu University, Benares; is on its Court, Council and Senate; President, Indian National Congress, 1917; founded (India) Home Rule League, and elected its President, 1916; *Publ.*: Re-incarnation; Death and After; In the Outer Court; The Religious Problem in India; How India Wrought for Freedom; India, A Nation; Auto-biography; and numerous other books, tracts and pamphlets. *Address*: Theosophical Society, 23, Bedford Square, London, W.C.; Theosophical Headquarters, Adyar, Madras.

BHARATHA SASTRI, R., Vaidya Ratna (1922); Ayurvedic Physician, since 1909; *b.* Feb. 1886; *Educ.*: Sanskrit College, Tiruvadi and Venkataramana Medical School, Mylapore; Physician, Venkataramana Dispensary, 1909–15; Senior Physician and Superintendent, Calavala Cunnan Chettiyar's Dispensary, Triplicane, 1915–22. *Address*: 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.

BHAVANANDAM PILLAI, S., Diwan Bahadur (1919); I.S.O. (1922); F.R.H.S. (*Lond.*), 1910; M.R.A.S. (*Lond.*), 1911; *b.* 7 Nov. 1868; *Educ.*: Wesley College, Madras and Coimbatore College; Deputy Commissioner of Police and J.P., Madras City, since 1918; recipient of a decoration from His Majesty the King-Emperor (1906) for meritorious services rendered to the State a Jaghir from Government (1922); President Founder, "Bavanandam's Academy"; Member, Tamil Board of Studies, Madras University; Member, Text-Book Committee; Assistant Commissioner of Police and J.P., 1908; *Publ.*: Comments and notes on Criminal Law, Code of Criminal Procedure, etc.; Tamil dramas such as Harischandra, Sakuntala, Seeta Kalyanam, etc.; Tales from Panchatantra, Shakespeare, etc.; Tamil Grammars *Address*: "Newton House," Church Road, Vepery, Madras.

BHOGAPPAYYA SASTRI, B.A.; Rao Sahib (1919); Deputy Collector since 1919; *b.* 1875; District Assistant Recruiting Officer, 1917–18; awarded recruiting medal, 1919. *Address*: Cuddapah.

BOBBILI, MAHARAJAH SRI RAVU SIR VENKATA SWETACHALAPATI RANGA RAO BAHADUR, MAHARAJA OF; Raja (hereditary), 1890; Maharaja (1900); K.C.I.E. (1895); G.C.I.E. (1911); C.B.E. (1917); *b.* 1862; *m.* 1st, 1878 (wife died, 1880); 2nd, 1881 (wife died, 1883); 3rd, 1888; two *s.* (one *s.* died, 1920); succeeded, 1881; established a Poor House and a High School at Bobbili, 1882, and the Maharanee Caste Girls' School, 1900; has established town halls and other public institutions; Member, Madras Legislative Council, 1896, 1902, etc.;

awarded Coronation Medal and Delhi Durbar Medal; *Clubs:* Madras Race; Waltair. *Address:* Bobbili, Vizagapatam Dt.; "Gopalbagh," Cathedral P.O., Mount Road, Madras.

BOYD, ARCHIBALD EDWARD; Offg. Collector of Customs, Madras, since Mar. 1922; *b.* 5 June 1877; *Educ.:* Cargilfield, Sedbergh; Sailor, South African War (Medal, 3 clasps); in Customs Service since 1904. *Address:* Custom House, Madras.

BRADFIELD, Major E. W. C., O.B.E. (1918); M.S. (*Lond.*); F.R.C.S. (*Eng.*); I.M.S.; 2nd Surgeon, General Hospital, and Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Madras Medical College, since 1922; *b.* 28 May 1880; *Educ.:* King Edward's School, and St. Mary's and St. Bartholomew's Hospitals, London. *Address:* Madras.

BRAHMA SASTRI, K., Pleader and President, Taluk Board, Bellary, since 1919; *b.* 13 Oct. 1873; *Educ.:* Wardlaw College, Bellary; Member, Executive Council, Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, Bellary; Secretary, Hindu Temple Committee, Bellary; Municipal Councillor. *Address:* Bellary.

BROWNRIGG, ERNEST GRAHAM, M.B.E. (1918); O.B.E. (1919); Senior Chaplain, St. Mark's, Bangalore; *b.* 17 Jan. 1873; *Educ.:* Dublin University; joined Indian Ecclesiastical Department, Madras, 1906; on active service, Mesopotamia, 1916–1919. *Address:* Bangalore.

BUCKLEY, LLEWELLYN EDDISON, C.S.I. (1918); *s.* of late J. A. Buckley, Taxing Master in Chancery; *b.* 1866; *m.* 1899, Innes Elphinstone, *d.* of Lt.-Col. Sir Donald Robertson; *Educ.:* Clifton; New College, Oxford; entered I.C.S., 1885; Member of Board of Revenue; *Club:* East India United Service. *Address:* The Albany Madras.

BURNETT, KENNETH, M.A. (*Oxon*); Principal, Nizam College, since 1918; *b.* 1875; *Educ.:* St. Mark's School, Windsor, Keble College; joined the staff of the Nizam's College, 1899; for some years assistant Tutor to the present Ruler of Hyderabad; Vice-Principal, 1911; Principal, 1918; held a commission in the Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles, 1902–1913; on active service, Europe, 1916–19. *Address:* Hyderabad, Deccan.

CAMERON, Lieut.-Col. JOHN PHILIP, I.M.S.; C.I.E. (1923); Inspector-General of Prisons, Madras Presidency, since April 1919; *b.* 22 May 1879; *Educ.:* Universities of Edinburgh and London and Royal College of Surgeons (*Edin.*); joined the service, July 1902; on military duty, 1902–05 (medal and 2 clasps); Superintendent of Prisons, Madras, 1906–12; Medical Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore, 1912–14; on military duty, 1914–19; awarded British War Medal and Victory Medal. *Address:* Ootacamund, South India.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD YOUNG GIPPS, C.I.E. (1911); C.B.E. (1920); Knight of Grace, Order of St. John of Jerusalem, 1916; V.D.; F.R.A.S.; I.C.S.; Member, Board of Revenue since Mar. 1923; *b.* 18 May 1872; *s.* of late Archibald S. Campbell; *m.* 1910, Frances Irene, *d.* of late Rev. H. Savill Young; two *s.*; *Educ.:* Westminster, Trinity College, Cambridge (Scholar, 9th Wrangler, Tyson Medallist, Smith's Prizeman); entered I.C.S., 1895; served as Assistant and Head Assistant Collector, 1896–1902; Under Secretary to Government, 1902–06; Private Secretary to Governor of Madras, 1906–12; Collector, 1912–13; 1917–18; President, Corporation of Madras, 1913; Member, Weights and Measures Committee, India, 1913–14; Secretary to Government, 1918–19; Director of Industries, 1919–21; Member of Board of Revenue, 1922; served with British Red Cross in France, 1915–16 (despatches). *Club:* East India United Service.

CAMPBELL, RONALD HUGH, C.M.G. (1917); *b.* 27 Sep. 1883; *e.s.* of Sir F. A. Campbell, K.C.M.G., C.B., Assistant Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1906–11, and Dora Edith Hammersley; *m.* 1908, Helen Graham; one *s.* one *d.*; entered Foreign

Office, 1907; Private Secretary to Sir A. Nicholson, now Lord Carnock, 1913–16; to Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, 1916–19, and to Marquess Curzon of Kedleston, 1919—20; *Club*: St. James. *Address:* 33, South Street, London, S.W. 7.

CASTRO, The Right Rev. DOM THEOTONIO MANUEL RIBEIRO VIERIA DE, D.D., D.C.L.; nominated on the 12th June 1899, by Dom Carlos, King of Portugal, and at the request of His Majesty confirmed by Pope Leo XIII on the 22nd of the same month; consecrated at Oporto on the 15th August 1899.

CECILIA, The Most Rev. Dr. ANGEL MARY PEREZ, O.C.D.; nominated Archbishop of Orchrida and Co-adjutor with the right of succession, to the Archbishop of Verapoly, on 18 June 1915; consecrated at Ernakulam on 28 October 1915, by the Bishop of Quilon; succeeded to the See of Verapoly on 6 Feb. 1919; enthroned on 28 Apr. 1919. *Address:* Ernakulam.

CHADWICK, DAVID THOMAS, C.I.E., Secretary to Government of India, Commerce Department, since 1922; *s.* of late Robert Chadwick York; *b.* 1876; *m.* 1912, Jane, 2nd *d.* of L. T. Penman, J.P.; one *d.*; *Educ.:* Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; Wrangler Math. Tripos, 1898; Indian Civil Service, 1899; joined at Madras, 1900; Settlement Officer, 1904; Director of Agriculture, Madras, 1913; special duty in Russia, France and Italy, 1916; Government of India Trade Commissioner, London, 1917–22; *Club:* East India Service. *Address:* 10, Hayes Way, Beckenham.

CHANDLER, JOHN SCUDDER, M.A., B.D.; Missionary, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, American Madura Mission, since 1873; *b.* Madura, 12 Apr. 1849; *m.*; one *s.* two *d.* (lost one *s.* in the war); *Educ.:* Yale University, U.S.A.; Secretary and Treasurer, American Madura Mission for several years; Editor, Tamil Lexicon; and Correspondent, Tamil Lexicon Committee, 1913–21; sometime member of municipal council and local boards; Secretary, South Indian United Church; received Darbar Medal; awarded Kaisir-i-Hind (Silver) Medal, 1911; Fellow of the Madras University, 1917–22; *Publ.:* Pastor's Manual (Tamil); Tamil Christian Lyrics; Children's Songs (Tamil); The Jesuit Mission in Madura; Seventy-five years in the Madura Mission, etc. *Address:* Madura.

CHANDU NAMBIYAR, K. T., B.A., B.L.; Vakil, and President, Taluk Board, Kottayam, since 1922; *b.* 26 Mar. 1888; *Educ.:* Christian College and Law College, Madras; Municipal Councillor, 1921; Member, District Board and District Educational Council, Malabar. *Address*: Pallicoon Road, Tellicherry, Malabar Dt.

CHANTAN, KANOTH; Rao Sahib (1923); Chairman, Municipal Council, Cannanore, since 1919; *b.* 25 Mar. 1861; sometime Deputy Collector and Divisional Officer; retired, 1917. *Address:* Cannanore.

CHAPUIS The Rt. Rev. MGR. MARIE AUGUSTE, B.A., D.D.; Bishop of Kumbakonam since 1913; *b.* St. Hostein, Depart. of La Haute-Loire, 1869; *Educ.:* Petit Seminary of La Chartreuse; entered the Seminary of Foreign Missions, Paris, 1887; Priest 1892; sent to Pondicherry, 1892; Missionary of the Pondicherry Archdiocese till 1899; when the new diocese of Kumbakonam was established (1899) Missionary in the diocese; Co-adjutor Bishop of Mgr Bottero, 1911, with the title of Bishop of Castoria. *Address:* Kumbakonam.

CHATHUKUTTY NAMBIYAR, KALLIAT, M.L.C. [Malabar *cum* Anjengo N.-M. rural]; owns extensive lands in North, Malabar. *Address:* Irukur Post, North Malabar.

CHATTERTON, Sir ALFRED, *Kt.* (1919); C.I.E. (1912); B.Sc., F.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., etc.; *b.* 10 Oct. 1866; *s.* of J. H. Chatterton; *m.* 1st, 1895, Helen Scott (*d.* 1897) *d.* of Henry Bothistle; 2nd, 1901, Alice Gertrude, M.B.E., *d.* of W. H. Wilson; two *s.*

one *d.*; *Educ.:* Finsbury Technical College, Central Institution, South Kensington; Indian Educational Service, 1888; Professor of Engineering, Madras, 1888–1900; Director of Industries, Madras, 1908; Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, 1912; Member of the Indian Industrial Commission, 1916–18; Controller, Indian Munitions Board, 1917; Industrial Adviser to the Mysore Durbar since 1918; also Industrial Adviser to the Tata Industrial Bank, Bombay; *Publ.:* Agricultural and Industrial Problems in India; Lift Irrigation; Industrial Evolution in India; *Clubs:* East India United Service; Madras; Yacht, Bombay. *Address:* Yews, Longfield, Kent; Bangalore, India.

CHELLAM AYYAR, R., B.A.; Rao Sahib (1922); Deputy Collector since May 1922; *b.* 14 Sep. 1882; *Educ.:* Municipal College, Salem, Christian College, Madras; Tahsildar, 1921; Huzur Sarishtadar, 1921–22; awarded Recruiting Badge and Certificate for war services. *Address:* Tiruvallur, Chingleput Dt.

CHELVARANGA RAJU, J., Rao Bahadur (1921); *b.* June 1868; *Educ.:* Church Mission College, Tinnevelly and Agricultural College, Saidapet; joined Agricultural Department, 1889; Deputy Director of Agriculture; gave evidence before the Sugar Committee, 1920; President, Madras Agricultural Students' Union; Examiner in Agriculture, Government Technical Examinations; retired, 1921. *Address:* Jagannatha Bagh, Saidapet, Chingleput Dt.

CHENGAL RAO, N., B.A.; Rai Sahib (1919); President, Taluk Board, Saidapet, since 1919; *b.* 9 May 1864; *Educ.:* Madras Christian College; Registrar, Local and Municipal Secretariat, 1915–18; retired, 1918; Hon. Magistrate, Saidapet, 1922. *Address:* Saidapet, Madras.

CHERYAN, O.M., B.A., L.T.; Rao Sahib (1918); Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Travancore; *Educ.:* C.M.S. College, Kottayam and Christian College, Madras; Assistant Examiner, University of Madras, 1908; Manager, Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Travancore; Lecturer, Training College, Trivandrum; Ag. Vice-Principal, Training College, Trivandrum; Inspector of Vernacular Schools, Kottayam and Quilon; *Publ.:* Stories from Indian History; Physical Geography, etc. (in Malayalam). *Address:* Trivandrum, Travancore.

CHINNASWAMI PILLAI, P. I., Rao Bahadur (1898); *b.* 20 Oct. 1860; *Educ.:* Victoria College, Palghat; sometime member of local boards and Vice-President, Palghat Taluk Board; Municipal Chairman on different occasions. *Address:* Palghat, Malabar Dt.

CHIRAKKAL, RAMA VARMA RAJA, VALIYA RAJA OF; M.L.A. (Madras Landholders); *b.* 1881; succeeded 26 July 1917. *Address:* Baliapatam, North Malabar.

CHULPARAMBIL, The Rt. Rev. MAR ALEXANDER; Titular Bishop of Busiris; *b.* 14 Oct. 1877; ordained priest, 22 Dec. 1906; nominated Titular Bishop of Busiris and Vicar postolic of Kottayam on 16th July 1914, by his Holiness Pope Pius X; consecrated at Kandy on 1st November 1914 by H. E. Mgr. Zaleski, Apostolic Delegate of the East Indies.

CLAYTON, ALBERT CHARLES, O.B.E. (1919); *Publ.:* The Rig-Veda and Vedic Religion, *etc.* *Address:* Ingleby, Kodaikanal, South India.

CLERC, The Rt. Rev. JOHN MARY, D.D.; *b.* France, 1847; *Educ..* Evian-les-Bains; Annecy; elected Bishop of Vizagapatam, 19th February 1891; consecrated by the Most Rev. J. Colgan, D.D., Archbishop of Madras on the 26th July of the same year at Vizagapatam. *Address:* Vizagapatam, Fort.

COCHIN, H.H. RAJA SRI SIR RAMA VARMA, MAHARAJA OF; G.C.I.E. (1918); *b.* 6 Oct. 1858; *m.* 1890, Srimati V. K. Parukutty Nethyarama (*q. v.*); succeeded, January 1915; *Educ.:* privately

under special tutors; is entitled to a salute of 17 guns. *Address:* Hill Palace, Tripunithura (Cochin State).

COLACO, XAVIER, Rao Sahib (1921); Deputy Collector and Special Assistant Settlement Officer (No. 2 party) since 1917; *b.* July 1874; *Educ.:* St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore; joined Revenue Settlement Department, 1891. *Address:* Cuddalore, N.T.

COLE, SYBIL C. F., M.B.E. (1916); *b.* 22 Jan. 1866; *d.* of General T. Ross-Church, C.I.E.; *Educ.:* Nottingham, London and Brussels; *m.* 1st, 1885, G. E. L. Campbell, I.C.S.; 2nd, 1912, Capt. W. V. Cole, Royal Navy. *Address:* Miln Town, Coonoor.

COTTERELL, CECIL BERNARD, C.I.E. (1915); I.C.S.; *s.* of George Cotterell, York; *Educ.:* St. Peter's School, York; Balliol College, Oxford (scholar); 1st class Honours Degree; entered I.C.S., 1898; has served in the Madras Presidency since 1899; Deputy Commissioner, Salt and Abkari Department, 1905; Private Secretary to the Governor of Madras, 1912–15; Commissioner, Agency Division, 1921; *Club:* East India United Service. *Address*: Madras.

COTTON, CHARLES WILLIAM EGERTON, C.I.E. (1920); I.C.S.; Posted as Resident, Travancore and Cochin; *e.s.* of late C.C. Cotton of Knolton Hall, Ruabon; unmarried; *Educ.:* Eton; University College, Oxford; entered the I.C.S., and posted to the Madras Presidency, 1898; Inspection Officer, Laccadive Islands, 1904 and 1905; Deputy Secretary, Government of Madras, 1911–12; Deputy Secretary, Government of India, 1912–15; Collector of Customs, Calcutta, 1916–21; Delegate to Imperial Statistical Conference, 1920; Director of Industries, Madras, 1921–23. *Publ.:* Calcutta Chatterbox, 1918; Handbook of Commercial Information for India, 1919; Recreation: Travelling; *Club:* White's, M. C. C.

COX, ALEXANDER RANKEN, Collector of Madras; Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery; Protector of Emigrants; and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends since Dec. 1921; *b.* 16 July 1878; *m.* 1911, Alice Winifred Hasell Wright; *Educ.:* Clifton College and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; entered I.C.S., 1902; on special duty under Inspector-General of Police, 1905; services placed at the disposal of Government of India for appointment as Collector and District Magistrate, C. and M. Station, Bangalore, 1912–17; on military duty as officiating Brigade Major, Infantry Brigade, Secunderabad, 1918; Ag. Secretary, Board of Revenue (Sep. Rev.), 1918; subsequently Ag. Collector and District Magistrate; Chairman, Madras City and Suburban Town Planning Trust. *Address:* Club, Madras.

DAVIDSON, Sir LIONEL, K.C.S.I. (1921), C.S.I. (1913); Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Madras, 1918; Vice-President, 1920; *b.* 19 Jan. 1868; *s.* of William Davidson; *m.* 1892; one *s.*; one *d.*; *Educ.:* University College School and University College, London; Balliol College, Oxford (M.A.); entered I.C.S., 1886; Under Secretary to Government, 1896; Secretary to Land Revenue Commissioners, 1900; Commissioner and District Judge, Coorg, 1902; Collector and Magistrate, Madras, 1905; Secretary to Government and Member of the Legislative Council, Madras, 1910; Member, Indian Legislative Council, 1916–17; Chief Secretary to Government, 1918. *Club:* East India United Service.

DAVIES, ARTHUR, M.A. (*Oxon*); Bar.-at-Law; Principal, Law College, since 1913; *b.* 1 June 1873; *Educ.:* Rugby School and New College, Oxford; Deputy Registrar, High Court, 1902–13; awarded Kaisar-i-Hind Gold Medal, 1914; *Publ.:* Three Hundred Anglo-Indians. *Address*: Law College, Madras.

DAVIES, ROBERT WILLIAM, I.C.S.; Finance Secretary to the Government of Madras from May 1923; *b.* 26 Nov. 1876; *Educ.:* Fettes College, Cambridge University; entered I.C.S., 1900; Settlement Officer, 1908–10; Director, Land Records, 1911–12; Chairman, Assam

Labour Board, 1917; Director of Industries, 1919; Member, Chemical Services Committee, 1920; Member, Legislative Assembly, and on special duty as Retrenchment Secretary to Government, 1922–23. *Address:* Fort St. George, Madras.

DESIKA ACHARIYAR, K., Mahamahopadhyaya (1917); Vice-Principal, Sri Venkateswara Sanskrit College, Tirupati, since 1920; *b.* 15 Oct. 1857; Examiner for the Oriental Titles Examination, Madras University, 1915–19; Member, Committee of Oriental Studies, Benares University, 1917–18. *Publ.:* 'Nitya Vibhuthi Vaibhava'; 'Kavyadhikaranaswasa.' *Address:* G. N. Mada Street, Tirupati, Chittoor Dt.

DESIKA ACHARIYAR, Sir T., Diwan Bahadur (1909); *Kt.* (1922); M.L.C. (nominated); High Court Vakil and President, District Board, Trichinopoly; *b.* Sep. 1868; *Educ.* Pachaiyappa's College and Presidency College, Madras; Chairman, Trichinopoly Municipal Council for several years; nominated Member, Pre-Reform Legislative Council; awarded Kaiser-i-Hind (gold) Medal, 1920. *Address:* 'Venkata Park,' Reynold's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.

DESPATURES, The Rt. Rev. M.; *b.* Diocese of Lille, France. 1873; Bishop of Bangalore; nominated in the Consistory on 21st June 1922; consecrated at Bangalore, 28th October 1922.

DEVADOSS, The Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE MUTTAYYA DAVID, B.A., B.L., Bar.-at-Law; Puisne Judge, Madras High Court since Nov. 1921; *b.* 18 Dec. 1868; *m.* Masilamani Chellammal Srinivasagam, *d.* of T. T. Srinivasagam Pillai, High Court Vakil, Palamcottah; *Educ.:* Hindu College, Tinnevelly and Presidency College, Madras; called to the Bar, Inner Temple, 1909; enrolled Advocate, Madras High Court, 1909; Member, Executive Council of the C.M.S., 1901–08; Councillor, Madras Corporation, 1917–21; President, All-India Christian Conference, Bombay, 1917; President, Christian Central Co-operative Bank, 1917–21; gave evidence before the Southborough Committees; Member, Madras Legislative Council, 1919–20 and 1920–21; Member, Salaries Committee; Member, Committee for framing rules under Reform Scheme, 1920; *Clubs:* Cosmopolitan. *Address:* 'Sylvan Lodge,' Mylapore, Madras.

DEVARAJULU NAYUDU, B. P., M.L.C. [Cuddapah N.-M. rural]; High Court Vakil and Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddapah; *Educ.:* Christian College, Madras. *Address:* 1/51, Vythinatha Mudali Street, Madras.

DINADAYALU MUDALIYAR, C., Rao Sahib (1921); Treasurer, Currency Office, Madras, since 1917; *b.* 4 Dec. 1867; *Educ.:* Wesley College, Royapetta; Hon. Secretary, Hindu Girls' School, Komaleswaranpet. *Address:* 'Vengada Vilas', Komaleswaranpet, Madras.

DORNAKAL, BISHOP OF (and Assistant Bishop of Madras) since 1912; RT. REV. VEDANAYAGAM SAMUEL AZARIAH (1st native bishop in India); *b.* 17 Aug. 1874; *s.* of Rev. T. Vedanayagam, C.M.S. Vellalanvillai, Mengnapuram, Tinnevelly, S. India (*d.* 1889) and Ellen Vedanayagam (*d.* 1909); *m.* Anbu Mariyammal Samuel of Tinnevelly; four *s.* two *d.*; *Educ.:* C.M.S. High School, Mengnapuram; C.M.S. College, Tinnevelly; Madras Christian College; Travelling Secretary in South India for the Young Men's Christian Association, 1896; Associate General Secretary, 1903–09; one of the founders of the Indian Missionary Society of Tinnevelly, 1903; Hon. Secretary, 1903–09; Hon. General Secretary of the National Missionary Society of India 1906–09; visited England as a delegate to the World Missionary Conference, 1910; Head of the Dornakal Mission, 1909–12; *Publ.:* Translations into Tamil: Andrew Murray's Humility, F. B. Neyer's Sermons, Studies in the Epistle to the Romans, Handbills for Christians; The Model Christian Worker (with G.S. Eddy). The Spirit of Pentecost, Studies in the life of our

Lord, Studies in the Acts of the Apostles, Missionary Heroes, India and Missions; India and Missions; Eight studies in Psalms; Holy Baptism; Confirmation. *Address:* Dornakal, Singareni Collieries, Deccan. T. A. Dornakal, N.

DOUGLAS, WILLIAM CHALMERS; Ag. Principal, Government Training College, Rajahmundry, since 1922; *b.* 27 July 1884; *Educ.:* George Watson's College, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University; Lincoln College, Oxford; Inspector of Schools, 1915–18; Principal, Government Muhammadan College, Madras, 1918–21. *Address:* Rajahmundry.

DRYSDALE, CHRISTIAN MARY, B.A. (*Cantab*), Teachers' Diploma; Deputy Directress of Public Instruction since 1920; *b.* 18 March 1869; *Educ.:* Dublin and Cambridge Universities; Inspectress of Schools, 1905–20; awarded Kaiser-i-Hind (Silver) Medal, 1918. *Address:* 'Old College,' Nungambakam, Madras.

DURAISWAMI MUDALIYAR, P.; Pleader, and President, Taluk Board, Jammalamadugu, since Sep. 1920; *b.* May 1870; *Educ.:* St. Joseph's College, Bangalore; President, Union Board, 1899–1918; Vice-President, Cuddapah District Board, 1919–20; thrice awarded Certificates of Honour. *Address:* Jammalamadugu, Cuddapah Dt.

EKAMBARA MUDALIYAR, C.; Chairman, Municipal Council, Chingleput, since 1920; *b.* 15 Oct. 1859. *Address:* 'Lakshmi Vilas,' High Road, Chingleput.

ELLAPPA CHETTIYAR, S., Rao Sahib (1921); M.L.C. [Salem N.-M. rural] since 1921; Municipal Councillor, and merchant; *b.* 28 June 1883; Member, Salem Taluk Board; elected Vice-President, District Board; Vice-President, District Educational Council, 1922. *Address:* Gogai, Salem.

ELLA REDDI, D., Landlord, and President, Taluk Board, Dhone, since 1921; *b.* 1862; President, Union Board, 1917–20; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies. *Address:* Maddikera, Kurnool Dt.

ELWES, Lieut.-Col. FREDERICK FENN, M.D., C.I.E. (1911); *b.* 3 May 1875; *m.* 1905, Mary Aline, *d.* of E. J. Firth; one *d.*; First Physician, Government General Hospital, and Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Madras, since 1913; entered Army, 1900; served, China, 1900 (medal and clasp). *Address:* Government General Hospital, Madras.

ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU, P. C., Rai Bahadur (1922); M.L.C. [Guntur N.-M. rural]; Merchant and President, District Board, Guntur; Chairman, Municipal Council; Member, South Indian Liberal Federation. *Address:* "Biden's Garden," Vepery, Madras.

EVANS, The Rev. EDWARD MASEY, M.B.E. (1920); *b.* 14 Aug. 1883; *Educ.:* Blay Cross Higher Grade School; Harley College, London; President, Udayagiri Co-operative Sale and Purchase Society; came to India under Baptist Missionary Society, 1911, and worked in Khond Agency for 10 years; recruited Khonds and took them to Mesopotamia, 1917–19; at present in charge of Boys' Orphanage and Industrial School, Berhampore. *Address:* Berhampore, Ganjam Dt.

EVANS, FREDERICK BUISSON, C.S.I. (1922); I.C.S.; Collector and District Magistrate, Madura; *b.* Hampstead, 9 Aug. 1874; unmarried; *Educ.:* St. Paul's School; Trinity College, Oxford (scholar); has served in the Madras Presidency since 1898, mainly in the district of Malabar and in the Secretariat; Collector of Malabar, 1915–19; Special Secretary to Government for Reforms, 1920; Special Civil Officer in the Malabar Rebellion, 1921–22; *Publ.:* edited Malabar District Gazetteer, 1908; *Clubs:* East India United Service; Madras. *Address:* Madura.

FAISANDIER, The Rt. Rev. AUGUSTINE, S.J.; *b.* June 30, 1853, near Le Puy, in France; entered the Society of Jesus, Sep. 26, 1874; arrived

in India, Sep. 17, 1889; Professor at St. Joseph's College; Master of Novices and Rector of the Scholasticate at Shembaganur; in 1905, Superior Regular and Vicar-General; elected Titular Bishop of Dodona (Epira) and Co-adjutor *cum jure successionis* to the Bishop of Trichinopoly on March 30, 1909; consecrated on June 27 following by the Most Rev. Arch. Jurgens, S.J., at Trichinopoly; enthroned on February 8, 1914. *Address*: Cathedral House, Trichinopoly Cantonment.

FERNANDEZ, A. P.; *b.* 19 April 1860; *Educ.*: Grant Medical College, Bombay and Medical College, Madras; joined Provincial Medical Service as Asst. Surgeon, 1884; Civil Surgeon, 1905; District Surgeon, 1914; Hon. Assistant Surgeon to H.E. Lord Hardinge, Viceroy of India, 1909–16; elected Fellow of the Royal Institute of Public Health (London), 1906; Member, Royal Commission on Public Services in India, 1913; founded centres of St. John Ambulance Association at Rajahmundry and Chittoor; Secretary, South India Health and Welfare Association, 1919; retired, 1920; awarded Kaiser-i-Hind (Silver) Medal, 1920. *Addresss*: 'Eden Cottage,' Hayes Road, Bangalore.

FERNANDEZ, CRUZ, Rao Sahib (1920); Rao Bahadur (1922); Dubash; *b.* 15 Nov. 1869; Municipal Councillor and Taluk Board Member; awarded Certificate of Merit and Durbar Silver Medal, 1911. *Address*: 'Lily Lodge,' Tuticorin.

FERNANDEZ, J. A., Rao Sahib (1922); Superintendent, Pearl and Chank Fisheries, Tuticorin, since Sep. 1922; *b.* 6 Jan. 1881; *Educ.*: St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly; joined service, 1909; Assistant Director of Fisheries (Marine), 1920–21. *Address*: Tuticorin, Tinnevelly Dt.

FRASER, Sir GORDON, *Kt.* (1918); Managing Director, Best & Co., Ltd, Merchants and Agents, Madras; Member, Madras Legislative Council, 1915–20; Member, Indian Legislative Assembly, 1923; President, Madras Chamber of Commerce, 1915–19; *b.* 6 May 1873; *m.* 1908, Rachel, *d.* of Sir Bosdin T. Leech, Manchester; two *d.*; joined the firm of Best & Co., 1895; *Clubs*: Oriental, City of London, Madras. *Address*: 'Pughs Gardens', Adyar, Madras.

GANAPATI PANTULU, SADHU, B.A., B.L.; High Court Vakil; President, Taluk Board, Tinnevelly, since 10 April 1922; *b.* 10 Sep. 1874; *Educ.*: Hindu College, Tinnevelly; Christian College and Law College, Madras; Assistant Science Lecturer, Nizam's College, Hyderabad, for 6 years; Chairman Municipal Council, Tinnevelly, 1919–21; Member, District Board and District Educational Council, Tinnevelly. *Address*: Tinnevelly Bridge.

GANAPATI RAO, H.; Pleader and President, Taluk Board, Uppinangadi, since 1922; *b.* April 1874; Director, Central Co-oparative Bank, Ltd., South Kanara. *Address*: Puttur, South Kanara Dt.

GANAPATI SASTRIGAL, T.; Mahamahopadhyya (1918); Curator of Oriental Literature, Trivandrum, Travancore State, since 1908; *b.* 25 Oct. 1860; Principal, Sanskrit College, Trivandrum, for several years; edits the Trivandrum Sanskrit series (77 numbers published); President, All-India Sanskrit Conference (5th Session), Allahabad, 1918; presented with an address by the chief Sanskrit scholars of Europe and America on the occasion of the Joint Session of the American Oriental Society, Royal Asiatic Society and Society Asiatique of France, Paris, 1920; *Publ.*: Setuyatranuvarnana (Gadyakavya); Sanskrit Pathavali Series (Nos. 1, 2 and 3); Bharatanuvarnana (a description of India); Srimulacharita (kavya), etc. *Address*: 'Killar Mansion,' Trivandrum.

GARDINER, The Rev. ALLAN FREDERICK, M.A.; Principal and Warden, Bishop Heber College, Trichinopoly, since 1908; *b.* 5 Sep. 1881; *Educ.*: Bradfield College, C.C.C., and Jesus

College, Cambridge; Fellow of Madras University since 1910. *Address:* College House, Puttur, Trichinopoly.

GIFFARD, Lady ALICE MELICENT; *b.* 16 Apr. 1877; *e.d.* of James Grose, C.I.E., I.C.S.; *m.* 1898, Major-General Sir G. G. Giffard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.M.S. (*q.v.*); two *s.* two *d.*; Hon. Secretary, Red Cross Society, Madras; President, Y.W.C.A., Madras; awarded Kaisar-i-Hind (Silver) Medal, 1921 *Address:* 81, Mount Road, Cathedral P.O., Madras.

GIFFARD, Major-General Sir GERALD GODFRAY, C.S.I. (1913); K.C.I.E. (923); M.R.C.P.; M.R.C.S.; Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras since 1918; *b.* 19 Jan. 1867; *m.* 1898, Alice Melicent, *e.d.* of James Grose, C.I.E., I.C.S.; two *s.* two *d*; *Educ.:* St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Lieutenant, I.M.S., 1890; Captain, 1893; Major, 1902; Lt.-Col., 1910; Major-General, 1918; Resident Surgeon, General Hospital, Madras, 1897; District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Chingleput, 1899; Professor, Materia Medica, Madras Medical College, 1901; Professor of Surgery, 1903; Professor of Midwifery and Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, 1906. *Address:* 81, Mount Road, Cathedral P.O., Madras.

GNANAPRAGASAM, CHRISTIAN, Rao Sahib (1923); Head Accountant, Presidency Port Office, since 1910; Manager (acting) since 1922; *b.* 9 Oct. 1870; Secretary, Lutheran Church Provident Fund, Madras, 1902–14; Secretary, Tamil Church Committee, Madras, 1914–18; Secretary, Elders' Council, Tamil Lutheran Church, Madras, 1902–21; Treasurer, Tamil Lutheran Church Committee, since 1921; President, Lutheran Church Provident Fund, Madras, since 1918. *Address:* 30, Perumal Naick Street, Pursewalkam, Madras.

GOLDIE, Major KENNETH OSWALD, C.I.E. (1922); M.V.O.; O.B.E.; Military Secretary to H.E. the Governor of Madras since 1919; *b.* 19 Sep. 1882; *s.* of late Col. J.O. Goldie, Indian Staff Corps; unmarried; *Educ.:* Wellington College, R.M.C., Sandhurst; first Commission, 1901; attached to Queen's R.W.S. Regt.; joined 10th Lancers (Hodson's Horse), 1902; A.D.C. to Lord Minto, Viceroy of India, 1908; A.D.C. and Commandant of Bombay Governor's Bodyguard, 1913–16; served in Mesopotamia, 1916–18. *Club:* Cavalry. *Address:* Government House, Madras.

GOLDSMITH, MALCOLM GEORGE, B.A.; Canon (1905); Hon. Canon of St. George's since 1905; *b.* 5 Jan. 1849; *Educ.:* Kensington School and St. Catherine's College, Cambridge; Member, Church Missionary Society and South India Mission, Madras and Hyderabad (Deccan); Church of England Deacon, 1872, London; Priest, 1874, Calcutta; Manager, Harris High School, 1883–91. *Address:* Royapettah, Madras.

GOMPERTZ, FRANK PRIESTLY VINCENT; Director of Survey since 1922; *b.* 14 Mar. 1874; *Educ.:* Bedford Grammar School. *Address:* Post Box No. 404, Madras.

GOPALA CHARY, K., Rao Sahib (1922); Assistant Traffic Superintendent, M. and S.M.Ry., since 1919; *b.* 1 Dec. 1870; Special Assistant to Traffic Manager in connection with the Prince of Wales' Tour, 1905–06; was in charge of railway arrangements regarding movement of troops from Bangalore and other centres in the early days of the War. *Address:* 1 Venkatarayar Street, Park Town, Madras.

GOPALAKRISHNIAH, K., B.A.; Rao Bahadur (1922); M.L.C. [Kistna N.-M. rural], 1921; District Court Pleader since 1909; *b.* 22 Aug. 1883; *Educ.:* Noble College, Masulipatam, and Christian College, Madras; Taluk Board Vice-President, 1910–18; Taluk Board President, 1919–20; religious and social reformer; interested in literary and co-operative movements; *Publ.:* Criticism on Non-co-operation; The Indian Political Craze; Principles and Methods of Taxation. *Address:* Bezwada, Kistna District.

GOPALAKRISHNA AYYAR, V., Rao Sahib (1918); Rao Bahadur (1923); Assistant Secretary to Government, Finance Department, since 22 Dec. 1920; *b.* Oct. 1878; *Educ.:* St. Peter's College, Tanjore; started service in the Chief Secretariat, 1898, and served in several capacities. *Address:* 49, Big Street, Triplicane, Madras.

GOPALA MENON, K. P.; M.L.C. [Madura N.-M. rural]; Barrister, Madura; *b.* 1882; *Educ.:* Madras Christian College and Middle Temple, London; called to the Bar, 1909; was Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor for 3 years. *Address:* 'Gopi Vilas,' Tallakulam, Madura Dt.

GOPALAN, AYATHAN, Rao Sahib (1917); Deputy Superintendent, Government Lunatic Asylum, Calicut, since 1914; *b.* 16 May 1866; *Educ.:* Brennen College and Parsi High School, Tellicherry; Civil Assistant Surgeon, 1919; Lecturer, Medical School, Calicut, 1921; Special Registrar of Civil Marriages and Birth and Death Registrar of Brahmos, 1920; founded Lady Chandavarkar Vocational School and Brahmo Orphanage; Secretary to the Trustees of the Gokaran Subba Rao Brahmo Mission (Kerala); *Publ.:* Saranjini Parinayam. Sushila Dhukhom, Benefits of British Rule in India, etc. *Address:* 'Shanthi Ashramam,' Puthiyara, Calicut.

GOPALAN NAYAR, C., Rao Bahadur (1909); Diwan Bahadur (1916); *b.* 6 July 1859; entered Government service, 1876; Deputy Collector (Settlement Duty), 1895; Deputy Collector and First Class Magistrate, 1901; retired, 1917; Officer, Military Accounts, 9th Division, 1917–21; Special First Class Magistrate under Malabar Restoration of Order Ordinance, 10 July to 12 Dec. 1922; Hon. Chairman, Indian Territorial Force Recruitment Committee, Malabar; *Publ.:* Wynaad, its Peoples and Legends; The Moplas of Malabar. *Address:* Chalapuram, Calicut.

GOPALAN NAYAR, C. V., B.A., B.L.; Vakil, Tellicherry and Chairman, Municipal Council, Tellicherry, since 1916; *b.* Sep. 1874; *Educ.:* Brennen College, Tellicherry, and Presidency College and Law College, Madras; Municipal Councillor, 1909; and Vice-Chairman, 1910. *Address:* Tellicherry, Malabar Dt.

GOPALASWAMI AYYANGAR, N., Rao Bahadur (1922); Registrar-General of Panchayats and Inspector of Local Bodies since Dec. 1921; *b.* 31 Mar. 1882; *Educ.:* Wesley College, Presidency College and Law College, Madras; Assistant Professor, Pachaiyappa's College, 1904; Deputy Collector, 1905; Collector and District Magistrate, 1920; President, Madras Government Servants' Co-operative Society; Secretary, Indian Officers' Association, Madras. *Address:* 'Sabarmathi,' Mowbray's Road, Royapettah, Madras.

GOPALASWAMI MUDALIYAR, BAVA C.; President, Taluk Board, Nannilam, since 1922; *b.* 4 Dec. 1890; *Educ.:* Board High School, Tiruvalur, Municipal Councillor since 1917, Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvalur, 1923. *Address:* Tiruvalur, Tanjore Dt.

GOPALASWAMI MUDALIYAR, M., B.A., B.L.; Rao Bahadur (1915); High Court Vakil, Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor and President, District Board, Bellary; *b.* 20 July 1873; *Educ.:* Christian College and Law College, Madras; Hon. Secretary, Recruitment Committee, War Loan Committee, Industrial Exhibition, etc.; Municipal Chairman, 1910–16 and since 1921; *Publ.:* Rejuvenation of India, Human Greatness, Caste Reforms, etc. *Address:* Bellary.

GOPAL RAO NAYUDU, T. V., Rao Sahib (1921); Protector of Emigrants, Negapatam; *b.* 1875; *Educ.:* Government College, Rajahmundry; Revenue Divisional Officer, 1917–18; Assistant Labour Commissioner, 1918–22, *Publ.:* Panchama Education. *Address:* 25, Bells Road, Chepauk, Madras.

GOVINDA MENON, P., B.A.; Rao Sahib (1909); *b.* Mar. 1861; *Educ.:* Government Provincial College, Calicut and Presidency College, Madras;

entered Government service, 1883; First Assistant, Board of Revenue, 1898; Deputy Collector, 1911; retired, 1914. *Address*: Kumaranallur, Malabar Dt.

GOVINDAN, VALIAVEETIL, Rao Bahadur (1918); Assistant Director of Fisheries since 1908; *b.* 9 May 1869; *Educ.*: Government College, Calicut, and Madras Christian College; Personal Assistant to the Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras, 1894–08; deputed to Europe in 1912–13 to study the fishing industry and visited almost all the countries in Western Europe including Germany and Norway; gave evidence before the Indian Industrial Commission, 1916–18; *Publ.*: Fishery Statistics and Information, West and East Coasts. *Address*: Calicut, Malabar Dt.

GOVINDA PILLAI, A., Diwan Bahadur (1911); *b.* 1848; *Educ.*: Presidency College, Madras; entered Travancore Government service as District Munsif and became late District Judge; Peishkar; Judge, Travancore High Court, 1895; retired, 1910; Fellow of the Madras University since 1895; President, Travancore Marumakkatayam Committee, 1908 and Keraleeya Nayar Samajam; submitted report, 1920 which formed basis of Travancore Nayar Regulation of 1910 (Regn. 1 of 1088 M.E.); *Publ.*: Malayalam translation of several plays of Shakespeare, Bhagavad Gita, Kalidasa's Sakuntala, etc. *Address*: Trivandrum.

GOVINDARAGHAVA AYYAR, L. A.; Diwan Bahadur (1906); M.L.C. [North Arcot N.-M. rural]; High Court Vakil; *b.* 1867; Member, North Arcot Dt. Board, for several years; was Member Pre-Reform Legislative Council for several years; acted for sometime as Public Prosecutor, Madras; Fellow of the Madras University, 1909; Vice-President, Madras Mahajana Sabha; President, Liberal Federation, Allahabad, 1921. *Address*: 'Palm grove,' Mylapore, Madras.

GOVINDA RAO, M. R., Rao Bahadur (1913); *b.* 1859; *Educ.*: Provincial College, Kumbakonam; Deputy Collector, 1904–14; retired, 1914; Trustee, Anju Kovil Devastanams, Ramnad. *Address*: Kunnakudi, Ramnad Dt.

GOVINDOSS CHATHOORBHOOJADOSS, Rao Bahadur (1907), Diwan Bahadur (1911); M.L.C. [Commerce and Industry, Southern India Chamber of Commerce]; Merchant and Banker and Senior Partner, Chathoorbhoojadoss Khoosaldoss & Sons, Govindoss Chathoorbhoojadoss & Sons, Govindoss Chathoorbhoojadoss & Co., and Madras Commission Agency Co.; *b.* 20 Feb. 1878; Sheriff of Madras, 1914; Vice-President, Southern India Chamber of Commerce, since 1910; Member, Port Trust Board, since 1922; Member of the Executive Committee, S.P.C.A., Madras; Local Director, Tata Industrial Bank, Ltd., Madras. Director, Madras Telephone Co., Ltd., Hon. Presidency Magistrate, Madras; *Address*: 'Khoosaldoss Gardens, Poonamallee High Road, Kilpauk; 459, Mint Street, Park Town, Madras.

GRAHAM, The Honble Mr. ROBERT ARTHUR, C.S.I. (1921); I.C.S.; Ag. Member, Executive, Council, Madras, since May 1923; *Educ.*: Winchester and Brasenose College, Oxford; *m. d.* of Sir James Thompson, K.C.S.I.; entered I.C.S., 1891; Deputy Commissioner, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, 1898–1900; Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, 1900–05; Collector and District Magistrate, 1905; Resident in Travancore and Cochin, 1915; Secretary to Government, 1916; Member, Board of Revenue, 1918; Chief Secretary to Government, April 1922. *Address*: Madras.

GRAY, JOHN, M.A., B.SC.; O.B.E. (1920), I.C.S.; Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, since Aug. 1921; *b.* 26 Feb. 1882; *Educ.*: Aberdeen and Edinburgh Universities, and Trinity College, Cambridge; entered I.C.S., 1906. *Address*: Madras.

GREEN, EDWARD WASTIE; Principal, Government Muhammadan College, Madras, since 1921; *b.* 10 Nov. 1877;

m. Maisie Simpson; *Educ.:* Denston College and University College, Oxford; entered I.E.S., 1910; Professor of History, Presidency College, Madras, 1910–15; Inspector of Schools, 1915–19; Fellow of the Madras University, 1913–17; *Publ.:* Wall Maps of Indian History. *Address:* "Umdah Bagh," Mount Road, Madras.

GREEN, LESLIE BENTON, M.B.E. (1919); Deputy Director of Industries since 1 Feb. 1922; *b.* 11 June 1892; *Educ.:* Taunton School, Southampton and Lincoln Technical School; Assistant Director of Industries, 15 Dec. 1915; Commercial and Industrial Intelligence Officer, 4 Nov. 1920; served under the Munitions Board as Assistant Controller of Munitions, Deputy Controller of Munitions and Controller of Munitions; acted as the representative in Madras of the Chief Controller of Surplus Stores. *Address:* 6, Victoria Crescent, Egmore, Madras.

GRIEVE, ROBERT GEORGE; Acting Director of Public Instruction from Oct. 1922 to Mar. 1923; *b.* 18 Oct. 1881; *Educ.:* Fettes and Hertford Colleges, Oxford; entered I.E.S., 1906; inspector of Schools, 1910; Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, 1920. *Address:* 'Old College', Nungambaukam, Madras.

GURUSWAMI, L. C., M.L.C. (Nominated); Proprietor of the Firm, L. Cotappah & Son, 1/89 Walajah Road, Mount Road; *b.* 27 Jan. 1885; Hon. Presidency Magistrate since 1921; awarded 2 gold medals by the Maharaja of Travancore and the Raja of Pudukkottai for State harness supplied. *Address:* 1/15 Velayuthachary Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.

GURUSWAMI CHETTI, SALLA, B.A., B.L.; Diwan Bahadur (1922); Vakil, Madras High Court; *b.* 15 July 1863; *Educ.:* Presidency College and Law College, Madras; Councillor, Corporation of Madras for 25 years; Vice-President, Chennapuri Annadana Samajam; Trustee, Anandasrama Sadhu Sangam; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, National Indian Association *Address:* 'Guru Vilas,' Cope Venkatachala Ayyar Street, Georgetown, Madras.

GUTHRIE, ALAN, M.B.E.; Leather Expert; Principal, Leather Trades Institute since 1919; *b.* 1 June 1881; *m.* M. Katherine Mare; *Educ.:* N. E. C. School, Bernard Castle and Yorkshire College, Leeds University; Chemist, Cooper Allen & Co., Cawnpore, 1902–11; Government Leather Expert, 1911–15; on Military Service in Mesopotamia, 1915–17; *Address:* c/o Department of Industries, Madras.

HABIB-UL-LAH, The Hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MD., *Kt.* (1922); C.I.E. (1920); Member of Council; *b.* 22 Sep. 1869; *s.* of late Mr. Aushukh Hussain Khan Sahib of the Carnatic family; *m.* Sadathun Nisa Begum; three *s.*; four *d.*; *Educ.:* Zilla High School, Saidapet; joined the Bar, 1888; from 1901 devoted whole time to Local Self-Government, and held the positions of Chairman of the Municipal Council, President of the Taluk Board and President of the District Board; was presented a Certificate of Honour on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of late Queen Victoria, 1897; received the title of Khan Bahadur, 1905; Temporary Member of the Madras Executive Council, 1919; Commissioner of the Madras Corporation, 1920; Permanent Member of the Madras Executive Council, 1920; attended the Delhi Coronation Durbar in 1911 as guest of the Madras Government and was on that occasion presented to the King Emperor at the Royal Court held at Calcutta; gave evidence before the Royal Commission on Decentralization as also before the Indian Public Services Commission; served as a co-opted member on behalf of the Madras Presidency on the Reforms Committee; *Club:* United Madras. *Address:* Cathedral House, Cathedral P.O., Madras.

HAMPIAH, MIDATHALA, Rai Sahib (1919); Cotton Merchant; *b.* 1873; Member of local boards; has endowed charitable and educational institutions;

awarded Certificates of Merit at the time of the Coronations of their Majesties King Edward VII and King George V and for work in connexion with the second Indian War Loan. *Address*: Guntakal, Anantapur Dt.

HANUMANTHA RAO, T, K. ; Rao Sahib (1922); Lecturer, Government College, Kumbakonam, since July 1909 ; *b.* 30 June 1868; *Educ.*: Hindu College, Tinnevelly, Presidency College and Teachers' College, Madras. *Address*: 23, Kalyanaraman St., Kumbakonam.

HARRIS, LEONARD TATHAM, C.S.I. (1921); Member of the Board of Revenue, Madras, since 1919; *Educ.*: Falmouth Grammar School, Bath College, New College, Oxford ; entered I.C.S., 1891 ; District Magistrate and Collector, Bangalore, 1899 ; Head Assistant, 1902 ; Commissioner, Coorg, 1905–12 ; Collector and Agent, Vizagapatam, 1912–16 ; Ministry of Food, 1917–19 ; Agency Commissioner and Member, Board of Revenue, Madras, 1919–22. *Address*: Madras.

HATCH, SARAH ISABEL, Missionary ; *b.* 10 June 1855 ; *Educ.*: Woodstock College, Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, Normal School, Toronto, Canada and graduate of the four years of Scientific and Literary Course of Chatanqua; Missionary, Canadian Baptist Foreign Mission Board, 1886 ; Founder and Hon. Superintendent of Leper Asylum, Ramachandrapuram, from 1899 ; awarded Kaiser-i-Hind (Silver) medal, 1910 and (Gold) medal, 1919 ; *Publ*: The Christ Child and Caste Children. *Address*. Ramachandrapuram, Godavari Dt.

HORNELL, JAMES, F.L.S., F.R.A.I. ; Corresponding Member of the Polynesian Society ; Director of Fisheries, Madras, since 1918 ; *b.* 27 Nov. 1865 ; *Educ.*: Kirkcudbright Academy and Liverpool University; Director of the Jersey Biological Station, 1898–1902; associated with Professor Sir William Herdman in the Ceylon Pearl Oyster Enquiry, 1902 ; Marine Biologist to the Government of Ceylon, 1902–06 ; Marine Biologist, Fisheries Department, Madras, 1908-18 ; President-elect of the Anthropological Section of the Indian Science Congress, 1924 ; *Publ*: edited the Marine Zoology and Microscopy, 1898–1901 ; edited the Marine Zoology of Okhamandal (2 Vols.) for the Government of Baroda, 1909–16 ; The Sacred Chank of India ; The Origin and Ethnological Significance of Indian Boat Designs ; The Outrigger Canoes of Indonesia ; The Common Molluscas of South India ; and numerous papers on Zoological and Fishery subjects. *Address*: Government Fisheries Office, Chepauk, Madras.

HOUGHTON, HENRY EDWARD, F.L.S., F.R.B.S., M.R.A.S. (England), F.R.H.S. ; Assistant Traffic Manager, Southern Mahratta Railway (retired), 1896 ; Superintendent, Agri-Horticultural Society, Madras (retired), 1921. *b.* 12 Aug. 1847 ; *Educ.*: Cotgrave Seminary. Doveton College, Madras ; Assistant to Agent, British India Steam Navigation Co., Gopaulpore, 1868 ; Assistant Traffic Manager, Southern Mahratta Railway Co., 1892 ; Superintendent, Agri-Horticultural Society and Government Horticulturist in charge, Government Houses. Madras :and Guindy and Marina, 1908; Joint Hon. Secretary, Madras Central Agricultural Committee, 1907–13 ; Hon. Arborist and Horticulturist, Corporation of Madras, 1906–20 ; Madras Government Horticulturist, 1919–21 ; Recipient of Kaisar-i-Hind Medal, 1919 ; *Publ.*: The Amateur's Guide to Gardening in Southern India. *Address*: Jeena Mansion, Napen Sea Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

HUDDLESTON, Captain ERNEST ; WHITESIDE, C.I.E. (1916); C.B.E. (1919); J.P.; R.I.M.; Presidency Port Officer, Madras, since 22 Aug. 1920; *b.* Murree, 18 Aug. 1874 ; 6th *s.* of late Major Graham Egerton Huddleston, 70th East Surrey Regiment; *m.* 1904, Elsie, 4th *surv. d.* of late John Barlow-Smith, Buenos Aires ; one *s.* one *d.* *Educ.*: Bedford School ; entered Royal Indian Marine, 1895 ; served Egyptian Campaign, 1895-96 (Queen's medal and Khedive's medal) ; wrecked

in Warren Hastings' troopship off Reunion, 1897; received Royal Humane Society's silver medal and Lloyd's silver medal for saving life on this occasion; Lieut., 1900; served China Expedition (Boxer Rising), 1900–2 as Assistant Marine Transport Officer; Marine Transport Officer, Somaliland expedition, and was in charge of landing operations in Obbiat, 1902–4 (despatches thrice, medal and clasp, thanks of the Government of India); Delhi Durbar medal, 1912; Staff Officer, Bombay Dockyard, 1911; promoted Acting Commander, 1912; Commander, 1913; Senior Marine Transport Officer, Bombay, 1914–18 (promoted Captain, 1918); Principal, Marine Transport Officer, Bombay and Karachi, 1918; *Club:* Royal Bombay Yacht. *Address:* Presidency Port Office, Madras.

HUSSAIN, HAJI KHAJA MUHAMMAD, Khan Bahadur (1913); Chief Medical Officer, Banganapalle State since 1890; *b.* 14 Feb. 1858; *Educ.:* Church of Scotland College and Medical College, Madras; entered Madras Medical Service, 1878; *Publ.:* A short Political History of Banganapalle and Monograph on the Ethnology of Kurnool Dt. *Address:* Banganapalle.

INNES, The Hon'ble Mr. CHARLES ALEXANDER, C.S.I. (1921); C.I.E. (1919); Member, Governor-General's Council, India, since 1921; *b.* 27 Oct. 1874; *s.* of late Deputy Surgeon C. A. Innes and Jessie, *d.* of General Marshall, Madras Army; four *s.* one *d.*; *Educ.:* Merchant Taylor's School, St. John's College, Oxford; joined I.C.S., 1898; served in Madras in various capacities; Under Secretary to Government of India, 1907–10; Collector of Malabar, 1911–15; Director of Industries and Controller of Munitions, Madras, 1916–18; Indian Foodstuffs Commissioner, 1919; Secretary to Government of India, Commerce Department, 1920–21; *Publ.:* Madras District Gazetteer; *Clubs:* United Service, Simla; Bengal, Madras.

ISMAIL SAIT, Sir HAJI, Khan Bahadur (1911); *Kt.* (1923); Banker, Mill-owner, General Exporter and Importer; *b.* 7 March 1859; Hon. Magistrate, Bangalore, 1888; sometime Member, Madras Legislative Council; has been, Chairman and Director of several, limited liability companies; has built and maintains a mosque, C. and M. Station, Bangalore; contributed a lakh of rupees for the construction of a Gosha Hospital at Bangalore; has travelled extensively in Europe, America, Japan and China; Member, Madras Anjuman and Life-Member, Anjuman-Islam, Bombay; Member, Race-Horse Owners' Association of India, Ltd., Calcutta. *Address:* "Essex Lodge," Spencer Road, Bangalore.

JAGANNADHAM, A.; Pleader and President, Taluk Board, Parvatipuram; *b.* 1874; *Educ.:* Maharaja's College Vizianagram and Law College, Madras; Vice-President, Taluk Board, Parvatipuram, 1917–18, and President, 1919. *Address:* Parvatipuram, Vizagapatam Dt.

JAMES, GNANAMUTTU, V., M.D.; Rao Bahadur (1921); Ag. Civil Surgeon, Tellicherry, since Aug. 1917; *b.* 22 Nov. 1875; *Educ.:* S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly, Madras Christian College and Madras Medical College; Assistant Surgeon, Government Maternity Hospital, Madras, 1901–09; Assistant Professor of Surgery, Madras Medical College, 1909–11, and Midwifery, 1911–17. *Address:* Tellicherry, Malabar Dt.

JANAKI RAO, K., B.A., L.T.; Principal, Maharaja's College, Vizianagram; *b.* 14 Nov. 1877; *Educ.:* Presidency College, Madras and Maharaja's College, Vizianagram; Lecturer in Physics, Maharaja's College, Vizianagram, 1910. *Address:* Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.

JAUFFRINEAU, The Rev. Father ARMAND; President, Taluk Board, Wynaad, since 1922; *b.* 2 Feb. 1882; *Educ.:* Foreign Missions Seminary, Paris. *Address:* Manantoddy, Malabar.

JESUDASEN, DANIEL ISAAC., B.A.; Rao Sahib (1921); Rao Bahadur (1922);

Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Madras, since June 1919; *b.* 22 Aug. 1875; *Educ.*: C.S.M. High School, Palamcottah; Hindu College, Tinnevelly and Christian College, Madras. *Address:* 'The Refuge,' Royapuram, Madras.

KALIMULLAH CHIDA, MUHAMMAD, Khan Sahib (1920); Khan Bahadur (1922); Assistant Commissioner of Police, Madras, since July 1921; *b.* 15 Feb. 1886; *Educ.*: Wesley College, Madras; entered Police Service, 1907; on special duty in C.I.D. in several places; Deputy Superintendent of Police, 1919; Chief Intelligence Officer in the City Police during the War; on special duty in charge of food control, Madras City, 1919; awarded King's Police Medal, 1920; services during the food riots, Khilafat agitation, etc., commended by Government. *Address:* 9, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.

KAMAIYA, M.; Chairman, Municipal Council, Vizagapatam, since Nov. 1921; *b.* 6 May 1885;—*Educ.*: Mrs. A. V. N. College, Vizagapatam, and Presidency College, Madras; Lecturer in Mathematics, Mrs. A.V.N. College, 1917; sometime Municipal Councillor; Vice-Chairman, Vizagapatam Municipal Council, 1920–21. *Address:* Town Hall Road, Vizagapatam.

KANDASWAMI CHETTI, OTTILINGAM, Rao Bahadur (1919); Senior Lecturer in English, Madras Christian College, since 1915; *b.* 18 Apr. 1868; *Educ.*: Madras Christian College; Secretary to the Rev. Dr. William Miller, 1889–91; edited *United India and Native States*, 1905-08; and *Social Reform Advocate*, 1914–18; Member, Publicity Board 1919–23; Joint Secretary, Madras Hindu Social Reform Association, since 1910. *Address:* 264, Thambu Chetty Street, George Town, Madras.

KANDASWAMI CHETTIYAR, R., B.A.; President, Taluk Board, Salem, since 5 May 1922; Hon. Magistrate, 1918–22. *Address:* Puthure Estate, Yercaud Post.

KANDASWAMI KANDAR, K. A., M.L.C. [Salem N.-M. rural]; Village Munsif, Kunjandiore; *b.* 6 Jan. 1881. *Address:* Kunjandiore, Nangavelli P.O., Salem Dt.

KANDATHIL, The Rt. Rev. MAR AUGUSTINE; *b.* Aug. 25, 1874; nominated Bishop of Arad and Coadjutor *cum jure successionis* to the Vicar Apostolic of Ernakulam on 29 Aug. 1911; consecrated at Kandy by His Excellency Mgr. Zaleski, the Delegate Ap. on 3 Dec. 1911.

KARUNAKARA MENON, C., B.A.; Rao Sahib (1920); Pleader; *b.* 22 Sep. 1869; *Educ.*: Zamorin's College, Calicut, and Presidency College, Madras; Member, Malabar District Board; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies; awarded Certificate of Honour at the Coronation Durbar at Calicut, 1911; *Publ.*: Benefits of British Rule in India; Empire Catechism and West Coast Directory. *Address:* Perintalmanna, Malabar.

KARVETNAGAR, RAJA KUMARA VENKATA PERUMAL, RAJA OF; assumed title, 1907; *b.* 14 March 1903; *Educ.*: Christian College, Madras: *Address:* Karvetnagar, Chittoor Dt.

KASTURIRANGA AYYANGAR, S., B.A., B.L.; Editor, *The Hindu*, Madras; set up practice as vakil at Coimbatore; practised for several years in High Court, Madras; purchased *The Hindu* and became Proprietor and Editor thereof, 1905; Member, Madras Mahajana Sabha; visited Europe, 1916, as a representative of the Indian Press invited by Government. *Address:* Farm House, Mowbray's Road, Royapettah, Madras.

KASTURIRANGA AYYAR, T. V., B.A.; Rao Sahib (1920); Diwan-Peishkar, Cochin State, since April 1912; *b.* Aug. 1877; *Educ.*: Victoria College, Palghat, and Madras Christian College; Secretary to the Diwan of Cochin, 1907–09; District Magistrate, Cochin, 1909; Superintendent of Devaswam, 1910–11; Chief Officer in charge of

Cochin Camp, Delhi Coronation Durbar, 1911. *Address:* Trichur, Cochin State.

KAVALAPPARA, MUPPIL NAYAR OF, KARAKAT KUMARAN RAMAN *alias* KAVALAPPARA APPUKUTTANUNNI MUPPIL NAYAR; M.L.A. [West Coast and the Nilgiris N.-M. rural]; *b.* 13 Aug. 1889; *Educ.:* Newington, Madras, and Madras Christian College; sometime member of local boards; Member, Madras Legislative Council, 1915–19; Hon. Second Lieutenant, 1919. *Address:* Kavalappara *(via)* Shoranur, Malabar Dt.

KELU ERADI, V.; Diwan Bahadur (1915); *b.* 31 Aug. 1852; *Educ.:* Government College, Calicut; District Munsif, 1886; Sub-Judge, 1905; Puisne Judge, Chief Court, Cochin, 1905; Chief Judge, Chief Court, Cochin, 1907; retired, 1912. *Address:* Chalapuram, Malabar Dt.

KERALA VARMA RAJA, Chirakkal Kovilagath; President, Chirakkal Taluk Board since 1922; *b.* 21 Sep. 1892; belongs to the Chirakkal Raja's family; Member, Executive Committee of the Prisoners' Aid Society of Madras, 1922. *Address:* Devi Vilas, Balipatam, North Malabar.

KESAVA PAI, M., M.D.; Rao Bahadur (1921); Civil Surgeon, Madras Bacteriological Department, since 1921; *b.* 21 Dec. 1879; *Educ.:* Canara High School and Government College, Mangalore; Medical College, Madras; Member of the Plague Commission, 1905–07; Assistant to the Director, Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, 1907–11; Acting Assistant Director, King Institute, Madras, 1914–21; Acting Director of the Institute, 1920–21. *Address:* Harris Road, Madras.

KESAVA PILLAI, P., Diwan Bahadur [1917]; M.L.C. [Anantapur N.-M. rural]; Pleader, Gooty and President, District Board, Anantapur; Deputy President, Madras Legislative Council; was Member, Legislative Council, during the pre-Reform days; Member, Madras Presidency Association; Member, Indian Deputation to investigate possibilities of Indian colonization of British Guiana, 1921. *Address:* Gooty, Anantapur.

KHAJA AKBAR HUSSAIN, Khan Bahadur (1916); Diwan of Banganapalle since 1909; *b.* 1865; *Educ.:* Wesley College, Royapettah, Madras; for sometime in British Service as Forest Ranger; resigned British service, 1891; Magistrate, Banganapalle, 1895–1905; Tahsildar and first class Magistrate, 1905–08; *Publ.* Farebi-Huon, an Urdu novel. *Address:* Banganapalle.

KHAJA KHAN SAHIB, B.A.; Khan Sahib (1916); *b.* Dec. 1862; *Educ.:* Christian College, Madras; Assistant to the Educational Adviser to H.E.H. the Nizam, 1911; retired as Assistant Inspector of Schools; Hon. Presidency Magistrate, Madras; Member, Executive Committee of the Anjuman; *Publ.:* Translation of Mubtala, the Philosophy of Islam, etc. *Address:* 69, Jani Jahan Khan Road, Royapettah, Madras.

KHUDBUDIN, MUHAMMAD, Khan Sahib (1923); Superintendent, District Jail, Madura, since April 1920; *b.* 27 Feb. 1871; Jailer, 1910–1920. *Address:* Jail House, Madura.

KNAPP, The Hon'ble Mr. ARTHUR ROWLAND, C.S.I. (1922); C.B.E. (1919); Member of the Executive Council since 1922; *b.* 10 Dec. 1870; 2nd *s.* of late Lieut.-Col. Charles Barrett Knapp; *m.* Florence Annie, *d.* of late Dr. E. Moore, Canon of Canterbury; one *s.* one *d.*; *Educ.:* Westminster, and Christ Church, Oxford; entered I.C.S., 1891; Under Secretary to Government, 1897–1903; Collector, 1903–17; services placed at the disposal of Government of India, Foreign Department, 1903–04; on special duty in connexion with the Coronation Durbar at Delhi, 1911; Secretary to Government, 1917–19 Chief Secretary to Government, 1919; Temporary Member of Council, 1919–20, again in 1921; on special duty as

Reforms Commissioner, 1920–21; Special Commissioner for Malabar, 1921–22. *Address:* Adyar House, Madras.

KODER, S. S., F.R.S.A.; Proprietor of the firm of S. Koder, Cochin, Trivandrum and Palghat, and Chairman, Municipal Council, Cochin, since 1920; *b.* 10 June 1869; *m.* 1887, Esther Elias Roby; Warden, White Jews' Synagogue, Cochin, since 1903. *Address:* Cochin.

KODANDARAMA NAYUDU, T., Rao Bahadur (1903); Diwan Bahadur (1908); Chairman, Municipal Council, Hospet, and President, Taluk Board, Hospet; *b.* 10 Apr. 1848; entered Government service, 1871; Tahsildar, 1897; retired, 1913; Diwan of Sandur for about 16 years. *Address:* Hospet, Bellary Dt.

KODANDA RAMANUJULU NAYUDU, G., B.A., B.L.; Rao Bahadur (1918); *b.* 14 March 1863; *Educ.:* Presidency College, Madras; District Munsif, 1894; Sub-Judge, 1911; awarded Delhi Coronation Medal, 1911; Assistant Sessions Judge, 1916; Acting Judge, Presidency Small Cause Court, 1917–19; retired, 1919. *Address:* 'Shrotrium House,' Uttukkadu, (*via*) Wallajabad.

KOIL PILLAI, D., Rai Sahib (1916); Rao Bahadur (1921); Executive Engineer, P.W.D., since Dec. 1918; *b.* 6 Oct. 1873; *Educ.:* Caldwell College, Tuticorin and College of Engineering, Madras; joined the service, 1897; constructed the new ferro-concrete piers, Calicut, Engineering College, Guindy, New Hospital Buildings, Royapuram, Council Office, Fort St. George, etc.; Member, Housing Committee, Madras, 1922. *Address:* San Thome, Mylapore, Madras.

KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR, K., Rao Bahadur (1917); *b.* 26 Aug. 1864; *Educ.:* Pachiayappa's College, Madras, Maharaja's College, Vizianagram and Presidency College, Madras; Vakil, High Court, 1887; District Munsif, 1893; Sub-Judge, 1910; Ag. District Judge, 1919; retired, 1919. *Address:* Pitchu Pillai Street, Mylapore, Madras.

KRISHNAN, The Hon. Diwan Bahadur JUSTICE CHERUVARI, M.A. (*Cantab*), Barrister-at-LAW; Judge, High Court of Judicature, Madras, since 1920; *b.* Cannanore, North Malabar, in the Cheruvari Tarwad, Nov. 1868; *m.* 1895, Kinathi Madhaviamma of Tellicherry; two *s.* five *d.*; *Educ.:* High School, Cannanore, Presidency College, Madras, Christ's College, Cambridge; took degree at Cambridge in Natural Science; called to Bar, Middle Temple, 1891; enrolled as Advocate, High Court of Madras, 1892; entered Government Service as Assistant Chemical Examiner and Acting Professor of Chemistry, Presidency College, Madras; resigned and returned to practice, 1893; elected Fellow of the Madras University; Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, 1906; acted as Chief Presidency Magistrate, 1911; Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, 1912; acted as Judge of the High Court, 1916, and subsequently several times; *Club:* Cosmopolitan (Madras). *Address:* 'Shenstone Park', Chetput, Madras.

KRISHNAN, C., B.A., B.L.; High Court Vakil; President, Taluk Board, and Municipal Councillor, Calicut; *Educ.:* Government College, Calicut, Madras Presidency College and Madras Law College; President of Calicut Taluk Board from 1918; Managing Director, Calicut Bank, Ltd.; Editor, *Milavadi*. *Address:* 'Lakshmi Vilas', Calicut.

KRISHNAN, PANANGADAN, Rao Sahib (1920); retired Tahsildar and President of the Bench of Magistrates, Tellicherry; *b.* 10 Mar. 1854; *Educ.:* Provincial School, Calicut; President of the 1st class Bench, Tellicherry, 1915. *Address*. Tellicherry.

KRISHNAN NAYAR, KINATTINKARE, Rai Sahib (1913); Rai Bahadur (1918); Chief Engineer, Cochin State, since July 1922; *b.* 7 Nov. 1862. *Educ.:* Presidency College, and Civil Engineering College, Madras; Engineer, S.I.Ry., 1884–86; Vice-Principal, Zamorin's College, 1892–1901; Professor of Mathematics, College of

Engineering, 1897; Municipal Councillor, Taluk Board and District Board member, 1894–97; District Board Engineer, South Kanara, Godavari and Malabar, 1906–22; President, Local and Municipal Engineer's Association, Madras, since 1917. *Address*: Trichur.

KRISHNAN NAYAR, MANNATH, Diwan Bahadur (1915); M.L.C. [Malabar *cum* Anjengo N.–M. rural]; *b.* Aug. 1870; *Educ.*: Christian College and Law College, Madras; Vakil, Calicut Bar; Chief Justice, Travancore High Court for 4 years; Diwan, Travancore, 1914–20; retired, 1920. *Address*: Palghat, Malabar Dt.

KRISHNA RAO, A. S., Rao Bahadur (1920); M.L.C. [Nellore N.-M. rural]; High Court Vakil, Nellore Bar and President, District Board, Nellore; *Educ.*: Christian College and Law College, Madras; Member, Madras Liberal League; sometime member, local boards and Municipal Councillor; was member for two terms of pre-Reform Legislative Council. *Address*: Nellore.

KRISHNA RAO BHONSLE., R., M.R.A.S.; Rao Sahib (1919); Assistant Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras, since 1911; *b.* 9 June 1870; *Educ.*: St. Peter's College, Tanjore; gave evidence before the Salaries Committee of the Legislative Council; Joint Secretary, South Indian Research Conference; *Publ.*: Warren Hastings and Bhagavad Gita, The Differential Calculus, Anatomy, Surgery and Medicine in Ancient India, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and God Vishnu, Alexander the Gr at and Brahmin Sanyasins.' *Address*: 'Stone-Gift,' Vepery, Madras.

KRISHNA SASTRI, H., B.A.; Rao Bahadur (1920); *b.* Aug. 1869; *Educ.*: Wesleyan Mission High School and Central College, Bangalore; Kanarese Assistant to the Government Epigraphist, 1891; Manager and Senior Assistant in the same office, 1904; Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy (Madras), 1908; Government Epigraphist for India, 1920; *Publ.*: South Indian Gods and Goddesses; South Indian Inscriptions; and South Indian Inscriptions' Texts (Vol. IV of South Indian Inscriptions Series). *Address*: Nilgiris.

KRISHNASWAMI AYYANGAR, G., Rao Sahib (1922); Assistant Auditor, S.I.Ry, since 1915; *b.* 1879; *Educ.*: S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly, and Law College, Madras; passed Accountant's Examination, 1901; Member, Board of Management, Trichinopoly District Urban Bank, since 1921; Member, S.I.Ry. Co-operative Society, since 1921. *Address*: Trichinopoly.

KRISHNASWAMI AYYANGAR, S., M.A., M.R.A.S., F.R.H.S., PH. D. (HON., Calcutta University); Rao Sahib (1917); Professor of Indian History and Archæology, Madras University, since 1914; *b.* 15 Apr. 1871; *Educ.*: St. Joseph's College and Central College, Bangalore; sometime Professor, Mysore University; Member, Board of Studies, Madras University; Joint Editor, *Indian Antiquary*; Member, Editorial Board, *Journal of Indian History*; Hon. Correspondent, Archæological Department, Government of India; *Publ.*: Ancient India; Beginnings of South Indian History; Sources of Vijayanagar History; South India and Her Muhammadan Invaders; and several other works on Ancient Indian History. *Address*: 'Sri Venkatesa Vilas,' Nadu Street, Mylapore, Madras.

KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR, A., Rao Bahadur (1895); Retired Assistant Commissioner of Police, since 1909; *b.* Aug. 1856; *Educ.*: Kumbakonam College, S.P.G. College, Tanjore, and Presidency College; Assistant Commissioner of Police, Madras, 1899–1909; retired, 1909; awarded Certificate of Honour, 1911. *Address*; Kutcheri Road, Mylapore, Madras.

KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR, A. G., Rao Sahib (1917); Deputy Superintendent of Police since 1908; *b.* 1866; *Educ.*:

Madras Christian College; Inspector of Police, from 1887; Private Secretary to the Diwan of Baroda, 1898–1900; Chief Inspector of Police, Pudukkottai, 1900; Deputy Superintendent of Police, Pudukkottai, 1908. *Address*: Marthandapuram, Pudukkottai.

KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR, P. S., Rao Sahib (1919); Assistant Engineer Bombay Development Department, since 1922; *b.* 17 June 1871; *Educ.*: Raja's College, Pudukkottai and Engineering College, Madras; Assistant Engineer (Madras Engineering Service), 1921; Lecturer in Minor Sanitary Engineering for Assistant Surgeons and Sanitary Inspectors, 1912–1922; *Publ.*: Minor Sanitary Engineering. *Address*: Block No. 12, Tukaram Building No. 2, Tardeo Road, Bombay, No. 7.

KRISHNASWAMI CHETTI, C. V., B.A., B.SC.; Electrical Engineer, Madras Corporation, since 1914; *b.* April 1883; *Educ.*: Madras University; Victoria University, Manchester; awarded Kaisar-i-Hind (Silver) Medal, 1922; *Address*: 'Sydenham,' Harrington Road, Chetput.

KUMARASWAMI REDDIYAR, S., B.A., B.L.; Rao Bahadur (1914); Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Tinnevelly, since 1920; *b.* 23 April 1879; *Educ.*: Hindu College, Tinnevelly; Presidency College and Law College, Madras; Municipal Chairman, Palamcottah, 1911-21; Vice-President, Tinnevelly Taluk Board, 1919–20; Additional Public Prosecutor, Tinnevelly, 1915-20; Secretary, War Fund and War Loan Committees, 1914; has served on several Committees appointed by Government. *Address*: Travancore Road, Palamcottah.

KUMARASWAMI SASTRI, THE HON'BLE Justice C. V. Diwan Bahadur (1911); Judge, High Court, Madras, since July 1914; *b.* 19 July 1870; *Educ.*: Pachaiyappa's College, Presidency College and Law College, Madras; High Court Vakil, 1894–1905; joined the service, 1905; Judge, Small Cause Court, 1905; Judge, City Civil Court, 1906; District and Sessions Judge, 1912; served on the Criminal Procedure Code and Sedition Committees; *Publ.*: Notes on the Rules of Practice, Original Side. *Address*: 'Kalanier House,' Tondiyarpet, Madras.

KUNHUNNI MENON, PANNIKOT; Retired Deputy Collector and President of the Ponnani Taluk Board since 1922; *b.* 25 Jan. 1864; *Educ.*: Zamorin's College, Calicut, and Presidency College, Madras; Huzur Sherishtadar, The Nilgiris and Malabar; Tahsildar and Deputy Collector, 1915–19. *Address*: Tirur, South Malabar.

KUPPURAMASWAMI SASTRI, Red Hills, Rao Bahadur (1922); *b.* 1876; *Educ.*: Tinnevelly Hindu College and Presidency College, Madras; High Court Vakil since 1916; Private Secretary to the Diwan of Travancore, 1908–14 and since 1920; *Club*: Cosmopolitan (Madras). *Address*: 'Bhakti Vilas,' Trivandrum.

KUPPUSWAMI AYYAR, M.; President, Taluk Board, Polur, since 1920; *b.* 1864; *Educ.*: Pachaiyappa's College, Madras; Inspector of Police from 1910; retired, 1916 *Address*: Polur, North Arcot Dt.

KUPPUSWAMI AYYAR, N., Rao Sahib (1920); Deputy Collector on special duty and Income-tax Officer since 1920; *b.* 23 Jan. 1870; *Educ.*: Government College, Kumbakonam. *Address*: Rangoon, Burma.

KURIALACHERRY, Rt. Rev. MAR. THOMAS, D.D.; Bishop of Pella and Vicar Apostolic of Changanacherry; *b.* 14 Jan. 1873; ordained Priest at Rome 27 May 1899; elected 28 Aug. 1918; proclaimed 30 Aug. 1911; consecrated, 3 Dec. 1911 and took charge 15 Dec. 1911. *Address*: Changanacherry.

LAKSHMANAN, PETER NARAINASWAMI, M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., M.R.C.P.; Diwan Bahadur (1920)' Durbar Physician, Travancore, since July 1920; *b.* 15 Sep. 1869; *Educ.*:

Madras Christian College, Madras Medical College, King's College, London, and London Hospital Medical School; entered Madras Medical Service as Assistant Surgeon, Sep. 1896; Surgeon, II Grade, in the Travancore Service, 1902, and I grade Surgeon, 1914; Lecturer in Medical Jurisprudence and Chemical Examiner, Fellow of the Madras University from July 1918; University Examiner for Medical Degrees, 1921. *Address*: Mascot, Trivandrum.

LAKSHMANA RAO, NANDAGIRI, Rai Bahadur (1913); *b* 4 Aug. 1856; District Munsif, 1888-1905; Sub-Judge, 1905–13; retired (as First-grade Sub-Judge), 1913. *Address*: Nellore.

LAKSHMANA REDDI, G., B.A.; First-grade Pleader and President, Taluk Board, Gooty, since 1920; *b.* 1885; *Educ.*: Madras Christian College and Law College, Madras; Secretary, People's Association, Gooty. *Address*: Gooty.

LAKSHMANA SURI, M., Mahamahopadhyaya (1917); *b.* 20 Aug. 1859.: Sanskrit Pandit, 1896–1920; *Publ.*: Delhi Samrajam; Bhisma Vijayam; The Indian Coronation Ode, etc., *Address*: Sannathi Street, Mylapore. Madras.

LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO, M. V., Rai Sahib (19.7); Special First Class Magistrate, Bezwada subdivision; *Educ.*: Presidency College, Madras, Tahsildar, 1904–13; retired, 1913. *Address*: Buckinghampet, Bezwada, Kistna Dt.

LAWSON, ARTHUR ERNEST, C.I.E. (1911); Editor, *Madras Mail*, 1907—21; and Managing Director since 1921; *b.* 30 Apr. 1863; only *surv. s.* of late Sir Charles Lawson; *m.* 1894, Lillie, *y.d.* of late Dr. R. S. Mair; one *d*; *Educ.*: Dedham Grammar School; Dover College; joined the *Madras Mail* as Manager, 1883; subsequently Sub-Editor, Assistant Editor, co-Editor and Editor; Secretary of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, 1892—1917; Sheriff of Madras, 1911–12. *Clubs*: Constitutional; Madras. *Address*: West Byfleet.

LINGA REDDI, KAKUTUR; President Taluk Board, Nellore; *b.* Aug. 1885; Member, Nellore Taluk Board, since 1909; Vice-President, Nellore Taluk Board, 1918–21; Member, Dt. Educational Council, since 1921; Member, District Board, Nellore, since 1909. *Address*: Mypaud, Indukurpeta Post, Nellore Dt.

LLOYD, ERNEST SAMPSON, I.C.S.; Ag. Chief Secretary to Government since May 1923; Finance Secretary to Government, 1922; *b.* 26 May 1870; *Educ.*: Clifton College and Lincoln College, Oxford; President, Madras Corporation, 1906–10; Collector, 1910–18; Revenue Secretary, 1919–21. *Address*: Madras Club, Madras.

LOVEBAND, GUY YERBURGH, M.A., I.C.S., Sub-Collector and Municipal Chairman, Pollachi, since 1921; *b.* 4 June 1892; *m.* Joyce Lovell Harrison; *Educ.*: Eastbourne College and Jesus College, Cambridge; served in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 1914–19 (mentioned in despatches); entered I.C.S., 1920. *Address*: Pollachi, Coimbatore Dt.

McDOUGALL, Miss ELEANOR, M.A.; Principal, Women's Christian College, Madras, since Jan. 1915; *b.* 10 Apr. 1874; *Educ.*: Germany; Manchester High School; Royal Halloway College, Cambridge (Research Student); Lecturer in Classics, Westfield College, University of London, 1902–14. Recipient of Kaiser-i-Hind Medal (I Class), 1923. *Address*: Women's Christian College, Nungambaukam, Madras.

McFARLAND, WILLIAM GREGG; Collector of the Nilgiris since Apr. 1921; and President, District Board; *b.* 1877; *Educ.*: Trinity College, Dublin; was Assistant Collector, Settlement Officer and Secretary, Board of Revenue. *Address*: Monte Rosa, Ootacamund.

McNEILL, JOHN HENRY HORTON, M.B.E. (1918); M.A., B.D. (Glasgow), Black Fellow, Glasgow University, 1895; Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Madras Presidency since July 1921; *b.* 12 Dec. 1872; *m.*

Lilian Sophie Currie; *Educ.:* Hutcheson's Grammar School and High School, Glasgow; Madras College, St. Andrews; Glasgow and Jena Universities; joined Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, 1900; with Indian Expeditionary Force, D. in France, 1914–15 (wounded) and in Mesopotamia, 1916–17; twice mentioned in despatches; *Publ.:* Orders for Use at Parade Services (Church of Scotland). *Address:* c/o Messrs. Cox & Co., Bombay and London.

MACPHAIL, The Rev. EARLE MONTEITH, C.B.E. (1919); D.D. (*Edin*); Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras, since May 1923; *b.* Aberdeen, 1861; 2nd *s.* of Rev. James Calder Macphail, D.D. of Pilrig Church, Edinburgh; *m.* 1892, Mary, *er. d.* of late James Meliss Stuart, of Eriska, Argyllshire; one *s.* one *d.*; *Educ.*: Edinburgh Academy; Edinburgh University; New College, Edinburgh; Jena, Tubingen, and Berlin Universities; ordained a Missionary of the United Free Church of Scotland, 1890; Professor of History and Economics in the Madras Christian College; Fellow of the Madras University, 1899; Member of the Syndicate of the Madras University, 1906; Representative of the University of Madras on the Legislative Council, 1909; Chairman, Publicity Board, Madras, 1918; Representative of the University of Madras on the Legislative Council, 1919; appointed a Member of the Legislative Council, 1921; Principal, Madras Christian College, till 1923. *Club:* Madras. *Address*: College Road, Madras.

MADAN MOHAN SINGH DEO, SRI; Raja (1911); Zamindar of Dharakota; *b.* 2 Oct. 1875; *Educ.*: Zamindar's School, Parlakimedi, 'Newington,' Madras; Member, District Board, Ganjam, 1896–1921; Member, Madras Landholders' Association since 1896; Member, Madras Legislative Council, 1910–16; President, Ganjam District Landholders' Association, 1910–14; *Publ.*: Kshetro Mahatmyo, Thara Mahatmyo, Onuchinta Chitau Choutis, etc. *Address*: Dharakota, Ganjam Dt.

MADAPPAYA, HOLONAD; Landholder and President, Taluk Board, Coondapoor, since 1920; *b.* Sep. 1868; *Educ.*: Presidency College, Madras; Member of local boards; Vice-President, Taluk Board, 1914. *Address:* Coondapoor, S. Kanara Dt.

MADHAVA MENON, K., L. M. & S.; RAO SAHIB (1911); District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Chittoor Dt. since 1922; *b.* 1874; *Educ.:* Zamorin's College, Calicut and Medical College, Madras; joined Provincial Medical Service as Assistant Surgeon, Government Maternity Hospital, Madras, 1897; Assistant to District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Coimbatore, 1905–15; District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Trichinopoly, 1915–16; Civil Surgeon, Cochin, 1916–21; Medical Officer, Madras Provincial Camp, Delhi Coronation Durbar, 1911; Hon. Secretary, Health and Welfare Association and St. John Ambulance Association, Chittoor, 1922; *Publ.*: Hand-book on Midwifery (Malayalam). *Address:* Chittoor.

MADHAVAN NAYAR, CHETTUR, B.A., Bar.-at-law; Advocate-General, Madras since Feb. 1923; *b.* 24 Jan. 1879; *nephew* of Sir Chettur Sankaran Nayar, *Kt.*, C.I.E. (*q.v.*); *Educ.:* Christian College, Madras and Middle Temple, London; Ag. Vice-Principal, 1909; Professor, 1916–20; and Ag. Principal, 1920, of the Madras Law College; Assistant Law Reporter, 1915; sometime Editor, *Madras Law Times*; Secretary, Students' Advisory Committee, 1920; Government Pleader, 1920–23; Fellow of the Madras University. *Address:* 'Temple House,' Vepery, Madras.

MADRAS, R.C, Archbishop of: *see* AELEN, Most. Rev. J.

MADRAS, Bishop of: *see* WALLER, Rt. Rev. E. H. M.

MADURAI PILLAI, M. C., Rao Sahib (1922); M.L.C. (Nominated); Landlord and Merchant and Chief Contractor, Champion Reefs Gold Mines, Kolar; *b.* 16 March 1871; Hon. Presidency Magistrate since 1920; Vice-President,

Depressed Mission Society; Vice-President, Madras Social Service League; has established several schools and choultries. *Address :* 'Sri Rama Vilas,' 30, Perambur Barracks Road, Vepery, Madras.

MAIDEN, JOHN WILLIAM, Agent, B.I.S. N. Co., Ltd.; *b.* 13 Sep. 1853; *Educ.:* Doveton Protestant College, Madras; District Marriage Registrar, 1891–1921; Municipal Councillor, Masulipatam, from 1885 and Chairman, Masulipatam Municipaltiy for 30 years; Editor of a Weekly Telugu Journal, called "The Coronation." Awarded Delhi Durbar Medal, 1911; and Kaisar-i-Hind Medal, 1914. *Address :* Masulipatam.

MANAVEDAN RAJA, K. C.; Raja (1908); Neduthrapad Raja (Fifth); Raja of Calicut and a Malikhanadar; *b.* 1 Jan. 1855; *Educ.:* Presidency College, Madras; appointed as Assistant Collector, South Kanara, June 1880; retired as District Judge, Mar. 1911. *Address :* Kottakal, Malabar.

MARAKKAYAR, The Hon. Sir AHMAD TAMBI, *Kt.* (1922); Khan Bahadur (1916); Member, Council of State, [Madras M.]; Merchant; *b.* Negapatam, 1878; *m. d.* of P. Meerathambi Marakkayar, Merchant, Nagore; five *s.* one *d.*; *Educ.*: Negapatam; entered business in his eighteenth year, and in addition to his own business, has been closely connected with the business of British Indian Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., for many years; Agent, Eagle Star and British Dominions Insurance Company, Ltd., and The Burma Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Ltd.; one of the Directors of the Carnatic Paper Mills, Ltd., Madras, The India Company, Ltd., Madras, The Swedesa Mitran, Ltd., Madras, The Indian Publishing House, Ltd., Madras; Member, Madras Legislative Council, 1913–22; Taluk Board President, 1919–22; Sometime Municipal Chairman; has served in various Committees; Joint Secretary, 'Prince of Wales,' Reception Committee, 1921; *Clubs* : Shareeathul Islam Society' Negapatam; Islamia, Cosmopolitan (Madras). *Address :* 'Ahmed Mahal' Negapatam, Tanjore Dt.

MARJORIBANKS, NORMAN EDWARD, C.S.I. (1922); C.I.E. (1919); Member, Board of Revenue; *b.* 1872; *s.* of James Alexander Marjoribanks; *m.* 1896, Barbara, *d.* of Edward Watson, Manchester; *Educ.:* Royal Academical Institution, Belfast; Queen's College, Belfast; Trinity Hall, Cambridge; entered I.C.S., 1893; Under Secretary to Government, Madras, 1897–1903; Deputy Director and Director of Land Records, Madras, 1903–11; Collector and District Magistrate, 1911–18; Chief Secretary to Government, 1918–22; *Club :* Madras.

MATHIAS, P. F., Acting District Medical and Sanitary Officer and Medical Officer, Central Jail, Bellary since 1914; *b.* 1 July 1875; *Educ.:* St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore and Medical College, Madras; went to South Africa as Surgeon Superintendent in charge of Emigrant boats, 1900; Assistant Surgeon, General Hospital, till 1903; Acting District Medical and Sanitary Officer and Medical Officer, Central Jail, Salem, 1914; awarded Kaisar-i-Hind Medal, 1921. *Address* : Bellary.

MESTON, The Rev. WILLIAM, M.A., (Aberdeen), B.D. (Edin.); M.L.C. (nominated, 1921); Professor of English, Madras Christian College since 1893; *b.* 4 May 1871; *Educ.:* University of Aberdeen; University of Edinburgh; New College, Edinburgh; St. John's College, Oxford (Research Student); awarded Kaisar-i-Hind (First-class) Medal, 1921; *Publ. :* Aspects of Indian Educational Policy. *Address :* College Park, Kilpauk, Madras.

MESURIER, T. H. LE, O.B.E. (1919); *b.* 13 Nov. 1859; *Educ.:* Albert Memorial College, Framlingham, England; Assistant Engineer, Madras State Railway Surveys, 1885–87; Assistant Engineer, South Indian Railway, 1888–91; Secretary to the Agent, South Indian Railway, 1892–1919; retired, 1919. *Address :* Cantonment, Trichinopoly.

MOHAMMED IBRAHIM KHALIF-UL-LAH, P., M.A., B.L.; Khan Bahadur, (1921); Pleader, and Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly since 1919: *b.* 1889; *Educ.:* St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Presidency College, Madras. *Address:* Khalif-Mahal, Trichinopoly.

MOHAMMED MUNIR KHAN, Khan Sahib (1898); *b.* 24 Aug. 1867; *Educ.:* Government Madrasa-i-Azam, Madras and the Madras Presidency College; Deputy Collector, 1910; Third Presidency Magistrate, 1921; retired, 1921: awarded Durbar Medal, 1911. *Address:* 'Nawab House' Pudupet, Madras.

MOIR, THOMAS EYEBRON, C.I.E. (1917) C.S.I. (1922); Member, Legislative Assembly 1922–23; *b.* 21 Apr. 1874; *Educ.:* Fetters College, Edinburgh and Wadham College, Oxford; Settlement Officer, 1901–09; Deputy Secretary, 1910–13; Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Madras, 1915–19; Labour Commissioner, 1920–21; Finance Secretary, 1921–22. *Address:* c/o Chief Secretary, Fort St. George.

MOORE, PIERCE LANGRISHE, C.I.E. (1912); Secretary to Government of Madras, Local Self Government Department since 1923; *Educ.:* Cheltenham, Christ Church, Oxford; entered I.C.S., 1896; District Magistrate, Bangalore, 1904; Head Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 1909; Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, 1910; President, Madras Corporation, 1910—14; Inspector-General of Police, Madras, since 1914. *Address:* Madras.

MOREL, The Most Rev. ELIE JEAN JOSEPH, D.D.; nominated Archbishop of Pondicherry, 11 May 1909; consecrated at Pondicherry by the Right Rev. A. M. Bottero, Bishop of Kumbakonam, 21 Sep. 1909.

MUHAMMAD ABDUL KAREEM SAHIB, FARUKHI, Khan Sahib (1911); Khan Bahadur (1922); *b.* 17 Mar. 1865; *Educ.:* Christian College, Madras; joined Police Service, 1889; Deputy Superintendent of Police; Special Assistant to the D.I.G. of Police; awarded King's Police Medal and lands for distinguished service. *Address:* 1/87, Mount Road, Cathedral Post, Madras.

MUHI-UD-DIN, GHULAM, Khan Bahadur (1897); brother of the Prince of Arcot, G.C.I.E.; *b.* 13 Aug. 1890; *Educ.:* Government Madrasa-i-Azam; Durbar Medal, 1911; Vice-President, South Indian Muslim League; Political Stipendiary and Hon. A.D.C. to the Prince of Arcot. *Address:* Amir Mahal, Royapettah, Madras.

MUHI-UD-DIN KHAN LODI SAHIB, B, Khan Sahib (1921); Presidency Magistrate, Madras; *b.* 1 Apr. 1872; *Educ.:* Bishop Caldwell College, Tuticorin and Christian College, Madras; Deputy Collector 1911; awarded Delhi Durbar Medal, 1911; Member, Committee for the Separation of the Judicial from the Executive Functions. *Address:* Cathedral Post, Madras.

MUNISWAMI NAYUDU, B., B.A., B.L.; M.L.C. [Chittoor N.-M. Rural]. High Court Vakil since 1909 *b.* March 1885; *Educ.:* Madras Christian College and Law College, Madras; Chairman, Municipal Council, Chittoor, June to Nov. 1921; Vice-President, District Board, Chittoor since 1920; President, District Educational Council, since 1921; Chairman, Andhra Provincial Conference, Chittoor, Oct. 1922; is interested in matters connected with forests. *Address:* Chittoor.

MUTTAYYA CHETTIYAR, Sir M. C. T., Rao Sahib (1916); *Kt.* (1922); M.L.C. [Nattukotai Nagarathar's Association]. 1921; Banker, Head of the Firm of S. Rm. M. C. T. M., Madras, Rangoon, etc.; *b.* 8 Feb. 1887; *Educ.:* Maharaja's College, Pudukottai; has toured extensively in Europe; Sheriff of Madras, 1921–22; Hon. Secretary, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales' Reception Committee, 1920–21; President, South Indian Chamber of Commerce; Chairman, Madras Stock Exchange; Director, Indian Bank, Ltd.; Trustee, Pachaiyappa's Charities; President, Madras-Chingleput Boy Scouts Association; Member, Advisory Board;

Government Institute of Commerce, Hon. Secretary, Cosmopolitan Club. *Address:* 'Bedford House, Vepery, Madras.

MUTTAYYA MUDALIYAR, C., B.A., Zamindar of Cheyur and President, Taluk Board, Chingleput; *b.* 8 Sep. 1877; *Educ.*: Christian College, Madras; sometime Member and Vice-President, Chingleput Taluk Board and Member, Chingleput District Board; Hon. Visitor, Chingleput Reformatory School; *Publ.*: The Triumph of Love; The Essence of Ramayana. *Address:* Cheyur, Chingleput Dt.

MUTTUKOYA THANGAL, O. P. M., Khan Bahadur (1922); Kazi of Malappuram since 1906; *b.* 16 March 1891; *Educ.*: Malappuram and Ponnani Madrasas; Member, District Board, Malabar; Member, Mappilla Amelioration Committee, Malabar; was member of the Committee appointed by Government to investigate the extent of distress among women and children in the Martial Law area of Malabar; was member, Executive Committee, Central Relief Committee, Malabar; *Publ.*: Irshadul Muslimeem. *Address:* Malappuram, Malabar Dt.

MUTTUKUMARA CHETTIYAR, M. C. N.; Chairman, Municipal Council, Kumbakonam since 1919; *b.* 7 Aug. 1867; *Educ.*: Government College, Kumbakonam. Municipal Councillor since 1902; one of the Trustees of Sri Sarangapaniswami Temple; Vice-President, Kumbakonam Bank and Vani Vilasa Sabha. *Address:* Mathalampettai, Periappan Chettiyar Street, Kumbakonam.

MUTTUMANIKKA ACHARIYAR, S., B.A.; M.L.C. (Nominated, 1921); Pleader since 1909; *b.* 18 June 1873; *Educ.*: Presidency College, Madras; Municipal Councillor, 1921; District Board Member, 1921. *Address:* 25, Mattakara Street, Trichinopoly.

NAIKULU PATRUDU, S. B.; Chairman, Municipal Council, Anakapalle; since Nov. 1921; *b.* 1882; Representative of C. Thomas & Co.; Director, Indian National Sugar Co., Ltd., Calcutta. *Address:* Anakapalle, Vizagapatam Dt.

NARAINA RAO, KARUDD, B.A., B.L.; Rao Sahib (1920); Vakil, Mangalore; *b.* 20 Sep. 1867; *Educ.*: Government College, Mangalore and Presidency College, Madras; Prosecuting Inspector of Police, Mangalore. *Address*: Mangalore, South Kanara.

NARASAYYA NAYUDU, M. A., M.L.C. [Vizagapatam City urban], 1921; Licentiated Medical Practitioner; *b.* 11 Nov. 1860; non-official visitor to the Central Jail, Vizagapatam, since 1922; has opened a charitable dispensary at Vizagapatam; awarded Certificate of Merit on the occasion of the Delhi Durbar. *Address*: Beach, Vizagapatam.

NARASIMHA ACHARLU, T. M., Rao Bahadur (1916); M.L.C. [Cuddapah N.-M. ru al]; President, District Board, Cuddapah.

NARASIMHA ACHARYA, C. S., B.A.; Pleader and President, Taluk Board, Proddatur since 1921; *b.* 10 Dec. 1887; *Educ.*: Christian College and Law College, Madras. *Address:* Proddatur, Cuddapah Dt.

NARASIMHA ACHARYA, T. K., B.A., B.L.; Chairman, Municipal Council, Tirupati since Nov. 1921; *b.* 16 June 1877; *Educ.*: C.S.M. College and Christian College, Madras; served in the Accountant-General's Office, 1896–1900; Pleader, 1900–20; retired from the Bar, 1920; edited *North Arcot Patriot* (a Monthly), 1904–08; and *Sri Venkata Patrika* (a Telugu Weekly), 1920–21. *Address:* 33, G.N. Mada Street, Tirupati.

NARASIMHAM PANTULU, VADLA MANNATI, Rao Sahib (1920); High Court Vakil; President, Banda Taluk Board since 1922; *b.* 17 May 1871; *Educ.*: Hindu High School, Masulipatam, and Christian College and Law College, Madras; Vice-President, Kistna District Board for six years from 1914. *Address:* Godugupet, Masulipatam.

NARASIMHA RAJU, P. L.; President, Taluk Board, Vizianagram, since 1920; *b.* 14 Oct. 1884. *Address:* Jonnavalasa P.O. (*via*) Vizianagram.

NARASIMHA RAO, K., Rao Bahadur (1913); *b.* 20 Nov. 1858; entered Government Service, 1875; retired, 1914 as Deputy Collector; awarded certificate for recruiting services during the War. *Address:* Vizagapatam.

NARASIMHA RAO, S. V., Rao Bahadur (1912); Pleader; *b.* 21 Oct. 1873; *Educ.:* Madras Christian College; Municipal Chairman, Kurnool, 1908–1919; Vice-President, District Board, Kurnool, 1919; President, District Educational Council, 1922; Member, Madras Liberal League. *Address:* Kurnool.

NARASIMHULU, S., B.A., B.L.; Vakil; Chairman, Municipal Council, Kurnool, since Nov. 1922; *b.* 6 June 1883; *Educ.:* Christian College and Law College, Madras; Secretary, Co-operative Bank, 1920. *Address:* Kurnool.

NARAYANA AYYAR, P. R., Diwan Bahadur (1912); *b.* 15 May 1857; *Educ.:* Kumbakonam College; special Deputy Collector for Survey, 1891; Assistant Superintendent of Survey, 1892; Deputy Director of Survey, 1906; retired, 1912; President, District Board, Chingleput, 1912–14; *Publ.:* Hand-book on Chain Survey, etc. *Address:* 'Narayana Vilas,' Madura.

NARAYANA AYYAR, T. S., M.A., B.L.; Rao Bahadur (1923); Chief Judge, Chief Court of Cochin, Ernakulam, since Sep. 1913; *b.* 23 Nov. 1869; *Educ.:* Zamorin's College, Calicut and Presidency College, Madras; entered Cochin Government service as District Munsif, 1896; held various appointments in the State such as District Magistrate, District Judge, Diwan-Peishkar, Puisne Judge of the Chief Court, etc.; Acting Diwan of Cochin, 1915; President, Cochin Nayar Regulation Committee. *Address:* Chittur Road, Ernakulam.

NARAYANA MENON, PARUVAKKATTIL, Rao Bahadur (1917); I.S.O. (1921); Diwan of Cochin since April 1922; *b.* 24 June 1864; *Educ.:* Ernakulam College and Presidency College, Madras; joined Government service as clerk in the Secretariat, 1887; Deputy Collector, 1901–14; Presidency Magistrate, 1914–17; Secretary, Board of Revenue (Settlement Department), 1917–21; retired, March 1921; *Publ.:* The Revenue Secretariat Office Manual. *Address:* "Krishna Vilas," Ernakulam (Cochin State).

NARAYANAMURTI, B., Rao Bahadur (1898); Diwan Bahadur (1906); *b.* 20 Jan. 1850; Deputy Collector, 1891—1905; retired, 1905; Diwan of Maharani Lady Chitti Janikayya Gajapati Rao Garu, 1905–1912; Diwan of Sri Rani Saheba of Wadhwan, 1912–18; sometime Hon. First-class Magistrate; Municipal Chairman and District Board Vice-President; Delegate of Madras Government for Imperial Malaria Conference, 1910. *Address:* 'Beach Gardens,' Vizagapatam.

NARAYANAN NAYAR, TAZHE VEETTIL, B.A., B.L.; Rai Bahadur (1922); Ag. District and Sessions Judge, Chittoor since January 1923; *b.* 1871; *Educ.:* Government College, Calicut and Presidency College, Madras; joined service, 1899 as District Munsif; Sub-Judge, 1918. *Address:* Chittoor.

NARAYANA REDDI, T. N.; Landlord and President, Taluk Board, Madanapalle, since 1920; *b.* 20 Feb. 1886; Member of District Board, District Educational Council, etc. *Address:* Thamhallapalle, Madanapalle taluk.

NARAYANASWAMI AYYAR, R., Rao Sahib (1919); Deputy Collector and Receiver, Palace Estate, Tanjore, since July 1922; *b.* 5 Jan. 1869; *Educ.:* Kumbakonam College, Pudukkottai College and St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly; Headmaster, Board High School, Lalgudi, 1887–1890; District Assistant Recruiting Officer, 1918; Deputy Collector, 1920. *Address:* West Main Street, Tanjore.

NARAYANASWAMI CHETTI, GOPATHY, Rao Bahadur (1909); Diwan Bahadur (1923); Landholder and Merchant; *b.* 28 Sep. 1881; Councillor,

Madras Corporation; Hon. Secretary, Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, Madras Presidency; Hon. Secretary, Victoria Public Hall; awarded Certificate of Honour, 1911; Member, Excise Licensing Board, Labour Advisory Board, etc.; Trustee, Pachaiyappa's College; and Madras Town Planning and Suburban Trust Board. *Address*: "Gopathy Villa," San Thome, Mylapore, Madras.

NARAYANASWAMI REDDI, M., M.L.C. [Chittoor N.-M. rural]; *b.* 1880; Chairman, Union Board, 1913–17; President, Taluk Board, Chandragiri, 1917–20 and 1920–22; received Delhi Durbar Medal. *Address*: Tondavada, Chandragiri Post, Chittoor Dt.

NATESA AYYAR, F. G.; Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly, since 1922; *b.* Nov. 1880; *Educ.*: Maharaja's College, Pudukkottai, Wesleyan College, Negapatam and St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly; Secretary, Indian Defence Force, 1916; President, Union Bank, Ltd., Trichinopoly, 1919; District Scout Commissioner, 1920; *Publ.*: various dramatic sketches. *Address*: Salai Road, Woriyur.

NATESA AYYAR, M. S., Rao Bahadur (1916); Mirasidar; *b.* 6 Sep. 1871; *Educ.*: Kumbakonam College and Presidency College, Madras; sometime member of local boards; Chairman, Mayavaram Municipal Council, 1909–19. *Address*: "Mathur House," Mayavaram, Tanjore Dt.

NATESA AYYAR, S.; Vakil, and President, Taluk Board, Kumbakonam, since 1919; *b.* 1876; *Educ.*: Government College, Kumbakonam and Presidency College, Madras; Municipal Councillor, 1909–21; Vice-President, Taluk Board, 1916 and 1918. *Address*: 'Rose Cottage', Kumbakonam.

NATESA MUDALIYAR, C., L.M.S., Rao Bahadur (1922); M.L.C. [Madras City]; Private Medical Practitioner; Member, Finance Committee of the Legislative Council. *Address*: 32, Viraraghava Mudali Street, Triplicane.

NEDUNGADI, T M. K., L.M.S.; Rao Sahib (1921); Rao Bahadur (1922); Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, since 1922; *b.* 29 Oct. 1868; *Educ.*: Zamorin's College, Calicut, Madras Christian College and Medical College, Madras; entered Medical Service, 1892; D.M. & S.O. in Tanjore and other districts; Hon. Secretary, Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Madras. *Address*: 'Burton Lodge', Vepery, Madras.

NELLAYAPPA PILLAI, P., B.A., B.L.; Vakil, and Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevelly, since 1922; *b.* Oct. 1873; *Educ.*: Church Mission College, Tinnevelly, Christian College and Law College, Madras; Legal Advisor, Ettiyapuram Samasthanam, 1914–18; Hon. Secretary, War Fund, 1914–18; Diwan of Singampatti, 1918; Member of local boards; Member, District Siva Committee for several years. *Address*: Tinnevelly.

NEWMARCH, ALEXANDER, C.I.E. (1922); *b.* 5 Apr. 1869; *s.* of late Major-General George Newmarch, R.E.; unmarried; *Educ.*: Haileybury College; joined Public Works Accounts Department, Government of India, 1889; in charge of Currency Office, Calcutta, 1891; Assistant Comptroller, Burma, 1894; Inspector of Local Fund Accounts, Burma, 1896; Comptroller, Assam, 1899; Hyderabad, 1902; Deputy Accountant-General, United Provinces, 1902; Burma, 1905; Accountant-General, Burma, 1907; Deputy Auditor-General, 1909; Accountant-General, Post Office and Telegraphs, 1910; Accountant-General, Madras, 1910; Burma, 1912; Madras, 1915; retired on pension, 1921; *Clubs*: East India United Service, Queen's; Hove; Madras; Pegu; Ootacamund.

NICHOLSON, Sir FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, K.C.I.E. (1903); C.I.E. (1899); *b.* 1846; *m.* 1875, Catherine, O.B.E., *d.* of Rev. J. Lechler; three *s.*; *Educ.*: Royal Medical College, Epsom; Lincoln College, Oxford; entered Madras Civil Service, 1869; District and

Secretariat work; Member, Board of Revenue, Madras, 1899; Member, Viceroy's Legislative Council, 1897–99, 1900–2; made extensive inquiries on establishment of agricultural banks in India; Member of Famine Commission, 1901; *Pub.*: compiled District Manual of Coimbatore. *Address*: Bentley, Egham Hill.

NICHOLSON, The Rev. SYDNEY; Missionary, London Mission, since 1897; *b.* 7 Jan. 1873; *Educ.*: Technical College, Bradford and Hackney Theological College, London; appointed Missionary to the Telegu field of the London Missionary Society, 1897; has worked in connexion with the mass movements in the Telugu Country and social uplift; awarded Kaisar-i-Hind (Silver) Medal, 1922; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies; *Publ.*: contributions to "Castes and Tribes of South India" and Anthropological publications. *Address*: London Mission, Cuddapah.

NOYCE, FRANK, C.B.E. (1919); Secretary to Government of Madras, Development Department; *b.* 4 June 1878; *e.s.* of Alfred Noyce of West Dean Salisbury; *m.* 1911, Enid Isabel, *yr. d.* of W. M. Kirkus, Garsdale, Sefton Park Road, Liverpool; two *s.*; *Educ.*: Bishop Wordsworth's School, Salisbury and Salisbury School; St. Catherine's College, Cambridge (Scholar and Prizeman); Le Bas University Essay Prize, 1902; entered Indian Civil Service, 1902; served in Madras as Assistant Magistrate; Special Assistant Settlement Officer, 1906–8; Assistant Secretary to the Government of Madras, 1909; Under Secretary, 1910; Under Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, 1912; Officiating Secretary, 1915–16; Temporarily employed in Stores Department, India Office, July and Aug. 1916; Secretary, Indian Cotton Committee, July 1917; Controller of Cotton Cloth, Sep. 1918; Vice-President and subsequently President of the Indian Sugar Committee, 1919; Member, Burma Land Revenue Committee, Dec. 1920; Indian Trade Commissioner in London, 1922; *Pub.*: England, India, and Afghanistan (Le Bas University Essay), 1902; contributor to Studies in Indian Co-operation, edited by R. B. Ewbank, 1919; *Clubs*: United Service, Simla; Madras. *Address*: Madras.

ODGERS, The Hon. Mr. Justice CHARLES EDWIN, M.A., B.C.L.; Puisne Judge, High Court of Judicature, Madras, since 1921; *b.* Bridgwater, Somerset, 17 Jan. 1870; *e.s.* of Rev. J. Edwin Odgers, M.A., D.D., late of Manchester College, Oxford; *m.* 1909, Elsa Lily, *e.d.* of late Charles Fellows Pearson; two *s.* one *d.*; *Educ.*: Bath College; Lincoln College, Oxford (Open Classical Scholar); Bar, Middle Temple, 1896; Professor of Law, and Vice-Principal, Madras Law College, 1902–11; acted on several occasions as Principal; Adminstrator-General and Official Trustee of Madras; 1912–20; acted as Chief Judge, Madras Court of Small Causes, 1916–20; Chief Judge, 1920; acted as Judge of High Court of Madras, 1919–20; examiner for many years in Law for the Pleadership Board, Madras, University of Madras, and University of the Punjab; *Clubs*: Royal Societies; Madras, Adyar. *Address*: Nungambaukam, Madras.

OLDFIELD, FRANCIS DU PRE, Puisne Judge, Madras High Court, since 1913; *e.s.* of Canon C. Oldfield, Stamford; *b.* 30 June 1869; *m.* 1898, Frances, *e.d.* of late Sir Richard Cayley; one *s.*; one *d.*; *Educ.*: Marlborough, Trinity College, Cambridge; Fellow, Madras University, 1916; Vice-Chancellor, 1918; entered the Indian Civil Service, 1890; Head Assistant Collector, Madras, 1897; Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, 1904; District and Sessions Judge, 1908. *Club*: East India United Service. *Address*: Rutland Gate, Madras.

OOSMAN, S. M. V., B.A., B.L.; Khan Bahadur (1909); Collector and District Magistrate, Anantapur, since 1921; *b.* 1 Aug. 1868; *Educ.*: Christian College and Law College, Madras;

Deputy Collector, 1893; Secretary, Prince of Wales' Reception Committee, 1906; Presidency Magistrate, Madras, 1909–13; received Coronation (Silver) Medal; Ag. Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, 1913; Assistant Superintendent of Stationery, 1914; Collector and District Magistrate, Guntur, 1918. *Address:* Anantapur.

PADDISON, GEORGE FREDERICK, M.A., C.S.I. (1923); I.C.S.; Commissioner of Labour since 1919; *b.* June 1873; *Educ.:* Queen's College, Oxford; Special Settlement Officer, 1902–10; Deputy Secretary to Government, 1911; Secretary and Member of the Forest Committee, 1912; Collector and District Magistrate, 1913–17; on special duty for the welfare of the depressed classes, 1919; Adviser in Rural Economics, International Labour Conference, 1921. *Address:* 'Clonhaston,' Nungambaukam High Road, Cathedral P.O., Madras.

PALMER, A. T., M.L.C. [Northern, Districts Christian]; Headmaster McLawrin High School; *b.* 26 Apr. 1876; *Educ.:* Christian College, Madras; Member, Municipal Council, Ongole, 1910 and Municipal Council, Peddapuram, 1914; Hon. Magistrate, Cocanada, 1919; obtained the Durbar Medal. *Address*: Cocanada.

PANAGAL,, The Hon'ble RAJA OF; See Ramarayaningar, P.

PAPAYYA CHETTI, B., Rao Sahib (1923); Piece-goods Merchant and Partner, B. P. Narasimhulu Chetty & Co., and B. Papaiya Chetty & Co.; *b.* 3 July 1893; *Educ.*: Christian College and Pachaiyappa's College, Madras; Hon. Secretary, South Indian Vysia Association, 1918–20; Hon. Secretary, *Nyaya Dipika* (a Telugu Daily), 1921–22; Hon. Secretary, Madras Piece-goods Merchants Association; Treasurer, South Indian Liberal Federation (City Branch); gave evidence before the Indian Fiscal Commission; *Publ.*: Evidences before the Indian Fiscal Commission. *Address:* 63, Godown Street, Madras.

PARANKUSAM NAYUDU, P., Rao Bahadur (1904); Diwan Bahadur (1914); I.S.O. (1920); *b.* 23 July 1865; *Educ.*: Pachaiyappa's College, Madras; entered Police Department as Inspector, 1890; Assistant Commissioner of Police, Madras City, 1908; Deputy Commissioner of Police, 1912; acted as Commissioner of Police on different occasions in 1920 and 1921; retired, 1921; awarded Coronation Durbar Medal, 1912; Jaghir, 1919; and King's Police Medal, 1912; District Commissioner, Boy Scouts, Madras; Vice-President, Indian Officers' Association; Vice-President, Nayudu Sangam. *Address:* 'Souri Vilas,' Vepery, Madras.

PARKER, MRS. REBECCA JANE; Superintendent, London Mission Embroidery Industry, Trivandrum, since 1913; *b.* 6 June 1865; *m.* the Rev. A. Parker of the London Mission; is engaged in educational and industrial work among women; *Publ.*: Life of Sadhu Sundar Singh; The Mission to the Aristocracy in India. *Address:* London Mission, Trivandrum, Travancore.

PARLAKIMEDI, SRI KRISHNA CHANDRA GAJAPATI NARAYANA DEO, RAJAH OF; Rajah (Personal), 1918; Rajah (Hereditary), 1922; *b.* 26 Apr. 1892; *Educ.:* Rajah's College, Parlakimedi and Newington College, Madras; Recruiting Officer during the Great War; Hon. Lieutenant, His Majesty's Indian Land Forces, 1918; maintains a second-grade college, two girls' schools, and other educational and charitable institutions. *Address:* Parlakimedi, Ganjam Dt.

PARPANAD, KUNHUNNI *alias* RAJA RAJA VARMA, VALIA RAJA OF; succeeded to the title, 1914; *b.* 14 Apr. 1856; *Educ.*: H.H. the Maharaja's College, Trivandrum. *Address* Parapanangadi, Malabar Dt.

PARTHASARATHI MUDALIYAR, M.G.; Pleader and President, Taluk Board, Vriddhachalam, since 1919; *b.* Apr. 1878; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies since 1919;

District Commissioner, Boy Scouts, 1922. *Address*: Ramkoti, Vriddhachalam, South Arcot.

PARTRIDGE, PERCIVAL WALTER, M.L.C. [European], 1921; Senior partner in the firm of Messrs. King and Partridge, Solicitors, Madras; and Notary Public; *b.* 23 Aug. 1879; *Educ.*: Felsted School, Essex; admitted Solicitor of the Supreme Court, London, 1903. *Address:* 1, Victoria Crescent, Egmore, Madras.

PARUKUTTY NETHYARAMMA, SRIMATHI V. K.; Consort of H.H. the Maharaja of Cochin; *b.* June 1876; *Educ.*; privately under special tutors; awarded Kaiser-i-Hind (Gold) Medal, 1922. *Address:* Hill Palace, Tripunithura (Cochin State).

PATRO, A. P., The Hon'ble, Rao Bahadur (1920); Minister for Education; Landholder and one of the leaders of the Ganjam Bar; returned to Madras Legislative Council by the Ganjam N.-M. rural constituency; was connected with local and municipal institutions during the last 20 years; sat on the Committee for revision of District Municipalities Bill; visited Great Britain and Europe to study the working of local and municipal institutions and their financial resources and organization of Vocational Schools; Member, Liberal League, Bombay; Member, All-India Council of the National Liberal Federation; Member, Labour Advisory Board, Madras. *Address:* 'Pantheon Garden,' Egmore, Madras.

PERINI, The Right Rev. PAUL, S.J., D.D.; Bishop of Mangalore, since 1910; *b.* Brandola, Province of Modena, Italy, 12 Jan. 1867; *Educ.*: various colleges of the Society of Jesus in Austria, England and Belgium; joined the Society of Jesus, 1883; Professor of Philosophy for four years in the Diocesan Seminary of Mangalore; Priest, 1897; was Rector and Principal of St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore for six years; Fellow, University of Madras. *Address:* Bishop's House, Mangalore.

PERIYANAYAGAM, EDWIN, B.A., B.L.; M.L.C. [Ramnad *cum* Tinnevelly Christian]; High Court Vakil and Council Secretary to the Minister for Local Self-Government since Feb. 1920; *b.* 8 Oct. 1885; *Educ.*: Christian College and Law College, Madras; Additional Public Prosecutor, Madura, 1917; Hon. Visitor, District Jail, Madura, 1918; Secretary, Madura-Ramnad Indian Christian Association. *Address*: San Thome, Mylapore, Madras.

PHILIP, GEORGE M., Captain; D.S.O. (1917); M.C., B.SC.; Assistant Executive Engineer, P.W.D.; *b.* 29 Mar. 1892; *Educ.*: Fettes College, Edinburgh University; served in France with the 12th Service Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers; commissioned from Edinburgh Universiry O.T.C. Engineer Unit, 1914–19; received bar to Military Cross, 1916. *Address*; Madanapalle, Chittoor Dt.

PHILLIPS, The Hon. Mr. Justice WILLIAM WATKIN; Judge, Madras High Court; *b.* 21 Mar. 1897; *Educ.* Winchester College and New College, Oxford; entered I.C.S., 1890 as Assistant Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot district, Sessions Judge, 1903; *Club:* East India United Service. *Address:* 'The Cloisters,' Teynampet Madras.

PICHAYYA, VIRURU, B.A.; Pleader, and President, Taluk Board, Cuddapah,, 1922; *b.* 18 Aug. 1872; *Educ.:* Christian College, Presidency College and Law College, Madras; Municipal Chairman, 1913–15; President, District Co-operative Central Bank, 1919; Vice-President, District Educational Council, 1921. *Address:* Cuddapah.

PINTO, ALEIXO, Diwan Bahadur (1892); *b.* 14 Sep. 1840; joined Government service, 1859; Deputy Collector, 1878–98; retired, 1898; Member, South Kanara District Board, 1912. *Address:* 'Woodlands', Mangalore, South Kanara Dt.

PITHAPURAM, SRI MAHARAJAH RAO VENKATA KUMARA MAHIPATHI SURYA RAO BAHADUR, MAHARAJAH OF; C.B.E. (1918); Maharajah (1922); succeeded 1906; *b.* Oct. 1885; *m.* 1906; *Educ.:*

Newington, Madras; Fellow of the Madras University; Member, Madras Legislative Council (representing the Northern Group of Zamindars), 1918–20; one of the founders of the Telugu Academy; Vice-President, National Indian Association; maintains a second-grade college, two high schools, an orphanage and several other educational and charitable institutions. *Address:* Pithapuram, Godavari Dt.; 'Dunmore,' Cathedral Post, Madras.

PLATTS, MATTHEW GEORGE, M.C., B.SC., A.M.I.C.E.; C.B.E. (1919); Executive Engineer, P.W.D., since 1918; *b.* 17 Dec. 1886; *m.* 1920, Helen Adah Cook (*nee* Sadler), *widow* of the late Captain J. R. Cook, I.A.; *Educ.:* Lays School, Cambridge and University of Leeds; appointed to Indian Service of Engineers, Oct. 1910; on military duty, Nov. 1914–May 1919; Lieut.-Col., Reserve of Officers, Royal Engineers. *Address:* Mercara, Coorg.

PONNAIYA, V., Rao Bahadur (1917); Assistant Secretary, Revenue Department since Mar. 1921; *b.* July 1876; *Educ.:* Caldwell College, Tuticorin and St. Peter's College, Tanjore. *Address:* Revenue Secretariat, Fort St. George, Madras.

PONNUKRISHNASWAMI PILLAI, P., B.A., B.L.; Rao Sahib (1915); Mittadar and High Court Vakil; *b.* 15 Nov. 1873; *Educ.:* Central College, Bangalore and Christian College and Law College, Madras; Chairman, Municipal Council, Tirupattur, 1909–15; Vice-President, Taluk Board, Tiruppattur, 1908–14; received certificate for Census operations, Darbar Medal, etc. *Address:* Tiruppattur, North Arcot Dt.

PRABHAKARAN TAMPAN, K., M.L.C. [West Coast Landholders] since 1921; *b.* Apr. 1881; *Educ.:* Victoria College, Palghat; sometime member of local boards; Founder and Manager, Ottapalam High School. *Address:* Kuthiravattam, Ottapalam, South Malabar.

PRANATARTIHARA AYYAR, A. C., B.A.; Rao Bahadur (1912); I.S.O. (1913); Retired Inspector of Schools Madras; *b.* 20 Feb. 1857; *Educ.* Government College, Kumbakonam: employed in the different branches (School, College, Inspection and Direction) of the Madras Educational Department, 1879–1915; Member of various Municipal Councils, Taluk and District Boards; Fellow of the Madras University and Registrar of Books, Madras. *Address:* Poonamallee Road, Kilpauk, Madras.

PROSERPIO, LEO, S.J., M.A., D.D., PH.D.; Rector and Principal, St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore, since 1921; *b.* 8 May 1878; *Educ.:* St. Bueno's College; St. Asaph, Wales, and Liverpool University; Fellow of the University of Madras, 1918; Member of the Board of Studies in English, 1922; *Publ.:* Articles contributed to the *Mangalore Magazine*; Joint Editor, *Dante Sex Centenary*. *Address:* Mangalore, South Kanara.

PUDUKKOTTAI, H.H. THE RAJA MARTANDA BHAIRAVA TONDIMAN BAHADUR, RAJA OF, G.C.I.E. (1913); C.B.E. (1919); *b.* 1875; succeeded grandfather, 1886; one *s.* The State has an area of 1,380 square miles, and population of 380,582, and has been ruled by Tondiman dynasty from time immemorial. The Raja has granted his people a representative assembly for consultative and legislative purposes. His salute is 11 guns. *Address:* Pudukkottai, South India.

PUTTANNA CHETTY, K. P.; Diwan Bahadur (1911); C.I.E. (1917); is an acknowledged leader of the Veerasaiva (Lingayat) community both in Mysore and British India; *b.* 1856; *Educ.:* Government Central College, Bangalore; joined Mysore P.W.D., 1875; Traffic Manager, Mysore State Railway, 1884; Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate, 1898–1906; Member, Maharaja's Executive Council, 1906–09; retired from State service, 1912; President of several Trusts and Charities; Member of numerous important Boards and Committees; President of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Mysore since

1912; President, Central Co-operative Bank, Bangalore; Chairman, Board of Directors, Sri Krishnarajendra Mills, Mysore; Member, Mysore Legislative Council; Fellow of the Mysore University, 1916; has donated Rs. 25,000 towards constructing a Free Dispensary in the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore; awarded Durbar Medal, 1911; Kaisar-i-Hind Gold Medal, 1914. *Address:* Shanti Nivasa, 5th Main Road, Chamarajapet, Bangalore City.

RAGHAVA ACHARULU, V., Rao Bahadur (1895). Diwan Bahadur (1896); *b.* 13 Oct. 1851; *Educ.:* Presidency College, Madras: Registrar, Local and Municipal Department, Government Secretariat; retired; President, First Class Bench of Magistrates, Saidapet. *Address:* Saidapet.

RAGHAVAYYA, THODLA, Diwan Bahadur (1921); Diwan of Travancore since 1920; *b.* 3 Nov. 1872; *Educ.:* Madras Christian College; joined the Provincial Service as Deputy Collector, 1893; Special Forest Settlement Officer, 1904; Revenue Officer, Corporation of Madras, 1908; Secretary, Board of Revenue, 1913; elected Fellow of the Madras University, 1915–18: Collector and District Magistrate, 1917. *Address:* Trivandrum.

RAGHAVENDRA RAO, B., Rao Sahib (1917); Assistant Surgeon; Retired, July 1920: *b.* 13 April 1864; *Educ.:* Government College, Mangalore and Medical College, Madras; Assistant Government Health Officer, 1912–19; District Medical and Sanitary Officer, North Arcot and Ramnad; Hon. Secretary, Child Welfare Association, South Kanara Dt.; Hon. Physician, Theosophical Free Dispensary, Benares; retired July 1920. *Address:* "Shanthi Kunj," Kamacha, Benares.

RAGHAVENDRA RAO, K., Rao Bahadur (1920); Health Officer, Madras Corporation, since Oct. 1915; *b.* 1884; *Educ.:* Central College, Bangalore, and Madras Medical College; joined Madras Medical Service, 1910. *Address:* Edward Elliotts Road, Mylapore.

RAGHUNATHA RAO, M., Rai Bahadur (1908); *b.* 15 May 1859; *Educ.:* Government College, Mangalore; Headmaster, Government Training College, Mercara, Coorg, 1884; Deputy Inspector of Schools, Coorg, 1885–1908; retired, 1915; awarded Certificate of Merit, 1903; and Darbar Medal, 1912. *Address:* Court Road, Mangalore, South Kanara Dt.

RAGHUNATHAYYA, S., B.A., B.L.; Rao Bahadur (1919); President, Taluk Board, Mangalore; *b.* 20 July 1850; Vakil, Madras High Court, 1877–82; District Munsif, 1882; retired, 1908 as First-grade Sub-Judge; Hon. President, First-class Bench Court, Mangalore, 1915–1922. *Address:* Mangalore, South Kanara Dt.

RAJA, M. C., Rao Bahadur (1922); M.L.C. (Nominated); Superintendent, Wesley College Lower School, Madras; *b.* 17 June 1883; *Educ.:* Madras Christian College; Hon. Presidency Magistrate; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies; Member of several important Committees and Boards; Hon. Secretary, Madras Adi-Dravida Mahajana Sabha; District Commissioner of Boy Scouts for Madras and Chingleput; *Publ.:* King George V; Prince Edward; Beginners' Botany; Kindergarten Room; Stories and Action Songs, etc. *Address:* 'L'Allegro,' St. Thomas' Mount, Madras.

RAJACHAR, S. N. V., Rao Sahib (1921) Rao Bahadur (1922); Additional Dt. Magistrate, Tanjore, since Apr. 1923; *b.* 13 Oct. 1868; *Educ.:* Coimbatore College and Madras Christian College; entered Government service as clerk in the Nellore Collectorate, 1890; Deputy Superintendent, Census Operations, 1901; Deputy Collector, 1903; Presidency Magistrate and Ag. Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, 1917–20; Diwan of Venkatagiri Samasthanam, 1920–21; awarded Darbar Medal, 1912; gave evidence before the Decentralization Commission, 1913; Ag. Collector, South Kanara, 1922–23. *Address:* Tanjore.

RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR, The Hon'ble Sir P., Diwan Bahadur (1907); C.I.E. (1909); K.C.S.I. (1920);

President, Madras Legislative Council since December 1920; *b.* 18 Mar. 1862; *Educ.*: Presidency College and Law College, Madras; entered Civil Service as Deputy Collector, 1886; Assistant Collector and Sub-Collector till 1896; Diwan of Cochin, 1896–1901; Registrar of Co-operative Societies, 1904–07; Diwan of Travancore 1907–13; Secretary to Government 1914–17; Member, Executive Council 1917–20. *Address*: "Lakshmi Villa," Victoria Crescent, Egmore, Madras; 'Hill Crest,' Richardstown; Bangalore.

RAJAGOPALA NAYUDU, N. S., Rao Sahib (1916); *b.* 7 Jan. 1859; Special Magistrate, 1917–20; President, Second-class Bench of Magistrates, 1919–20; Sheristadar, District and Sessions Court, 1908–16; retired, 1916. *Address :* 731, Thathojiappa Lane, Tanjore.

RAJAH AYYAR, A. K., Rao Sahib (1919); Rao Bahadur (1923); Special Superintendent of Police for Kallars, Madura and Ramnad districts, since 1922; *b.* Dec. 1881; *Educ.:* Presidency College, Madras; entered Police Department as Deputy Superintendent of Police, 1908; Ag. District Superintendent of Police, 1920; Special Officer for reclamation of Kallars, 1920; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies. *Address :* 'Siva Lodge,' Madura.

RAJAPPA, P. S., Junior Zamindar of Papanad, Tanjore, and President, Pattukkottai Taluk Board, since 1912; *b.* 24 May 1889; *Educ. :* S.P.G. College, Tanjore; Vice-Chairman, Tanjore Municipal Council; Treasurer, Co-operative Central Banking Union, Tanjore; elected Secretary, Kallar Maha Sangam; non-official Visitor, Borstal Institute, Tanjore. *Address :* 'Papanad House,' Tanjore.

RAJA RAM RAO, S. M., Rao Sahib (1911); Editor, *Wednesday Review* and *Feudatory and Zamindari India*; *b.* 24 Dec. 1876; *Educ.:* S.P.G. College and St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly; Municipal Chairman, 1919–20; non-official Visitor, Central Jail; was one of the three Weekly Editors in India; invited to the Delhi Durbar, 1911; *Publ.:* Life of Sir S. Subrahmanya Ayyar, K.C.I.E. *Address :* Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.

RAMABHADRA NAYUDU, V., The Hon'ble; Diwan Bahadur (1911); Zamindar and Member, Council of State [Madras N.-M.]; *b.* 24 Dec. 1873; *Educ.:* Madura College; Member, Madras Legislative Council, 1910–16; Fellow of the University of Madras, 1911–15; Member, Rameswaram Devasthanam Committee, 1912–1922; Chairman, Municipal Council, Periyakulam, 1904–23; President, Victoria Memorial High School, Periyakulam, 1901–23; Member, District Soldiers' Committee; President, Nayudu Sangam, Madras; and Balja Sangam, Madura; *Publ.:* Jayamuni Bharatam; Pillai Tamil; Appaya Dikshadar; Kuvalayanandam. *Address :* 'The Palace,' Vadagarai, Periyakulam.

RAMACHANDRA RAO, D. S., M.A. *(Edin.)*; M.B., CH.B. *(Edin.)*; M.D. *(Edin.)*; Aural and Ophthalmic Surgeon and Chairman, Municipal Council, Bezwada, since Dec. 1922; *b.* 17 Nov. 1879; *Educ.:* Christian College, Madras; University of Edinburgh; and London Hospital and College; Professor of History, Pachaiyappa's College, Madras, 1906—10; House Surgeon and Member, Surgical Staff, Metropolitan Throat Hospital, London, 1915–17; appointed Lecturer on India by the War Office, London 1918; *Publ.*: Science in Daily Life; In Tune with Nature; Everybody's Medical Guide; and Principles of Commerce. *Address :* 'Bhagya Vilas,' Bezwada, Kistna Dt.

RAMACHANDRA RAO, M., Rao Bahadur (1915); Diwan Bahadur (1918); M.L.C. [Kistna N.-M. rural]; High Court Vakil; *b.* Sep. 1868; *Educ.:* Hindu High School, Triplicane; Presidency College and Law College, Madras; Chairman, Rajahmundry Municipality, 1902–05; and Ellore Municipality, 1909–21; President, District Board, Kistna, 1921–22; Member, Legislative

Council, Madras, 1910–20; Member, All-India Sanitary Conference, 1914; gave evidence before the Joint Parliamentary Committee in England in connection with the Reforms; awarded Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal, 1921; *Publ.:* Development of Indian Polity. *Address:* Ellore.

RAMACHANDRA RAO, R., Diwan Bahadur (1910); C.S.I. (1922); Secretary to Government, Law Department, since 1917; *b.* 27 Sep. 1871; *Educ.:* Maharaja's College, Trivandrum, and Presidency College, Madras; joined Madras Provincial Service as Assistant Collector and Magistrate, 1890; Collector and Magistrate, 1905; Registrar, Co-operative Credit Societies, 1907. *Address:* 'The Luz,' Mylapore, Madras.

RAMACHANDRA RAO, Y., M.A., F.E.S.; Rao Sahib (1920); Acting Government Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, since 1922; *b.* 11 Sep. 1885; *Educ.:* Madura College, Madura; Christian College, Madras; and Presidency College, Madras; *Publ.:* Memoir of the Imperial Department of Agriculture on "Lantana Insects" (1919); Memoirs VI and VII of the Department of Agriculture, Mesopotamia (1921); Editor, Journal of the Madras Agricultural Student's Union since 1921. *Address:* Lawley Road P.O., Coimbatore.

RAMACHANDRA SHENOY, GANESH, Rao Sahib (1917); Port Conservator, Tellicherry, since 1922; *b.* 31 July 1874; *Educ.:* Brennen College, Tellicherry; Hon. Manager and Trustee, Gowd Saraswat Temple, Tellicherry, for several years; Hon. Secretary, Gowd Saraswat Education Society, Malabar. *Address:* Vadikkal Road, Tellicherry, Malabar Dt.

RAMADASAPPA NAYANIVARU, M. B.; Zamindar; President, Taluk Board, Chittoor since 1922; *b.* 1884; Member of local boards. *Address:* Mogili, Venkatagiri, Chittoor Dt.

RAMAKRISHNA REDDI, G.; President, Taluk Board, Kurnool, since 1920; *b.* 1888; Member, District Board. *Address:* Kurnool.

RAMAKRISHNA REDDI, M.; President Chandragiri Taluk Board, since 1 June 1922; *b.* 24 Sep. 1896; *Educ.:* National College, Madanapalle. *Address:* Thondavada, Chandragiri Taluk.

RAMALINGA AYYAR, A. V., B.A., B.C.E., M.I.E. (*Ind.*); Rao Sahib (1908); Rai Bahadur (1913); Diwan Bahadur (1923); Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (Irrigation) and Joint Secretary to Government, P.W.D., since Feb. 1923; *b.* 1868; *Educ.:* Hindu College, Tinnevelly; Government College, Kumbakonam and College of Engineering, Madras; entered P.W.D. as Assistant Engineer, 1893; Superintending Engineer, 1913–22; was connected with the development of the Periyar Irrigation Project; represented the Madras Engineers at the Engineering Conference, Simla, 1913; and the University of Madras at the conference of the Principals of the Engineering Colleges, Simla, 1921. *Address:* 'Saravana Bhavan,' Lloyds Road, Royapettah, Madras.

RAMALINGA CHETTI, T. A., Rao Bahadur (1922); M.L.C. [Coimbatore, N.-M. rural]; High Court Vakil and President, District Board, Coimbatore; sometime Chairman, Municipal Council, Coimbatore; Member, South Indian Liberal Federation. *Address:* Race Course Road, Coimbatore.

RAMALINGA REDDI, C., M.L.C. [Madras University] *b.* 10 Dec. 1880; *Educ.:* Christian College, Madras, and St. John's College, Cambridge; Vice-Principal, Baroda College, 1907; Member of Madras University Syndicate for 2 years; Inspector-General of Education, Mysore, 1918–21; Vice-President, Reddi Jana Sangha; *Publ.:* Political Economy; Poems; and Principles of Poetry (in Telugu); Speeches on University Reforms and Deputation studies in Education, Local Government, and State methods of promoting Industry and Commerce (in English). *Address.* Chittoor, North Arcot Dt.

RAMALINGASWAMI PANTULU, D., Rao Bahadur (1916); *b.* 1 June 1848; *Educ.:* Maharaja's College,

Vizianagram; Police Inspector, 1875–1900; retired, 1900; President, Vizianagram Taluk Board, 1913–18; services in connection with the Rampa rebellion of 1879 recognized by Government. *Address:* Vizianagram, Vizagapatam Dt.

RAMAMURTI, N., Rao Sahib (1923); Deputy Collector since 1905; *b.* 13 June 1869; *Educ.:* Government College, Rajahmundry; services in connection with the famine of 1897 and work as special survey Deputy Collector, etc., appreciated by Government. *Address.* Masulipatam, Kistna Dt.

RAMAN, P., Rao Sahib (1911); Rao Bahadur (1921); *b.* Oct. 1854; *Educ.:* Presidency College, Madras; District Munsif, 1893–1911; retired, 1911; President, Tellicherry Taluk Board, 1918–20 and 1920–21; Member of local boards. *Address:* Tellicherry, Malabar Dt.

RAMANATHAN, K. B., Rao Bahadur (1919); Professor of English, H.H. the Maharaja's College, Trivandrum, since 1920; *b.* 21 Oct. 1864; *Educ.:* Government College, Kumbakonam and Law College, Madras; Headmaster, Anglo-Vernacular High School (now Hindu High School), Triplicane; subsequently Professor of English, Pachaiyappa's College; Member of the Senate, University of Madras. *Address:* Trivandrum, Travancore.

RAMANATHA SASTRI, U., D.V.S.; Vaidyaratna (1923); Proprietor and Physician, Vaidya Siddhasramam; *b.* Oct. 1881; *Educ.:* Uttaramelur Kulapati Patasala; Chief Physician, Nagarika Medical Hall. 1905; Pandit, Muthialpet High School, 1906; Instructor, Sri Ramakrishna Home, 1907; Founder and President, Dhanvantari Sabha, 1921; has received medals and certificates from the Raja of Bobbili and at State Exhibitions of Mysore, Pudukkottai, etc. *Address:* 'Vaidya Siddhasramam,' 39, Bazaar Road, Mylapore, Madras.

RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR, C., B.A.; Rao Bahadur (1921); Under Secretary to Government, Law Department, since 1921; *b.* 1877; *Educ.:* Presidency College, Madras; Registrar, Home Department, 1916; Assistant Secretary, Law Department, 1919; *Address:* 28, East Mada Street, Mylapore, Madras.

RAMANUJA ACHARYA, V. K., Rao Bahadur (1906); Diwan Bahadur (1921); President, District Board, Tanjore, since 1920; *b.* 1 Nov. 1851; *Educ.:* Kumbakonam College; Secretary, Board of Revenue (Settlement Department), 1902–06; Chairman, Kumbakonam Municipal Council, 1912–17; Member, Legislative Council, 1913–20; *Publ.:* Introduction to the Bhagavad Gita. *Address:* Big Street, Kumbakonam.

RAMA RAO, C. B., B.A., M.D.; Rao Bahadur (1917); M.L.C. (Nominated, 1920); *b.* 14 May 1862; *Educ.:* Central College, Bangalore; Madras Medical College; Edinburgh University; and Rotunda Hospital, Dublin; entered Medical Service, 1882; Assistant Professor, Madras Medical College, 1889–1908; District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Tanjore, 1915–19; Secretary, Society for the Protection of Children; Hon. Secretary, Health and Welfare Association, Madras, 1919–20. Fellow of the Madras University. *Address:* 'Kanthinivas,' Basavangudi, Bangalore City.

RAMA RAO, G., M.B., C.M., Rai Sahib (1914); Professor of Anatomy, Medical College, Madras, since 1916; *b.* Dec. 1862; *Educ.:* Government College, Mangalore, and Medical College, Madras; served in Anatomy Department, Medical College, from 1890; Ag. Civil Surgeon, British Cochin, 1914–16. *Address:* Jail Road, Mangalore, South Kanara Dt.

RAMA RAO, R., Rao Bahadur (1911) *b.* 11 Dec. 1851; *Educ.:* Government College, Mangalore; Deputy Collector, 1897–1911; retired, 1911; Vice-President, First Class Bench of Magistrates, 1913–14. *Address:* Mangalore, South Kanara Dt.

RAMA RAO, T., Rao Bahadur (1897); Diwan Bahadur (1909); retired Deputy

Collector; *b.* 29 Mar. 1849; *Educ.*; Government Provincial School, Bellary, and Presidency College, Madras; Headmaster, Wardla School, Bellary, 1871–75; Huzur Sarishtadar, Kurnool, 1882–85; Deputy Collector, 1885–1909; awarded Darbar Coronation Medal (1911); Special First-class Magistrate, from 1915; President, Grain Committee, Dharmavaram taluk, 1919. *Address:* Dharmavaram, Anantapur Dt.

RAMA RAO, U., Rao Sahib (1917); M.L.C. [Madras N.-M. urban]. 1921; Physician and Surgeon; *b.* 17 Sep. 1874; *Educ.*: Madras Christian College and Medical College, Madras; Commissioner, Madras Corporation for 6 years; District Superintendent, St. John's Ambulance Corps (Overseas), Madras District; Hon. Presidency Magistrate since 1916; Member, Madras Medical Council since 1915; trained and sent to active service during last war a batch of ambulance men; maintains an Ambulance Corps in Madras; awarded Kaisar-i-Hind Medal (second class), 1919; *Publ.*: First Aid in Accidents; Health Lecture Series, 1 to 13; Edits *The Antiseptic*, a monthly Medical Journal and *The Health*. *Address:* 'Hawarden,' Lauder's Gate Road, Vepery, Madras.

RAMA RAO, U., Rai Bahadur (1918); Ag. Collector, Salem, since March 1922; *b.* 9 July 1877; *Educ.*: Presidency College, Madras; Deputy Collector, 1900; Assistant Secretary, Board of Revenue (Land Revenue) 1913; Ag. Collector, 1919; Ag. Secrettary, Board of Revenue (Settlement), 1919. *Address:* Salem.

RAMARAYANINGAR, P., The Hon'ble; RAJA OF PANAGAL (1922); Minister for Local Self-Government; *Educ.*: Hindu High School, Triplicane and Presidency College, Madras; is a Member of the Kalahasti Zamindar's family; elected to the Legislative Council by the North-Central Landholders; visited England as a Member of Non-Brahman Deputation; gave evidence before the Parliamentary Joint Committee; Member, South Indian Liberal Federation. *Address:* 'Narayana Baugh,' Cathedral P.O., Madras.

RAMASESHA AYYAR, A., B.A.; Editor, *Daily Express*, Madras; *b.* 20 March 1877; *Educ*: Madras University; Professor of Science, St. Mary's College, Madras, till 1909; edited *Madras Standard* till June 1914; Secretary to the late Rajasahib of Kurupam and Diwan to the present Zamindar of Kurupam till Sep. 1921. *Address:* 299, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras.

RAMASWAMI AYYAR, The Hon'ble Mr. C. P., B.A., B.L.; C.I.E. (1923); Member of Council since Feb. 1923; *b.* 12 Nov. 1879; *Educ.*: Wesley College, Presidency College and Law College, Madras; Trustee, Pachaiyappa's Charities, 1911; Councillor, Madras Corporation, 1912; Fellow of the Madras University, 1912; Member of the Syndicate; Advocate-General, 1920–23; *Publ.*: several pamphlets on political, economic and social subjects. *Address:* 'The Grove,' Cathedral, P.O., Madras.

RAMASWAMI AYYAR, K. A., Rao Sahib (1911); *b.* 6 Nov. 1856; *Educ.*: Government College, Calicut; entered Salt Department, 1882; retired as Salt Inspector, 1911; worked in connection with suppression of illicit traffic in liquors and salt and commended by Government; Special Magistrate, Palghat; President, Sanskrit School Society, Kalpathi; founded and largely endowed a girls' free Sanskrit school. *Address:* Kalpathi, Palghat.

RAMASWAMI AYYAR, K. S., Rao Bahadur (1914); Mirasidar; *b.* 5 May 1878; *Publ.*: "Who's Who in India." *Address:* Kanyur, Coimbatore Dt.

RAMASWAMI CHETTI, K. G.; Chairman, Municipal Council, Gudiyattam since 1921; *b.* 17 May 1884. *Address:* Pathapalli Munuswami Chetty Street, Gudiyattam, North Arcot Dt.

RAMASWAMI MUDALIYAR, A., B.A., B.L.; M.L.C. [Chingleput N.-M. rural]; Council Secretary; *b.* 14 Oct. 1887;

Educ.: Christian College and Law College, Madras; Secretary, South Indian Liberal Federation; Director and sometime Secretary, South Indian Peoples' Association; gave evidence (as delegate of the S.I.L.F.) in London before the Joint Select Committee of Parliament on Indian Affairs. *Address:* 'Chamandi Villa' Lauder's Gate Street, Vepery, Madras.

RAMASWAMI NAYUDU, R., B.A.; Pleader, and Chairman, Municipal Council, Dindigul, since May 1921; *b.* June 1885; *Educ.:* St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Pachaiyappa's College, Madras. *Address:* Pension Line Street, Dindigul, Madura Dt.

RAMASWAMI SIVAN, M. R., B.A., Diplomate in Agriculture; Rao Sahib (1919); Government Lecturing Chemist (Indian Agricultural Service) since 1921; *b.* 15 Nov. 1871; *Educ.:* St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and College of Agriculture, Saidapet; President, Agricultural Section of the Indian Science Congress, 1922; *Publ.:* several Agricultural Bulletins, articles and memoirs; Some Social Sketches of South Indian Life. *Address:* Agricultural College, Lawley Road P.O., Coimbatore.

RAMAYYA PUNJA, A., Rao Bahadur (1913); M.L.C. [S. Kanara N.-M. rural] since 1921; *b.* 23 July 1853; *Educ.:* Government College, Mangalore and Presidency College, Madras; Munsif in Coorg, 1885–91; Registrar, Court of the Resident in Mysore and Judicial Commissioner of Coorg, 1892–1900; Subordinate Judge, Coorg, 1901–06; District Judge, C. and M. Station, Bangalore, 1906–13. *Address:* Kankanady P.O., South Kanara Dt.

RAMAYYA, V.; President, Taluk Board, Repalle since 1921; *b* 1, July 1855; Member, Taluk Board, Tenali; Member, District Board, Guntur, 1909–21; constructed a temple at Ananthavaram, Victoria Edward Chatram at Repalle and a reading room; founded a High School and Girls' School at Repalle. *Address:* Ravianathavaram, hamlet of Penumudi, Repalle Taluk.

RAMESAM, The Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE V., Puisne Judge, High Court, since 10 Nov. 1920; *b.* 27 July 1875; *Educ.:* Hindu College, Vizagapatam, Presidency College and Law College, Madras; enrolled High Court Vakil, Mar. 1896; practised at Vizagapatam, 1896–1900; at Madras, 1900–20; Government Pleader, 1916–20. *Address:* Gopal Vihar,' Mylapore, Madras.

RAMNAD, RAJA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI *alias* MUTHURAMALINGA SETHUPATHI, RAJA OF; M.L.C. [Southern Landholders]; *b.* 3 June 1889; succeeded to the title, 1903; *Educ.:* Madura College and privately; was a guest of Government on the occasion of the Coronation of Their Majesties the King and Queen, 1911; returned to Madras Legislative Council (unopposed), 1915; served on important committees connected with the War; was a monthly contributor of Rs. 500 to the hospital ship fund; presented an aeroplane, "Ramnad," to H.M.'s. War Department; made an Hon. Lieutenant, and granted King's Commission, 1918; President, Ramnad District Board, 1920; one of the senior Vice-Presidents, Madras Landholders' Association; has served on several important committees of the Legislative Council. *Address:* 'Woodlands,' Royapettah, Madras.

RAMUNNI MENON, K., M.A. (*Cantab*); Rao Bahadur (1919); Professor of Zoology, Presidency College, Madras; *b.* 14 Sep. 1872; *m.* 1899, V. K. Kalliani Amma; *Educ.:* Ernakulam College; Presidency College, Madras; and Christ's College, Cambridge; Fellow of the Madras University since 1912; Member of the Syndicate of the Madras University for several years; has acted as Registrar, Madras University on two occasions; has served on Madras University Inspection Commissions appointed to inspect affiliated colleges; was special Member, Madras Legislative Council when the Madras University Bill was under consideration. *Address:* Vepery, Madras.

RAMUNNI MENON, KIZHAKKEPAT; Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate since June 1922; Chairman, Municipal Council, Sivakasi since June 1922; *b.* 2 June 1896; *Educ.:* Zamorin's College, Calicut; Madras Christian College; and St. Joseph's College, Cambridge; entered I.C.S., 1920. *Address:* Sivakasi, Ramnad Dt.

RANGA ACHARIYAR, K., Rai Bahadur (1913); Government Lecturing and Systematic Botanist (Indian Agricultural Service) since 1913; *b.* 3 Sep. 1868; *Educ.*: Christian College, Pachaiyappa's College and Presidency College, Madras; Herbarium keeper, Government Museum; Senior Assistant Professor, Presidency College; Lecturer, Teachers' College, Saidapet; President for the Botanic Section of the Science Congress held at Bangalore, 1917; President Indian Botanical Society, 1922; *Publ.*: *English*: a Manual of Elementary Botany for India; a Botany for Secondary Schools; a hand-book of grasses for South India; *Tamil*: Manual of Elementary Botany; Primer of Botany; Plant Studies for Rural Schools. *Address*: Mukuntagiri, Acharapakam.

RANGA ACHARIYAR, K. S., Rao Bahadur (1914); *b.* 1 July 1861; entered Postal Service, 1880; on field (Postal) Service in connection with the last Burmese War, 1885–86; twice on deputation, 1887–88, in connection with the amalgamation of the late Mysore Anchal with the Imperial Post Office from 1889; retired as Post Master, Bangalore, 1917; Member of the Postal Committee, 1920. *Address:* 'Rukmalayam,' Fort Centre Road, South End, Basavangudi, Bangalore.

RANGA ACHARIYAR, T., Rao Bahadur (1919); M.L.A. [Madras City, N.-M. urban]; Vakil, High Court, Madras, since 1891; *b.* 27 Nov. 1865; *Educ.*: S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly; Assistant Professor, Law College, 1897–99; Member, Madras Corporation, 1908–22; Member, Madras Legislative Council, 1916–19; has served on several important Committees such as Racial Distinctions Committee, N.W. Frontier Committee, Esher Committee, etc.; President, Indian Telegraph Committee, 1921; Chairman, Publicity Board, 1922–23; *Publ.*: Village Panchayats. *Address:* Vepery, Madras.

RANGA ACHARIYAR, T. T., Diwan Bahadur (1910); *b.* 4 Sep. 1854; High Court Vakil, 1880; District Munsif, 1885; Subordinate Judge, 1903; District Judge, 1907–10; retired, 1910; *Publ.*: Nandidrug (a Tamil drama); edited *Vedanta Dipika*, 1914–21. *Address:* Tiruvallur, Chingleput Dt.

RANGA ACHARIYAR, T. V., B.A., B.L.; Rao Bahadur (1922); Vakil and President, District Board, Chittoor, since 1919; *b.* 24 Sep. 1874; *Educ.*: Christian College, Madras; President, Chittoor Taluk Board, 1912; Municipal Chairman, Chittoor, 1917–19; Hon. Secretary, Indian War and Relief Fund, Madras Hospital Ship Fund, 1st and 2nd Indian War Loans, etc., for the district; awarded a certificate for services in connection with the Indian War Loan, 1917; received a sanad from Viceroy for war services, 1920. *Address:* Chittoor.

RANGANADHAM CHETTI, V., Rao Bahadur (1923); Proprietor, R. Venkateshwar & Co. and Thompson & Co.; *b.* 1879; *Educ.*: Pachaiyappa's College, Madras; Secretary of several Charities; Director, Carnatic Paper Mills, Ltd; *Publ.*: prose versions of Ramayanam, Mahabhagavatham. *Address :* 'Lakshmi Sadhanam,' 7, South Mada Street, Triplicane, Madras.

RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR, A., M.L.C. [Bellary N.-M. rural]; *b.* 29 June 1879; *Educ.*: Christian College and Law College, Madras; joined Government service, 1901 and became Deputy Collector, 1913; resigned Government service, 1915; Hon. Secretary, Y.M.I.A., Madras from 1917; Hon. Secretary, National Home Rule League, Andhra Desa, 1917; Hon. Secretary, Nineteen Twenty-one Club

from 1921; Member, District Board, Bellary from 1923; Member of the Theosophical Society and of the Executive Council of the Indian Section of the Theosophical Society; President, Andhra Mahajana Sabha, 1920; President, Anantapur Co-operative Conference, 1922; President, First Bharata Samaj Conference, 1922; District Scout Commissioner, Bellary, 1922; Editor, *Prajabandhu*, a Telugu magazine devoted to the education of the electorate. *Address:* Y.M.I.A., Armenian Street, Madras; Sevashrama, Theosophical Society, Bellary.

RANGANAYAKULU NAYUDU, P., B.C.E. (Madras), A.M.I.E. (*Ind.*), Rao Sahib (1920); Deputy Chief Engineer and Under Secretary to Government, P.W.D. since Apr. 1922; *b.* 26 May 1873; *Educ.*: Government College, Rajahmundry and College of Engineering, Madras; joined P.W.D., 1895; entered Indian Service of Engineers, 1908; Executive Engineer, 1916, was in charge of the Mopad Reservoir Project, 1916–21; *Publ.*: Hydraulic Tables. *Address:* 'Sri Vilas,' Gangureddi Road, Egmore, Madras.

RANGA RAO, K., Rai Sahib (1918), Secretary, Depressed Classes Mission Mangalore; *b.* 29 June 1859; *Educ.*: Government College, Mangalore; Registrar of Civil Marriages, Births and Deaths for South Kanara; Member, Taluk Board, Mangalore and District Board, South Kanara; Hon. Magistrate, Mangalore; non-official Visitor, Mangalore Jail; Member, Excise Committee; Secretary, Brahmo Samaj, Mangalore. *Address:* Mangalore.

RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR, K. V., The Hon'ble; Landholder; *b.* 4 May 1886; Member, Imperial Legislative Council, 1916–20; Member, Council of State, from 1921. *Address:* Srirangam, Trichinopoly Dt.

RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR, N. S., Rao Sahib (1922); Pleader; *b.* Dec. 1869; *Educ.*: Madras Christian College; Additional Public Prosecutor, Cuddapah, 1919; President, Cuddapah Taluk Board, 1916–20 and 1920–22. *Address:* Mochampet, Cuddapah.

RANGASWAMI AYYAR, L. A., Rao Sahib (1911); *b.* 7 Aug. 1859; *Educ.*: S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly, and College of Civil Engineering, Madras; entered P.W.D., 1881 and rose to the rank of Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, and Hon. Assistant Engineer, 1909; was connected with works such as the Chidambaram Town Water Works, Tanjore Grand Anicut Restoration, etc.; retired, 1917. *Address:* Lalgudi, Trichinopoly Dt.

RATNAM PILLAI, S.; President, Taluk Board, Mayavaram, since 1922; *b.* 19 Sep. 1878. *Address:* Tiruvilandur, Mayavaram, Tanjore Dt.

RAUF AHMED KHAN, Khan Bahadur (1907); *b.* 1866; is a "Territorial and Political Pensioner" with a perpetual stipend of Rs. 450 plus house allowance, Rs. 25 per mensem; Hon. Presidency Magistrate, Madras City, since 1912; President, Muhammadan Public Library, Madras; Vice-President, South Indian Islamiah League; Member of the Executive Committee, S.P.C.A., Madras; and Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India; Member, S.I.A.A, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales' Reception Committee, etc., *Publ.*: several Persian and Urdu poetical works. *Address:* 'Sweet House,' Mirsahibpet, Royapetta, Madras.

RAZAK MARAKAYAR, MUHAMMAD, Khan Sahib (1911); *b.* 1864; *Educ.*: S. P. G. Mission School, Cuddalore, Sub-Agent to Asiatic Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Cuddalore, O. T., since 1895; Municipal Councillor since 1896; Member, Taluk Board, 1904–20; Member, District Board, 1911–20; President, Muhammadan Muslim Religion Committee, Cuddalore, O. T., since 1904. President, Anjuman Ahalay Islam, 1904; Member, Landing and Shipping Committee, 1905; Agent, the Eagle Star and British Insurance Co., 1907; Dominions Insurance Co., 1907; The New India Assurance Co., 1921. *Address:* Cuddalore, O.T.

RIBEIRO, The Right Rev. JOSE BENTO MARTIN, *b.* 1858; nominated Bishop of Cochin, 31 Dec. 1908; appointed by the Holy See, 28 Feb. 1909; consecrated, 15 Aug. 1909. *Address:* Cochin.

RICHMOND, Mes. ALICE JANE MAUD; O.B.E. (1919); *m.* T. Richmond, Bar.-at-Law (*q.v.*); President, Anglo-Indian Association, Ladies' Centre for war-work, 1914–18; Member, Queen Mary's College Advisory Committee; Member, Council of the Madras Girl Guides. *Address:* 'Linden Towers,' Nungumbakam, Madras.

RICHMOND, T., B.A.; Bar.-at-Law; M.L.C. [Anglo-Indian]; Barrister; *b.* 26 Mar. 1861; *Educ.*: Presidency College, Madras; Chairman, Municipal Council, Tellicherry for several years; Member, Madras Corporation for several years; Fellow of the Madras University since 1909; Member, Madras Legislative Council, since 1910; President, Anglo-Indian Association, Southern India, 1910–22; founded the Richmond Education Trust for Anglo-Indians, 1910. *Address:* Linden Towers', Nungumbakam, Madras.

RUSSELL, Major ALEXANDER JAMES HUTCHISON, M.A., M.B., CH.B., M.D., D.P.H. (*Cantab*), I.M.S.; Director of Public Health since 1921; *b.* 30 Aug. 1882; *Educ.*: Dollar Academy and St. Andrew's University; Professor of Hygiene, Medical College, Madras, 1912–17; Professor of Pathology, Medical College, 1919–21; *Publ.*: McNally's Sanitary Handbook, 5th and 6th editions. *Address:* c/o Imperial Bank, Madras.

SADASIVA AYYAR, Sir T.; Diwan Bahadur (1911); *Kt.* (1921); entered Judicial Service as District Munsif, 1887; Subordinate Judge, 1904; Chief Judge, Travancore High Court, 1905; reverted to British Service as District and Sessions Judge, 1910; Additional Judge, Madras High Court, 1912; Puisne Judge, High Court, Madras, 1914; retired, 1921; Vice-President, National Indian Association, Madras, 1915. *Address:* 'Sudder Gardens,' Teynampet, Madras.

SADASIVA BHAT, K., M.L.C. [South Kanara N.-M. rural) since 1921; High Court Vakil; President, Taluk Board, Karkal; *b.* 28 Dec. 1876; *Educ.*: Government College, Mangalore, Christian College, Madras, and Teachers' College, Saidapet; Assistant Principal, Ananda College, Colombo, 1897–99; Principal, Buddaghosha School, Moulmein, 1899–1901; elected Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1898; Member, Twenty-one Club, Madras. *Address:* Karkal, South Kanara Dt.

SADUKH ALI, MUHAMMAD, Khan Bahadur (1923); Ag. Assistant Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkāri and Customs Department, since Nov. 1922; *b.* 1869; awarded Delhi Durbar Medal, 1911; Special Magistrate, Naupada, 1919. *Address:* San Thome, Madras.

SAIYID HASAN RAZA, Moulvi, Shams-ul-Ulama (1898); *b.* 1 Jan. 1847; *Educ.*: Government Madrasa-i-Azam and Government Normal School, Madras; Sub-Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan Schools, Southern Circle, Madras, 1890–1902; retired, 1902; Examiner in Persian and Arabic for several years; Examiner in Arabic, Hyderabad (Deccan), 1907. *Address:* Akbar Sahib's Street, Triplicane, Madras.

SAIYID IBRAHIM RAVUTTAR, A. P., Khan Sahib (1923); M.L.C. [Trichinopoly *cum* Srirangam N.-M. urban] 1921; *b.* Dec. 1888; Municipal Councillor, 1921; Member, Trichinopoly Taluk Board, 1922; Vice-President, South Indian Liberal Federation, since 1921. *Address:* Varaganeri, Mettoo street, Trichinopoly.

SAIYYED ALAUDDIN SAHIB, Moulvi, Khan Sahib (1899); *b.* 10 April 1846; Hon. Bench Magistrate, Hospet, since 1909; *Publ.:* Akai-Datul-Islam, Manju-Matul-Mamdulia and several other books in Arabic, Persian and Urdu; verses on 'Queen Victoria's passing away' etc. *Address:* Ramandrug Road, Hospet, Bellary Dt.

SAMBANDA MUDALIYAR, P., Rao Sahib (1916); High Court Vakil, enrolled, 1898; *b.* 1 Feb. 1873; *Educ.*: Presidency College, Madras; one of the founders of 'The Suguna Vilasa Sabha'; Vice-President, South Indian Athletic Association; Trustee, Chennapuri Annadana Samajam; Trustee, Mylapore Temple; *Publ.*: Dramas, viz., 'The Two Sisters', 'The Bandit Chief', 'True Love,' 'The Demon Land,' etc. in Tamil; 'Harischandra', 'Yayathi' etc. in English. *Address*: 70, Acharappan street, Georgetown, Madras.

SAMBASIVAM PILLAI, S.; Chairman, Municipal Council, Erode, and Merchant; *b.* July 1888; Member, Erode Taluk Board and Coimbatore District Board. *Address*: Erode.

SAMPSON, HUGH CHARLES, C.I.E.; Director of Agriculture, Madras, 1921; *b.* Simla, 2 May 1878; *s.* of Arthur Birks Sampson; *m.* 1907, Mary Southern; one *s.*; *Educ.*: Bedford School; Edingburgh University; B. Sc. (Agriculture), 1900; Transvaal Department of Agriculture, 1903-05; Agricultural Expert to the Court of Wards, Madras, 1906; Indian Agricultural Service as Deputy Director of Agriculture, 1907; Fellow of the Highland and Agricultural Society. *Address*: P.O. Box 412, Madras.

SANDUR, VENKATA ROW, Rao Sahib BHOSLE, RAJA OF; assumed title of Raja, 1892; installed on the gadi, 1913; *b.* 10 July 1892; *m.* 1908, Sreemathi Tara Raje, sister of late Raja of Akkalkot, Bombay Presidency; one *d.*; *Educ.*: Wardlaw College; and Newington College, Madras; *Address*: Sandur, Bellary Dt.

SANJEEVARAO NAYUDU, C. Rao Sahib (1922); Chairman, Municipal Council, Bimlipatam, since 1914; Recipient of a certificate for services rendered in connection with the War. *Address*: Bimilipatam, Vizagapatam Dt.

SANKARAN NAYAR, Sir CHETTUR, *Kt.* (1912); C.I.E. (1904); Member, Council of the Secretary of State for India, 1920-21; Member of Governor General's Executive Council in India, 1915 to 1919; *b.* 11 July 1857 *Educ.*: Madras Presidency College; High Court Vakil, Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor to the Government of Madras; Advocate-General; for sometime acting and then Permanent Judge, High Court, Madras; for many years a Member of Madras Legislative Council; President of the Indian National Congress at Amroati; President of the Indian Social Conference at Madras; President of the Indian Industrial Exhibition, Madras; Founder and for sometime Editor, *Madras Review* and *Madras Law Journal*; has written various articles in English and Indian Reviews.

SANKARA ROW, G., Rai Sahib (1918); First Assistant, Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), since Aug. 1918; *b.* 19 Jan. 1870; *Educ.*: Christian College, Madras; Tahsildar and Huzur Sarishtadar, Cuddapah, 1904-14; Manager, Court of Wards, 1915-17; awarded Coronation Medal (Silver), 1911; *Address*: Mochempet, Cuddapah.

SARABHA REDDY, K., M.L.C. (Kurnool N.-M. rural); Landholder and Shrotriyamdar, and President, Taluk Board, Markapur, since 1922; *b.* 1884; *Educ.*: Madras Christian College; sometime Member of local boards; President, Co-operative Credit Society; awarded Coronation Medal and Certificate of Honour, 1911. *Address*: Cumbum, Kurnool Dt.

SARKARAI MUNRADIYAR, NALLATHAMBI, Rai Bahadur (1912); Pattagar of Palayakottai and President, Taluk Board, Erode, since Dec. 1922; *b.* Jan. 1886; *Educ.*: privately; sometime Member, local boards; Hon. Visitor, Agricultural College, Coimbatore, for 2 terms; *Publ.*: Kongumandala Sathakam (in Tamil). *Address*: Palayakottai, Coimbatore Dt.

SARMA, The Hon'ble Sir B. N., K.C.S.I. (1923): Rao Bahadur (1909); Member, Governor-General's Executive Council (for Education, Health and Lands, etc.); *b.* Jan. 1867; *Educ.*: Hindu

College, Vizagapatam and Presidency College, Madras; subsequently Professor; and Vakil, Vizagapatam and Madras; was Member, Legislative Council for several terms; Member, Imperial Legislative Council, 1918–20.

SARVOTHAMA RAO, C.; I.S.O. (1911); *b.* Feb. 1856; *Educ.*: Presidency College, Madras; entered Government Service, 1878; Personal Assistant to the Diwan of Baroda, 1897–1901; District Registrar, 1901–14; retired, 1914; Hon. Magistrate, First Class Bench Court, Saidapet, 1918–19. *Address*: Saidapet, Chingleput Dt.

SATAKOPACHARI, A.; Vakil, and Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddapah, since Nov. 1921; *b.* Aug. 1882; *Educ.:* Pachaiyappa's College, Madras; a social worker, keenly interested in the elevation of depressed classes. *Address:* Cuddapah.

SAUNDERS, PERCY TUNSTALL, M.R.C.V.S., I.C.V.D.; O.B.E. (Military), 1917; Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department since July 1922; *b.* 8 Sep. 1884; *m.* 1922, Jean Aques Buckley, *d.* of L. E. Buckley, C.S.I., I.C.S.,; *Educ.:* Edinburgh and privately. *Address:* Waltair, Vizagapatam Dt.

SCHAMNAD, MAHMOOD, M.L.A. [West Coast and the Niligiris, M.]; *b.* 7 Mar. 1870; *Educ.:* St. Aloysius' College and Government College, Mangalore, and Christian College, Madras; Hon. Magistrate since 1913; Member, District Board; awarded Coronation Medal and Certificate of Honour, 1911. *Address:* 'Sea View', Kasaragod, S. Kanara Dt.

SCHWABE, The Hon'ble Sir WALTER GEORGE SALIS, *Kt.* (1922); K.C. (1913); Chief Justice of the Madras High Court since 1921; 2nd *s.* of late Maj.-Gen. Salis Schwabe, C.B., and Mary Jacqueline, *o.d.* of Late Lord Justice James; *b.* 1873; *m.* 1901, Margaret, *e.d.* of Arthur Sanderson, Edinburgh; one *s.* two *d.*; *Educ.*; Marlborough, Trinity College, Oxford (first-class Honours in Law); called to Bar, Inner Temple, 1897; *Publ.*: joint author of Schwabe and Branson's Law of the Stock Exchange; Effect of War on Stock Exchange; *Club*: New University. *Address:* High Court, Madras.

SEKHARA MENON, R., Rao Sahib (1917); Rao Bahadur (1920); Pleader and Chairman, Municipal Council, Palghat, since Nov. 1922; *b.* Aug. 1870; *Educ.:* Kollengode High School, Government College, Calicut, and Presidency College, Madras; Municipal Councillor, Palghat, since 1903 and Chairman, 1912–14 and 1915–22. *Address:* Palghat, South Malabar.

SELL, The Rev. Canon EDWARD, D.D., M.R.A.S.; *b.* 1849; *Educ.:* C.M.S. College; Headmaster, Hams School, 1865–82; Secretary, C.M.S., Madras, 1882–1920; Secretary, S.P.C.K. for the last 20 years; Vice-President, C.M.S.; for 17 years engaged in the education of Muhammadans; Examiner in Persian and Urdu, Madras University, for several years; *Publ.:* several books on Islamic theology and history such as Life of Muhammad, The Historical Development of Quran, Muslim Conquests in North India, etc.; several works on Christian Scriptures such as 'The Minor Prophets'; The Life and Times of Jeremiah, etc. *Address:* 'C.M.S. House', Vepery, Madras.

SERGEANT, MISS ALICE, B.A. (Hons., Mod. Hist., Oxford and London); Ag. Principal, Queen Mary's College, Madras, since 1922 and Inspectress of Girls' schools, Central Circle, Madras, since 1920; *Educ.:* Oxford; Inspectress of Girls' schools, Northern Circle, Madras, 1918–20; *Publ.:* Political History of Berkshire in Victoria County Histories. *Address:* Queen Mary's College, Mylapore, Madras.

SESHA ACHARLU, D., Rao Bahadur (1917); Diwan Bahadur (1923); (Assistant Director of Survey in charge of Central Survey Office, since Feb. 1915; *b.* 15 Oct. 1865; *Educ.:* Wardlaw Institution, Bellary; Presidency College and College of Engineering, Madras; entered Government service,

1889 ; rose to gazetted rank, 1894 ; Member, Hindu High School, Committee, Triplicane ; Trustee, Telugu Academy, Madras. *Address :* 'Sri Krishna Nivas,' Adyar, Madras.

SESHACHALAM AYYAR, M. S., Rao Sahib (1920) ; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, since 1918 ; *b.* 7 July 1882 ; *Educ.:* St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore ; Executive Member, Provincial Bank, 1920 ; President, District Council of Co-operation, N. Arcot ; Hon. Magistrate, 1917—22. *Address :* Tiruvannamalai, N. Arcot Dt.

SESHADRI ACHARIYAR, B. J. ; President, Taluk Board, Tiruppattur, since 1922 ; *Educ.:* Vellore and Madras; Member, the Vellore Taluk Board, 1910 ; Member, Tiruppattur Taluk Board, and North Arcot District Board, 1911 ; Vice-President, Tiruppattur Taluk Board, 1920-22. *Address :* Tiruppattur, North Arcot.

SESHAGIRI AYYAR, T. V., M.L.A. [nominated] ; *b.* 23 Sep. 1860; *Educ.:* S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly and Presidency College, Madras (Gordon Prize for History and Innes Prize for English) ; Professor, Law College, 1892; Examiner in Law for many years ; Member of the Senate of the Madras University since 1904 ; Member, Syndicate of the Madras University, 1917-21 ; Representative of the University of Madras in the Legislative Council, 1909-14 ; Author of the Madras Hindu Transfers and Bequests Act, I of 1914, and Tirupathi Devasthanam Schools Act, VI of 1914 ; President, Madras Provincial Conference, 1912 ; President, Madras Provincial Congress Committee, 1910-14 ; Judge, Madras High Court, 1914-20 ; Member, Fiscal Commission, 1921-22 ; President, Democratic Party, Indian Legislative Assembly, 1923. *Address :* 'Goverdhan,' Kilpauk, Madras.

SETHU LAKSHMI BAYI, H.H. the Senior Ranee of Travancore ; *b.* 19 Nov. 1895 ; *Educ.:* Trivandrum *Address :* Setalmond Palace, Trivandrum, Travancore.

SETHU PARVATHI BAYI, H.H. the Junior Ranee of Travancore ; *b.* 8 Nov. 1896 ; *Educ.:* Trivandrum ; *m.* ; two *s.* one *d.* *Address :* Vadakke Kottaram, Trivandrum, Travancore.

SETURAMA AYYAR, A., Diplomate in Agriculture, Rai Sahib (1915) ; Mirasidar and Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies since 1920 ; *b.* June 1872 ; *Educ.:* Government College, Kumbakonam, and Saidapet Agricultural College, Madras ; Secretary and Treasurer of local Agricultural Bank and District Co-operative Society ; is interested in Agriculture and Co-operation ; *Publ.:* Vivasaya Bodhini ; a treatise on ground-nut ; a small book on cotton, etc. *Address :* Nidamangalam, Tanjore Dt.

SETURATNAM AYYAR, M. R., M.L.C. [Trichinopoly N.-M. rural) since Jan. 1921 ; Mirasidar and President, Kulittalai Taluk Board, since 1921 ; *b.* Jan. 1888 ; *Educ.:* St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly ; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies since 1922 ; awarded War Loan Certificate, 1917. *Address :* Manatattai, Kulittalai P.O., Trichinopoly Dt.

SHANMUKHAM CHETTIYAR, P. K., B.A., B.L. ; M.L.C. [The Nilgiris N.-M. rural] ; *b.* 17 Oct. 1892 ; *Edu.:* Madras Christian College ; Vice-Chairman, Coimbatore Municipality, 1920; deputed by Government to report on the Excise Policy and Administration in other provinces. *Address :* 'Hawarden,' Coimbatore.

SHANNON, JOHN ALASTAIR, Editor, *Madras Mail*, since 1921 ; *b.* 5 Apr. 1894 ; *Educ.:* George Watson's College, Edinburgh University ; Sub-Editor, *Morning Post*, 1919 ; Assistant Literary Editor, *Morning Post*, 1920 ; *Publ.:* "Morning Knowledge" (Philosophy). *Address :* Madras.

SHAREEF MUHAMMAD ALI, Khan Bahadur (1922) ; Deputy Superintendent of Police, since 1914 ; *b.* 28

June 1887; *Educ.:* Madras Christian College; joined Police Service as probationary Deputy Superintendent, 1912. *Address:* Bezwada.

SIBGATHULLAH CHIDA, MUHAMMAD, Khan Bahadur (1919); *b.* 16 May 1861; *Educ.:* Government Madrasa-i-Azam and Presidency College, Madras; District Registrar and Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, 1910; Inspector of Registration Offices, Madras Presidency, 1915; District Registrar, Madras-Chingleput, 1917–20; retired, 1920. *Address:* 'Irene Lodge,' Kustian Beach Road, San Thome, Madras.

SIMPSON, SIR BENJAMIN, K.C.I.E. (1887); *b.* 1831; *m.* Jane, *d.* of Brigadier Hugh Sibbald, C. B., 1859; one *s.* one *d.*; *Educ.*; Dublin University (B.A., M.D.); late Surgeon-General and Sanitary Commissioner with Government of India, 1885—1890. *Address:* 77, Ashley Gardens, London, S.W. 1.

SIMPSON, Sir JAMES FLETCHER, *Kt.* (1922); Partner, Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., Madras; *b.* 24 Oct. 1874. *m.* 1905, Isabel Talbert, *d.* of P. C. Brooks Hatton of Ardoyne, Insch, Aberdeenshire; two *s.*; *Educ.:* High School, Falkirk; Glasgow; Chairman, Chamber of Commerce, Madras, 1920–22; Member, Madras Port Trust Governor of Imperial Bank of India; *Club:* Madras. *Address:* Silverton House, Madras; Kininvie, Countesswells Road, Aberdeen.

SINGAYA GOUNDAR, P., Zamindar; and President, Taluk Board, Namakkal, since 1922; *b.* 14 Oct. 1885. *Address:* Parali, Namakkal Post, Salem Dt.

SITARAMAYYA, S., B.A., B.L.; High Court Vakil and President, Taluk, Board, Ellore, since Apr. 1922; *b.* Nov. 1877; *Educ.:* Hindu College, Vizagapatam and Government College, Rajahmundry; Municipal Councillor, Ellore, since 1912. *Address:* Ellore.

SITAPATI RAO, SRIPATI, B.A., B.L.; Rao Sahib (1916); Pleader and Agency Public Prosecutor; *b.* 27 Jan. 1874; *Educ.:* Vizianagram College, and Madras Law College; sometime Taluk Board President; Diwan of Jeypore Estate. *Address:* Maharanipet, Vizagapatam.

SIVAGNANAM PILLAI, T. N., B.A.; Diwan Bahadur (1922); M.L.C. [Tinnevelly *cum* Palamcottah N.-M. rural] since 1922; President, District Board, Tinnevelly, since 1920; *b.* 1 April 1861; *Educ.:* Hindu College, Tinnevelly, and Christian College, Madras; entered Government Service, 1885; Assistant Secretary, Board of Revenue, 1905–08; Deputy Collector; retired, 1919; Hon. President, District Co-operative Banking Union, Siva Devasthanam Committee, and District Educational Council, Tinnevelly; collected large sums for the Madras Hospital Ship and subscriptions for War Loan; returned to the Legislative Council, 1919 to represent Tinnevelly, Madura and Ramnad. *Address:* Tinnevelly.

SIVANDALINGAM PILLAI, S., B.A.; Rao Sahib (1918); Office Superintendent, Government Medical Depot, Madras, since 1900; *b.* 15 Jan. 1866; *Educ.:* Central College, Tranquebar, and St. Peter's College, Tanjore; *Address:* 80, Vellala Street, Vepery, Madras.

SIVA RAO, HATTI, Pleader, Landholder, and President, Anantapur Taluk Board, since 1920; *b.* 1870; *Educ.:* Christian College, Madras; Municipal Chairman, Anantapur, 1914–15; Vice-President, District Board, Anantapur; organized the District Co-operative Central Bank; Secretary, Anantapur District Co-operative Central Bank, since 1919. *Address:* Anantapur.

SIVA RAO, P., M.L.C. [Bellary N.-M. rural]; Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary; *b.* 1876; *Educ.:* Central, College, Bangalore, and Law College, Madras; elected Member, Madras Legislative Council, 1916, and again in 1919; Member, Finance Committee of Legislative Council for 3 years. *Address:* Bellary.

SIVASANKARAM, T., M.L.C. [Anantapur N.-M. rural] since 1920; *b.* 19 Nov. 1869; President, Taluk Board, 1919–22. *Address:* Penukonda, Anantapur Dt.

SIVASWAMI AYYAR, Sir P. S., K.S.C.I. (1915); C.S.I. (1912); C.I.E. (1908); retired Member, Executive Council, Madras; *b.* 7 Feb. 1864; *m.*; no *c.*; *Educ.:* S.P.G. College, Tanjore; Government College, Kumbakonam; Presidency College and Law College, Madras; High Court Vakil, 1885; Assistant Professor, Law College, Madras, 1893–99; Joint Editor, Madras Law Journal, 1893–1907; first Indian Representative of the University of Madras in the Madras Legislative Council, 1904–07; Advocate-General, 1907; Member, Executive Council, Madras, 1912–17; Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras, 1916–18; Vice-Chancellor, Benares Hindu University, 1918–19; elected to the Indian Legislative Assembly by the districts of Tanjore and Trichinopoly, 1920; President of the 2nd session of the National Liberal Federation at Calcutta, 1919; Member of the Indian Delegation at the 3rd session of the Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva, 1922. *Address:* 'Sudharma,' Edward Elliot's Road, Mylapore, Madras.

SMAILES, The Rev. RICHARD, M.A. (*Cantab*); Principal, Findlay College, Mannargudi, since 1920; *b.* 9 Nov. 1878; *m.* 1907, Maud Elizabeth Leathley, B.A., London; *Educ.:* Huddersfield College, the Leys School, Cambridge, Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and Headingley Theological College, Leeds; Wesleyan Pastor, Oldham, Lancashire, 1900–02; entered Wesleyan Ministry, 1902; ordained, 1903; Superintendent, Wesleyan Mission, Trichinopoly, 1908; Principal, Wesleyan Mission High School, Negapatam, 1909–10 and 1912–19; Vice-Principal, Findlay College, 1904–05; Principal, 1906–07 and 1910–11; Municipal Councillor, Mannargudi, 1907 and Negapatam, 1910 and 1917–19; Secretary, local Committee, Wesleyan Mission, Negapatam, and Trichinopoly district. *Address:* Mannargudi, Tanjore Dt.

SMITH, The Rev. EVERETT GIBBS, M.B., M.C.P.S.; Missionary, Canadian Baptist Mission, and Physician and Surgeon in charge, Bethesda Hospital, Pithapuram, since 1907; *b.* 18 Apr. 1867; *Educ.:* Toronto University, Canada; *Publ.:* Alcohol and Its Effects. *Address:* Bethesda Hospital, Pithapuram.

SOMASUNDARAM PILLAI, S., M.L.C. (Nominated); High Court Vakil; *b.* Jan. 1869; *Educ.:* S.P.G. College, Tanjore, and organized the "Madras Hindu Social Reform Association"; Manager, Depressed Classes Mission School. *Address:* 48, Ramaswami Street, G.T., Madras.

SPENCER, The Hon. Mr. Justice CHARLES GORDON, I.C.S.; Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, since 1914; *b.* 23 Feb. 1869; 4th *s.* of late Rev. Charles Vere Spencer; *m.* 1903, Edith Mary, *y.d.* of late Col. Hugh Pearce Pearson, C.B., A.A.G., Madras Army; two *s.* one *d*; *Educ.:* Marlborough; Keble College, Oxford; Lincoln's Inn; Bar, 1919; entered I.C.S., 1888; Assistant Collector and Magistrate, 1890; J.P., 1893; Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, 1903; District and Sessions Judge, 1907; *Club:* East India United Service. *Address:* Weston, Haddow's Road, Nungambaukam, Madras.

SRINIVASA AYYANGAR, R., M.L.C. [South Arcot N.-M. rural]; Vakil, Cuddalore Bar; *b.* 9 Nov. 1872; *Educ.:* Presidency College, Madras; sometime Municipal Councillor and President, District Urban Co-operative Bank, Cuddalore; President, Social Service League; President, Cuddalore Bar Association; Member, South Arcot Dt. Devasthanam Committee. *Address:* Cuddalore, South Arcot Dt.

SRINIVASA ACHARIYAR, P. T., B.A., B.L.; Rao Sahib (1919); Rao Bahadur (1923); Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, since 1921; Ag. Revenue Secretary, 1923; *b.* Mar. 1873; *Educ.:* Presidency

College and Law College, Madras; Divisional Officer, Cocanada, 1908; Deputy Registrar, Revenue Secretariat, 1909; First Assistant, Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), 1911; Assistant Secretary, Board of Revenue, 1916; Under Secretary, Reforms, 1920. *Address:* 80, T.P. Coil Street, Triplicane, Madras.

SRINIVASA ACHARYA, C. V.; High Court Vakil and Chairman, Chidambaram Municipal Council, since 1921; *b.* 1890; *Educ.:* Presidency College, Madras. *Address:* 'Lakshmi Vilas,' Chidambaram.

SRINIVASA PATRACHARYA, K., M.A.; Ag. Principal (I.E.S.), Ceded Districts College, Anantapur, since Dec. 1922; *b.* 6 Feb. 1882; *Educ.:* Government College, Kumbakonam, and Presidency College, Madras; joined Subordinate Educational Service, 1902; Assistant Professor, Presidency College, 1912–15; Lecturer, Teachers' College, Ceded Districts College, etc., 1912–22. *Address:* Anantapur.

SRINIVASARAGHAVA ACHARLU, T. S., Rao Sahib (1919); Hon. Magistrate and Member of the Advisory Committee for charitable endowments in Bandar Taluk, Kistna District, since 1922; *b.* Mar. 1865; *Educ.:* S.P.G. College, Tanjore; District Court Sarishtadar, 1916–21; retired, 1921; *Address:* Masulipatam, Kistna Dt.

SRINIVASARAGHAVAN, V. B., Rao Sahib (1922); Official Reporter, Indian Legislature, since 1913; *b.* 19 Nov. 1891. *Educ.:* Pachaiyappa's College, Madras. *Address:* Legislative Department, Government of India.

SRINIVASA RAO, K., Rao Sahib (1921); Zamorin's Estates Collector since 1919; *b.* 2 July 1870; *Educ.:* Government College, Mangalore, and Presidency College, Madras; Assistant Director of Land Records, Group iii, Madras, 1914–19; Deputy Collector, 1919. *Address:* Chalapuram, South Malabar.

SRINIVASA RAO, M., F.I.P.S.; Rao Sahib (1920); Shorthand Instructor, Provincial Police Training School, Vellore and Officer in charge of the Police Shorthand Bureau, Vellore; *b.* 1867; Fellow and local representative of the Incorporated Phonographic Society of London; President, Police Shorthand Sub-Inspectors' Association; *Publ.:* author of Government publications of Tamil, Telugu and Kanarese systems of Shorthand; Hindi and Marathi Systems of Shorthand ready for publication. *Address:* 15, Tennamara Street, Vellore.

SRINIVASA RAO, P. V., Rai Bahadur (1917); M.L.A. [Guntur *cum* Nellore N.-M. rural]; High Court Vakil, Guntur; *b.* Oct. 1877; *Educ.:* Noble College, Masulipatam, Christian College and Law College, Madras; Vice-President, Guntur District Board, 1913. *Address:* Guntur.

SRINIVASA RAO, V., Rao Sahib (1923); Manager, Office of the Inspector-General of Prisons, since Feb. 1920; *b.* 18 Feb. 1872; *Educ.:* St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly. *Address:* Ootacamund.

SRINIVASA SASTRI The Right Hon'ble V. S., P.C.; President of the Servants of India Society; Member, Council of State, since 1921; *b.* 22 Sep. 1869; *s.* of Valangiman Sankaranarayana Sastri; one *s.* one *d.*; *Educ.:* Native High School, Kumbakonam, and Government College, Kumbakonam; Schoolmaster at various institutions till he became headmaster of the Triplicane high school; resigned, 1906 and joined the Servants of India Society, Poona; Member, Madras Legislative Council, 1913; Fellow of the Madras University, 1909; Member, Viceroy's Legislative Council, 1916–20; elected to the Council of State under the New Reforms, 1920; Member, Reforms Committee under Lord Southborough; Member, Railway Committee under Sir William Ackworth, 1921–22; visited England twice, once in 1919 as Member of the Moderate Deputation and again in 1921 as the Indian Representative to the Imperial Conference; represented India at the League of Nations Assembly, 1921, and at the Conference on the Limitation

of Armaments, Washington; made P.C. and presented with the Freedom of London; *Publ.:* three pamphlets: A Conscience Clause for Indians; Post-Puberty Marriage of Brahman Girls; Self-Government for India under British Flag. *Address:* The Servants of India Society, Royapettah, Madras.

SRIRAMA SASTRY, D., Rao Sahib (1922); High Court Vakil; *b.* Nov. 1881; *Educ.:* Maharaja's College, Vizianagram; Presidency College and Law College, Madras; non-official Visitor, Central Jail, Vizagapatam since 1920; Member, Vizagapatam, Municipal Council for several years; legal adviser to the Raja of Jeypore since 1920; *Publ.:* The Theory of Adoption. *Address:* Main Road, Vizagapatam.

STANDAGE, Lieut.-Col. R. F., C.I.E. (1921); F.R.C.S.; I.M.S.; Residency Surgeon since Apr. 1900; *b.* 5 Apr. 1868; *Educ.:* St. Bartholomew's Hospital; and Metropolitan Hospital, London; entered service, 1895; on Field Service, 1897–99; in Uganda, Unyoro and the Southern Nile; mentioned in the report presented to both Houses of Parliament by the Officer Commanding in East Africa and Uganda; Hon. Secretary, St. John Ambulance Association, since 1905; on War Service again, 1917–19, at the beginning as Medical Officer in charge, General Hospital, Morogoro and then as Consultant Surgeon to East African Force; Hon. Associate of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem; *Publ.:* several articles in Lancet, British Medical Journal, Indian Medical Gazette, Journal of Obstetrics on surgical and gynæcological subjects. *Address:* Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

STANES, Sir ROBERT, *Kt.* (1920); Managing Director, Stanes & Co., Ltd., Coimbatore; *b.* 13 May 1841; *Educ.:* Brighton; came to India, 1858; engaged in coffee planting for 3 years; Municipal Commissioner, Coonoor and Coimbatore on different occasions; Chairman, Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., and Mall Mills Co., Ltd., Coimbatore; has established schools for Anglo-Indian children; awarded Kaiser-i-Hind (gold) medal, 1913. *Address:* 'The Lodge,' Coonoor.

STEPHENSON, J., B.SC. (London); A.R.C.SC. (London); Principal, Maharaja's College, Trivandrum, since 1916; *b.* 20 Sep. 1879; *Educ.:* Royal College of Science, London; Demonstrator in Physics, Royal College of Sbience, London, 1901-03; Lecturer and Demonstrator in Physics, University College, Cardiff, 1903–07; Research Assistant, Foxcombe Laboratory (Oxford), 1907-09; Professor of Physics, Maharaja's College, Trivandrum, since 1910; Follow of the Madras University since 1917; Acting Director of Public Instruction, Travancore, 1919–20. *Address:* Trivandrum, Travancore.

STOKES, HOPETOUN GABRIEL, C.I.E. (1911); B.A.; only child of Sir H. E. Stokes; *b.* 1873; *Educ.:* Clifton; Oriel College, Oxford; entered I.C.S., 1895; Deputy Secretary, Government of India, Home Department, 1909; Deputy Secretary, Government of India, Financial Department, 1911–13; Financial Member, Imperial Delhi Committee, since 1913; Private Secretary to H.E. Lord Pentland, Governor of Madras, 1915; Secretary to the Government of Madras, 1918–19; *Clubs:* East India United Service; Madras; United Service, Simla. *Address:* c/o Binny & Co., Madras.

STOKES, WILLIAM, M.B., C.M. (*Edin.*); *b.* 2 June 1867; *Educ.:* Edinburgh; Acting District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Malabar, 1915–19; War Service; Medical Missionary, 1895–1914, under Basel German Mission; awarded Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal, 1913. *Address:* Medical Mission, Gadav Betgeri, M. & S.M.Ry.

STONEY, EDWARD WALLER, C.I.E. (1904); M.E.; M.I.C.E.; M. INST. C.E.; late Chief Engineer of the Madras Railway (retired), 1904; 4th *s.* of late T. G. Stoney, J.P., of Kyle Park and Arranhill Co., Tipperary, Ireland; *m.* 1875; two *s.* one *d.*; Scholar, Gold Medalist, and M.E. Queen's University, Ireland; Fellow, Madras

University; *Publ.*; various Engineering papers (one awarded Telford Premium, another Mullins medal); *Clubs:* Madras, Coonoor. *Address:* c/o H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, E.C.; 'The Gables,' Coonoor, India.

STONE, The Rev. HENRY CECIL BROUGH, C.B.E. (1919); M.A.; Senior Chaplain, Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment; 2nd *s.* of late Very Rev. W. H. Stone, Dean of Kilmore; *m.* Clamina, *e.d.* of Rev. C. Faris, M.A., St. Patrick's Cathedral, Armagh; three *s.* one *d.*; *Educ.:* Dublin University; Curate of Armagh, 1896–1901; Chaplain, Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, 1901; S.C.F. (C. of E.) to the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, 1917–19 (despatches, C.B.E.). *Address:* c/o Bank of Madras, Madras.

STROCK, Rev. J. ROY, M.A., B.D.; Acting Principal, Noble College, Masulipatam, since 1922; *b.* 8 June 1882; *Educ.:* Dickinson College, Carlisle; Lutheran Theological Seminary, Pa., U.S.A., and Gettysburg, Pa., U.S.A.; Principal, A.E.L.M. College, Guntur, 1913–16 and 1919–22; President, A.E.L. Mission Council since 1922. *Address:* Masulipatam, Kistna Dt.

SUBBA AYYAR, P. K., Rao Sahib (1911); Chief Superintendent, P.W. Secretariat (Irrigation), since 1922; *b.* Apr. 1875; *Educ.:* Hindu College, Tinnevelly and Presidency College, Madras; Hon. Secretary of the late Vizianagram Maharajah's Girls' school, Triplicane, prior to its transfer to Government in April 1913; Hon. Secretary, Sree Parthasarathy Swami Sabha, Triplicane; Director, Madras Government Servants Co-operative Society. *Address:* 'Venkata Vilas,' Luz Church Road, Mylapore.

SUBBALAKSHMI AMMAL, R. S., B.A., L.T.; Head Mistress (Madras Educational Service, Women's Branch), Lady Willingdon Secondary and Training School, Triplicane, since Apr. 1921; *b.* 15 July 1887; *Educ.:* P.T. School for Mistresses, Egmore; Presentation Convent College, Georgetown and Presidency College, Madras; awarded Kaisar-i-Hind Silver Medal, 1920. *Address:* 'Ananda Vilas,' Big Street, Triplicane, Madras.

SUBBA RAO, M.; Pleader and President, Taluk Board, Narasapatam, since 1920; *b.* 1874; *Educ.:* Maharaja's College, Vizianagram; Chairman, Union Board, for 15 years. *Address:* Chodavaram, Vizagapatam Dt.

SUBBA RAO, N., Rao Sahib (1907); Rao Bahadur (1911); Vakil, South Kanara; *b.* Apr. 1868; *Educ.:* Government College, Mangalore and Presidency College, Madras; Municipal Chairman, 1905–12; District Board President, 1918; Member, Legislative Council, 1910–12 and 1919–21; President, District Scout Association and District Educational Council. *Address:* Mercara Hill, Mangalore, South Kanara Dt.

SUBBA RAO, R.; Sub-Agent, Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd.; Chairman, Chirala Municipal Council; *b.* 12 Mar. 1892; Chairman, Union Panchayat, 1915–20; Vice-Chairman, Chirala Municipal Council, 1920-21; Member, District Emergency Committee. *Address:* Perala, Chirala P.O., Guntur Dt.

SUBBARAYAN, P., M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon); LL.B. (Lon.); LL.B. (T.C.D.); Bar.-at-Law (Inner Temple); M.L.C. [South Central Landholders], 1920; Zamindar of Kumaramangalam; and Advocate of the Madras High Court since 1918; *b.* 9 Sep. 1889; *Educ.:* Newington, Madras; and Wadham College, Oxford; *m.* Radhabai Rangarau, 1912; Council Secretary, 1921–22; *Clubs:* Cosmopolitan (Madras); Indian Gymkhana National Liberal (London). *Address:* Tiruchengod, Salem Dt.

SUBBAYYA, S.; Chairman, Municipal Council, Vizagapatam, since 1 Nov. 1922; *b.* 1 July 1882; Sub-Assistant Surgeon in Government service till 1910. *Address:* Main Road, Vizagapatam.

SUBBAYYA NAYUDU, R., Rao Sahib (1921); Acting Assistant Secretary, L.S.G. Department, since 1922; *b.* 1 Mar. 1885; Deputy Collector, 1917; Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Chingleput District, 1921; Diwan of

Ramnad Zamindari, 1922 ; awarded Delhi Durbar Medal, 1912 ; First Class Certificate of Merit, 1919, for work done in connexion with the recruitment to the Army ; *Publ.:* Sujana Mantri, a Telugu novel. *Address :* Trunk Road, Nellore.

SUBRAHMANYA AYYAR, P., Rao Bahadur (1913); Proprietor, Money & Sons, Bellary ; retired Superintendent, District Jail ; *b.* 16 Nov. 1864 ; *Educ.:* Coimbatore College ; Jailor, 1894–1910 ; Ag. Superintendent, Central Jail, Bellary, 1911, 1919. *Address :* 'Farm Villa,' Bellary.

SUBRAHMANYA AYYAR, S. A., Rai Sahib (1887) ; Consulting Engineer ; *b.* Aug. 1862 ; *Educ. :* Kumbakonam College, and Engineering College, Madras ; joined P.W.D. as Assistant Engineer, 1883 ; Executive Engineer, P.W.D., till 1909 ; retired, 1911 ; *Publ. :* Rain Forecasts for Tanjore District (annual publication). *Address :* 'Arumbur House,' Mayavaram, Tanjore Dt.

SUBRAHMANYAM, C. S., Rao Bahadur (1908) ; M.L.A. [Ceded Districts and Chittoor N.-M. rural] ; *b.* Nov. 1862 ; *Educ. :* Government College, Kumbakonam and Presidency College, Madras ; Chairman, Bellary Municipality, 1904–10 ; Vice-President, District Board, 1911–19. *Address :* Mayavaram, Tanjore Dt.

SUBRAHMANYAM, D., Rao Sahib (1910) ; Pleader ; *b.* 17 July 1857 ; *Educ. :* Noble College, Masulipatam ; Vice-President, Cocanada Taluk Board, 1894–1900 ; Secretary, Godavari District Association, 1894–1912 ; Secretary, S.P.C.A., Cocanada, since 1915 ; President, First Class Hon. Magistrates' Court, Cocanada, since 1921. *Address :* Cocanada.

SUBRAHMANYAM PANTULU, V., B.A., B.L. ; Diwan Bahadur (1913) ; Retired District and Sessions Judge and High Court Vakil; *b.* 1860; *Educ. :* Noble College, Masulipatam and Presidency College, Madras ; District Munsif, 1888 ; Subordinate Judge, 1905 ; Small Cause Court Judge, 1909 ; District and Sessions Judge, 1911 ; retired, 1915 ; *Address :* Edepalli, Masulipatam, Kistna Dt.

SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI, E., B.A. ; Pleader and President, Taluk Board, Hosur, since 1922 ; *b.* 21 Aug. 1878 ; *Educ. :* Madras Christian College ; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies ; Secretary, Hosur Urban Bank, Ltd. ; President, District Educational Council, Salem, 1921. *Address :* Hosur, Salem Dt.

SUBRAMANIA AYYAR, T., Rao Sahib (1922) ; Superintendent, Railway Mail Service ; *b.* 15 Sep. 1875 ; *Educ. :* St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly. *Address :* Trichinopoly.

SUBRAMANIA AYYAR, T., Rao Bahadur (1904) ; Vakil ; *b.* 3 Mar. 1859 ; *Educ. :* Presidency College, Madras ; Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, 1895–1901 ; Vakil, Madras High Court, 1902–12 ; Law Examiner of the University, 1907–12 ; President, Taluk Board, 1914–17 ; Chairman, Salem Municipal Council, 1915–16 ; President, First Class Bench Court, 1919–20 ; has contributed property worth Rs. 30,000 for public benefactions. *Address :* Salem.

SUNDARACHARLU, S. K., M.A. ; Rao Sahib (1920) ; Rao Bahadur (1921) ; Deputy Collector since 1918 ; *b.* 14 Jan. 1884 ; *Educ. :* Christian College, Madras ; Assistant Director of Civil Supplies, Madras, 1918–19 ; Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Labour, 1920–22 ; Hon. Assistant Secretary, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales' Reception Committee, 1920–22, Member, International Labour Office, Geneva, Switzerland, 1922–23. *Address :* 330, Thambu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.

SUNDARAM CHETTIYAR, M. K.; President, Palladam Taluk Board, since 1920 ; Pleader ; *b.* 6 Aug. 1876 ; *Educ. :* Coimbatore College, Presidency College, and Law College, Madras ; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, 1921–22 ; Chairman of Tiruppur Union for several years ; Hon. Assistant Plague Officer

of Tiruppur for some years; Secretary for Southern Circle of Arya Vysya Mahasabha. *Address:* Tiruppur, Coimbatore Dt.

SUNDARA RAO, T., B.A.; Rao Bahadur (1911); I.S.O. (1913); Retired Deputy Collector; *b.* 17 Sep. 1853; *Educ.:* Kumbakonam College; Deputy Collector, 1888–1913; Chairman, Bench of Magistrates, Coonoor, 1922; *Publ.:* Geometrical Exercises in Paper Folding; Elementary Solid Geometry with reference to the making of solids. *Address:* Coonoor.

SURAYYA, C.; President, Taluk Board, Tanuku, since Apr. 1922; *b.* 15 Jan. 1878; *Educ.:* Government College, Rajahmundry. *Address:* Tanuku.

SURYANARAYANAMURTI NAYUDU, K., Rao Bahadur (1910); Diwan Bahadur (1918); M.L.C. [Cocanada City] since 1921; Proprietor, Innes & Co., since 1910; *b.* 5 July 1869; Hon. Magistrate for 15 years; Municipal Chairman from 1914; Member, Port Conservancy Board, since 1915; Chairman, Godavari Chamber of Commerce, since 1921; Nominated Member, Madras Legislative Council, 1916–19. *Address:* Cocanada.

SURYANARAYANA PRASAD RAO PANTULU, S., B.A.; Rai Bahadur (1891); *b.* 30 Dec. 1861; *Educ.:* Government College, Rajahmundry; Headmaster, Parlakimedi High School, 1881–84; Deputy Inspector of Schools, 1885–87; Huzur Sarishtadar, 1898–1902; Deputy Collector, 1907; retired, 1917; Hon. First Class Magistrate, Vizagapatam, 1921. *Address:* Chengalraopeta, Vizagapatam Town.

SURYANARAYANA SARMA, V., Rao Sahib (1920); Assistant Engineer, P.W.D., since Feb. 1920; *b.* 29 June 1884; *Educ.:* Maharaja's College, Vizianagram and College of Engineering, Madras; entered P.W.D. as Overseer, 1906; Sub-Engineer, 1914. *Address:* Chicacole, Ganjam Dt.

SURYANARAYANA SASTRI, B., B.A., B.L.; Rai Bahadur (1917); Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader, since 1912; *b.* Sep. 1864; *Educ.:* Maharaja's College, Vizianagram and Presidency College, Madras; Vakil, Vizagapatam Bar, 1887; Public Prosecutor, since 1898; President, Vizagapatam Club. *Address:* Vizagapatam.

SWAMIDOSS NADAR, J. G., Rao Sahib (1906); Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruppattur, since Nov. 1922; *b.* 24 May 1862; joined Medical Service as Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1883; Civil Assistant Surgeon, 1915; on Military duty, 1914–15; Member, London Overseas Club; Life-Member, St. John Ambulance Association; Acting Medical and Sanitary Officer, North Arcot, 1918. *Address:* 'The Nest,' Tiruppattur, North Arcot Dt.

SWAMIKANNU PILLAI, LEWIS DOMINIC, M.A., B.L. (Madras); LL.B. (Lond.); Diwan Bahadur (1909); I.S.O. (1917); Secretary, Madras Legislative Council, since Dec. 1920; *b.* 1st Apr. 1865; *Educ.:* St. Joseph's College, Negapatam; Assistant Secretary, Board of Revenue, 1895–1906; Secretary, Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement), 1906–1911; Registrar of Co-operative Societies, 1911–17; Collector and District Magistrate, 1917–20; Director of Agriculture, 1920; Fellow of the Madras University, 1900; Chairman, Health Propaganda Board, 1921; Member, Tamil Lexicon Committee; *Publ.:* Indian Chronology, 1911; Indian Ephemeris, A.D. 700—A.D. 2000 (7 Vols.), 1922. *Address:* 'Roseville,' Royapuram, Madras.

SWAMINATHA AYYAR, N., Rao Sahib (1916); Executive Engineer, P.W.D., since 1910; *b.* Oct. 1878; *Educ.:* St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and College of Engineering, Madras; was connected with the execution of the Toludur Project costing over 30 lakhs for over 6 years. *Address:* South Arcot Division, Cuddalore.

SWAMI SASTRI, J., B.A., B.L.; Rao Sahib (1923); Tahsildar and First Class Magistrate since 1922; *b.* 1879; *Educ.:* A.E.L.M. College, Guntur; Christian College and Law College, Madras; District Assistant Recruiting Officer during the Great War. *Address:* Tenali, Guntur Dt.

SYMONS, Lieut.-Col. THOMAS HENRY, O.B.E. (1917); I.M.S.; First Surgeon and Superintendent, Government General Hospital, Madras; *b.* 17 May 1872; Officer Commanding Hospital Ship, Madras, 1915–18; Offg. Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, 1921. *Address:* 'Hanson's Gardens,' College Road, Madras.

THANGAVALOO PILLAI, T. C., B.A., Bar.-at-Law; Rao Sahib (1923); M.L.C. [Trichy. *cum* Srirangam N.-M. urban]; Council Secretary to the Development Minister since Nov. 1922; *b.* 12 June 1879; *Educ.:* Rangoon College; Middle Temple, London; served with British Red Cross in Southampton, 1914–15; Advocate of the High Court; Member of local boards and important committees. *Address:* 68, Little Market Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.

THANIKACHELLA CHETTIYAR, O., Rao Bahadur (1923); M.L.C. [Madras City N.-M. urban]; Attorney-at-Law, Madras High Court, and Partner, Short, Bewes & Co.; *b.* Dec. 1874; *Educ.:* Christian College and Law College, Madras; Councillor, Corporation of Madras; President, Muthialpet High School; Trustee, Pachaiyappa's Charities; Member, Town Planning Trust; Vice-President, Vysia Kula Beri Chettimar Sangam. *Address:* 305, Linghi Chetty Street, Madras.

THATHACHARI, T. A.; Pleader, President, Taluk Board, Tirukkoyilur, since 5th June 1922; *b.* Aug. 1891; *Educ.:* Christian College, Madras; President, Kallakurichi Union Board, 1917–22. *Address:* Tirukkoyilur, South Arcot Dt.

THOMAS, EDWARD FRANCIS, B.A. (Oxon.); C.I.E. (1922); I.C.S.; Acting Director of Industries since 25 Nov. 1922; *b.* 30 June 1880; *Educ.:* St. Paul's School and Trinity College, Oxford; Secretary, Board of Revenue, Separate Revenue, 1915–17; service in Indian Army Reserve, 1917; Collector of Malabar, 1918. *Address:* 'Gambier's Gardens,' Adyar, Madras.

THUMMONSINGH HAZARI, M., Rao Sahib (1892); Retired Civil Surgeon and Registered Medical Practitioner; *b.* 1846; *Educ.:* Government Medical College, Madras; Hospital Assistant in Madras Native Infantries, 1864–78; Assistant Surgeon, Tinnevelly, 1882; Lecturer and Assistant Surgeon, Prince of Wales Medical School, Tanjore, 1883; Acting District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Salem, 1885; Medical Examiner, Madras University, 1889; District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Mangalore, 1889; Nominated Member, Dr. Abraham's Investigation Committee on Leprosy, London; President, Medical Graduates' Association for several years; during the late War re-appointed after retirement, as Civil Surgeon and Medical Officer, Central Jail, Cannanore, 1915–1919. *Address:* Choolai, Madras.

TIRUMALAI AYYANGAR, S., B.A.; Rao Sahib (1916); Deputy Collector and Secretary to the Committee for the separation of Judicial from Executive functions; *b.* April 1868; *Educ.:* S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly and Presidency College, Madras; Personal Assistant to the Inam Commissioner, 1904–10; Dy. Collector, 1910; Diwan of Ramnad, 1917–20. *Address:* Chidambaram.

TIRUNARAYANA ACHARIYAR, M.A., M.L.; Advocate, Madras High Court and Editor, Indian Law Reports, Madras Series; *b.* 1874; *Educ.:* Presidency College; Hon. Secretary, S.P.C.A.; Member, Managing Committee of the Hindu High School, Triplicane; awarded Kaisar-i-Hind (Silver) Medal, 1920. *Address:* 'Sri-Nivasam,' Poonamalle Road, Vepery, Madras.

TIRUVENKATA ACHARYA, C. R., Rao Bahadur (1917); Chief Judge, Presidency Court of Small Causes, Madras, since 1921; *b.* Nov. 1868; *Educ.:* Government College, Kumbakonam and Presidency College, Madras; Judge, City Civil Court, Madras, 1912; District and Sessions Judge, 1920. *Address:* 'Sita Vilas,' Mylapore, Madras.

TIRUVENKATA ACHARYA, SITA, Kaisar-i-Hind Medal (Second Class),

(1918); *b.* 1871; Hon. Secretary, Ladies' Recreation Club, Madras, 1911–16. *Address:* 'Sitavilas,' Mylapore, Madras.

TIRUVENKATA ACHARIYAR, C.; Rao Sahib (1918); *b.* 16 Feb. 1864; *Educ.:* Pachaiyappa's College and Presidency College, Madras; sometime schoolmaster; entered Government service, 1891; Deputy Collector, 1905; retired, 1918. *Address:* 141, Big Street, Triplicane, Madras.

TIRUVENKATA MUDALIYAR, K. V.; Rao Sahib (1920); Pleader; *b.* 30 Nov. 1886; *Educ.:* St. Peter's College Tanjore and Pachaiyappa's College, Madras; sometime member of local boards and Municipal Chairman; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, since 1920. *Address:* Tiruvalur, Tanjore Dt.

TODHUNTER, Lady ALICE JANE, O.B.E. (1919); *m.* 1901, the Hon'ble Sir Charles George Todhunter, K.C.S.I., Member of Council (*q.v.*); awarded Kaisar-i-Hind (Gold) Medal, 1922; *Address:* 'The Hermitage,' Mylapore, Madras.

TODHUNTER, Sir CHARLES GEORGE, K.C.S.I. (1921); Member of Governor's Executive Council, Madras, since 1919, *s.* of late Charles Franklin Todhunter, Christ Church, New Zealand; *m.* Alice, O.B.E., K-i-H., *d.* of late Captain Charles Losack, 93rd Highlanders; *Educ.:* Aldenham; King's College, Cambridge; Members' Prizeman, Cambridge University, 1888; entered I.C.S., 1890; served in Madras as Assistant Collector; Registrar, High Court; Deputy Commissioner, Salt, Abkari and Customs; and Secretary, Board of Revenue, 1898–1902; on special duty in connexion with re-organization of customs and excise arrangements in Kashmir, the Central Provinces, and the Central India States; Secretary, Indian Excise Committee; Collector of Customs and Inspector-General of Excise and Salt to the Government of India, 1902–10; Additional Member, Imperial Legislative Council, 1910–12; returned to Madras and served as Collector, 1912–15; Secretary to Government, 1915–16; Member, Board of Revenue, 1916–19; Chief Secretary to Government, 1919; *Club:* East India United Service. *Address:* 'The Hermitage,' Mylapore, Madras.

TOTTENHAM, ALEXANDER ROBERT LOFTUS, I.C.S.; Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras, since April 1922; *b.* 31 July 1873; *Educ.:* Clifton College and Queen's College, Oxford; entered I.C.S., 1897, as Assistant Collector and Magistrate; Secretary to Commissioners, Land Revenue, 1906–11; Collector and District Magistrate, 1916–18; Additional Member, Imperial Legislative Council, 1918–19; Collector of Madras, Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, 1918–22. *Address:* 'Snowdon,' Adyar, Madras.

TRAVANCORE, HIS HIGHNESS SIR RAMA VARMA, MAHARAJAH OF; G.C.S.I. (1888), G.C.I.E. (1903); assumed the title, 1885; *b.* 25 Sep. 1857; *Educ.:* Trivandrum; Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, London; Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, London; Fellow of the Madras University; Officier De L' Instruction Publique. His administration has been characterised by continued progress and prosperity and it witnessed the establishment of a legislative council, the institution of a Popular Assembly, the introduction of free primary education, the construction of a system of railways and the completion of the Kodayar irrigation project. *Address:* Palace, Trivandrum, Travancore.

TROTTER, The Hon. Mr. Justice VICTOR MURRAY COUTTS, M.A.; Puisne Judge of the High Court of Madras since 1915; *b.* 12 May 1874; *o.c.* of Alexander Trotter, of Newcastle-on-Tyne and London, Merchant; *m.* 1905, Dorothy, *e.d.* of late G.W. Godfrey; two *s.* two *d.*; *Educ.:* St. Paul's School; (Captain, 1891–93); Balliol College, Oxford (Scholar); 1st class classical moderations, 1895; 1st class Lit. Hum. 1897; Hertford University Scholar, 1895; Eldon Law University

Scholar, 1898; Deputy Professor of Greek, Liverpool University, 1898; Lecturer in Law of Evidence to the University of Oxford, 1912; called to the Bar (Inner Temple), 1901; joined North Eastern Circuit, 1902; *Publ.:* Mayne on Hindu Law and Usage, 9th edition, 1922; *Clubs:* Madras, Adyar, Ootacamund. *Address:* High Court, Madras.

TYAGARAYA CHETTI, Sir P.; *Kt.* (1920); Diwan Bahadur (1919); M.L.C. [Madras City Non-Muhammadan]; first elected President of Madras Corporation; *b.* 27 Apr. 1852; has been associated with the Council of the Madras Corporation for nearly 40 years; keenly interested in Civic affairs; sat in Pre-Reform Council as the representative of the Madras Corporation for more than one term; leader of the Non-Brahman movement; has a long record of public work to his credit. *Address:* Tondiyarpet, Madras.

TYLER, HENRY HEWEY FRANCIS MACDONALD, C.I.E. (1919); Collector of Kistna since 1921; *b.* 13 Feb. 1877; *m.* 1920, Winifred Judith Grimke-Drayton; *Educ.:* St. Columba's College, Rossall School and Selwyn College, Cambridge; entered I.C.S., 1901; served in Godavari and Vizagapatam Agencies, 1905–09; Manager, Vizianagram Samasthanam, 1909–11; Deputy Commissioner, Salt Department, 1907 and 1911; Secretary, Board of Revenue, 1912–15; Indian Army Reserve of Officers, 1915–21; served with 9th Gurkhas in India and Mesopotamia, 1915–17; Political Officer, Mesopotamia, 1918–20. *Address:* Masulipatam, Kistna Dt.

UMAMAHESWARAM PILLAI, T. V.; Pleader and President, Taluk Board, Tanjore; *Educ.:* Saint Peter's College, Tanjore and Law College, Madras; Member, District and Taluk Boards and Municipal Council, Tanjore; Member, District Educational Council; Director, Nicholson Town Bank and the District Central Banking Union, Tanjore; President, Karanthai Tamil Sangam, Tanjore. *Address:* Karanthattankudi, Tanjore.

USMAN, MUHAMMAD, B.A.; Khan Sahib (1920); Khan Bahadur (1921); M.L.C. [Madras City M. urban]; Landlord and Medical Practitioner; *b.* 1884; *Educ.:* Madras Christian College; Councillor, Corporation of Madras, since 1913; Hon. Presidency Magistrate, 1916–20; Fellow of the Madras University since 1921; Member, Town Planning Trust, since 1921; Chairman, Committee on the Indigenous Systems of Medicine, 1921–23; Member, Publicity Board, 1918 and 1921–22; Member, Cinema Board, since 1921; Hon. Secretary, Muthialpet Muslim Anjuman, Madras, since 1913; Hon. Visitor, Government Muhammadan College, since 1919; Member, Madras Excise Licensing Board, since 1922. Received Kaisar-i-Hind (Silver) Medal, 1923; *Address:* 'Hakim Munzil,' Popham's Broadway, Madras.

VANDANAM, G., B.A., L.T.; M.L.C. (Nominated); Headmaster, A.B.M. High School, Ongole; *b.* 30 Dec. 1884; *Educ.:* A.E.L.M. College, Guntur and C.M.S. College, Masulipatam; Member of local boards and Municipal Councillor; Member, S.S.L.C. Board; has served on several committees of the Legislative Council. *Address:* Ongole.

VARADARAJULU NAYUDU, T., B.A., B.L.; Rao Bahadur (1916); *b.* 27 Nov. 1863; *Educ.:* Presidency College, Madras; Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras, 1916–17 and 1917–19; District Judge, 1917; Additional Sessions Judge, Bellary, 1919; District Judge, Anantapur, 1920; retired, 1920; Councillor, Corporation of Madras, since Nov. 1920; Chairman, Standing Committee on Education, Corporation of Madras, since Nov. 1921; Vice-President, Madras Social Service League, 1916–19; Secretary, Madras Social Service League, since 1920; Secretary, All-India Social Service League, 1923. *Address:* The 'Ashramam,' 24, Harris Road, Pudupet Madras.

VASANTA RAO, V., Pleader and Chairman, Municipal Council, Proddatur, since 1918; *b.* 18 May 1873; *Educ.:* Central College, Bangalore and Christian College, Madras; Secretary, Famine Relief Works, 1898; Member, Taluk Board, Jammalamadugu and District Board, Cuddapah for several years. *Address:* Proddatur, Cuddapah Dt.

VASUDEVA RAJA OF KOLLENGODE, The Hon'ble; Raja (1901); C.I.E. (1915); Member, Council of State, since 1922; *b.* 8 Oct. 1873; *Educ.:* Victoria College, Palghat; Fellow of the Madras University; Member, Madras Legislative Council, 1906–12; Member, Students' Advisory Committee; Hon. Visitor, Queen Mary's College, Madras and Agricultural College, Coimbatore; Member, Madras Publicity Board, 1919–23; Recipient of a medal for work done as Member of the recruiting Board during War, and of a certificate for help rendered in raising War Loan; conducts a High School at Kollengode and contributes towards the maintenance of a Girls' High School at Kollengode; owns extensive forests and cultivable lands. *Address:* Kollengode, S. Malabar.

VAZHAPILLY, The Rt. Rev. MAR FRANCIS, D.D.; *b.* 18 May 1878; nominated Bishop of Philadelphia and Vicar Apostolic of Trichur on 5th April 1921; consecrated at Trichur by His Excellency Pietro Pisani, Delegate Apostolic, on 6th July 1921; *Address:* Catholic Bishop's House, Trichur.

VEDACHALAM AYYAR, A., Rao Bahadur (1918); *b.* April 1866; *Educ.:* Madras Christian College; Deputy Collector, 1901–12; Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, 1913–19; Acting Registrar of Co-operative Societies, 1919–20; Joint Registrar, 1920–21; Acting Registrar, 1921; retired; President, Provincial Co-operative Union. *Address:* 33, Nammalwar Street, Georgetown, Madras.

VEERAN, MADURAKARAYAN, Khan Sahib (1923); Adhikari of Mombad, Ernad taluk, since 1898. *Address:* Mombad Post, South Malabar.

VELAYUDAM PILLAI, S. N., Rao Sahib (1913); *b.* 1856; *Educ.:* Hindu College, Tinnevelly; Special Magistrate, 1892–1903; Tahsildar, 1903–08; retired, 1912; Vice-President, Taluk Board, Tinnevelly, 1914–15; Diwan, Sivagiri Estate, 1919–20; President, Union Board, Sattur, since 1922. *Address:* Sattur, Ramnad Dt.

VENKATA ACHARIYAR, M. K., Rao Sahib (1921); Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, since 1917; *b.* 26 July 1871; *Educ.:* Pachiyappa's College and Christian College, Madras, entered Government service, 1890; Deputy Collector, 1911; Diwan Peshkar, Pudukkottai, 1913. *Address:* Pilathope, Mylapore, Madras.

VENKATA ACHARLU, M. C., Rai Sahib (1918); Pleader, Saidapet; *b.* 1868; *Educ.:* Christian College, Madras; Vice-President, Saidapet Taluk Board; Secretary, Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, Saidapet; is interested in civic and social movements. *Address:* Saidapet.

VENKATACHALAM, C., B.A., B.L.; Rao Bahadur (1910); Diwan Bahadur (1916); Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Godavari, since 1902; *b.* 29 Sep. 1865; *Educ.:* Government Arts College, Rajahmundry; Law Class, Presidency College, Madras; sometime Vice-President, Rajahmundry Taluk Board; Municipal Councillor. *Address:* Rajahmundry.

VENKATACHELAPATI, P., Rao Sahib (1906); Rao Bahadur (1915); Zamindar and Merchant; *b.* 28 Sep. 1865; Member of local boards; Member, Port Conservancy; Member, Godavari Chamber of Commerce; built Town Hall at Cocanada at a cost of Rs. 30,000, Ladies Recreation Club at a cost of Rs. 6,000 and established Ayurvedic Free Dispensary at a cost of Rs. 60,000; maintains several choultries; has contributed liberally to other

charitable and philanthropic institutions. *Address:* 'Ramakrishna Vilas,' Main Road, Cocanada.

VENKATAGIRI, MANSUBHDAR OF, K.C.I.E. (1922). *Address:* Venkatagiri, Madras.

VENKATA LAKSHMI NARASIMHA RAO PANTULU, N., M.A. (Hons.), LL.B., Bar.-at-Law; Agent, Raikut Industrial Bank; *b.* 1 Jan. 1890; *Educ.:* Edinburgh; called to the Bar, 1915; practised in Madras till 1919; Secretary, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, 1920–21 and 1922–23; Managing Proprietor, Andhra Karmagaram; Director, Grandhalaya Press; elected Municipal Councillor, 1921, re-elected in 1922 and elected Chairman in 1922.

VENKATANARAYANA NAYUDU, J., B.A., B.L.; Rao Sahib (1920); Diwan Bahadur (1923); Inspector-General of Registration since Jan. 1922; *b.* 9 Nov. 1875; Tahsildar, 1908; Land Records Superintendent, 1909; Revenue Officer, Record of Rights, 1910; Deputy Collector, 1913; Special Settlement Officer, 1918; Director of Land Records, 1919; Collector and Dt. Magistrate, 1921; *Publ.:* Students' Manual of the History of England; Chain Survey Manual for Revenue Subordinates. *Address:* Post Box No. 59, G.P.O., Madras.

VENKATANARAYANA NAYUDU, S., Rao Sahib (1908); *b.* 12 Jan. 1851; Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate, 1898–1908; retired, 1908; sometime member of local boards. *Address:* Chicacole.

VENKATAPATI NAYUDU, G., Rao Sahib (1919); Councillor, Corporation of Madras, 29th Division; *b.* 1892; *Educ.:* Christian College, Madras; Member of the Committees of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of the Panjrapole, Countess of Dufferin Fund, Victoria Gosha Hospital, Society for the Protection of Children, Tuberculosis Institute, National Indian Association, Victoria Technical Institute, Muhammadan Female Aid Charity Fund, Victoria Public Hall, Madras, and Indian Pasteur Institute, Coonoor. *Address:* 'Hanover House,' Harleys Road, Kilpauk, Madras.

VENKATAPATI RAJU, SREE PUSAPATI CUMARA, B.A.; Mokhasadar; President, Taluk Board, Vizagapatam, since 1919; *b.* 1884; *Educ.:* Christian College, Madras; Vice-President, District Educational Council, Vizagapatam, since 1921; President, Co-operative Credit Society; President, District Congress Committee, Vizagapatam, 1921. *Address:* Kottam, Vizagapatam Dt.

VENKATAPERUMAL NAYUDU, E. N.; President, Taluk Board, Dharmavaram, since November 1922; *b.* 1 July 1866; *Educ.:* Christian College, Madras, and S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly; Tahsildar, 1897–1920; Member, Local Boards, 1897–1920; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Village Panchayat Act, 1922; President, Social Service League, Dharmavaram, 1923. *Address:* Dharmavaram, Anantapur Dt.

VENKATAPPA CHETTIYAR, S. C.; Vakil since 1906; Chairman, Municipal Council, Salem, since 1919; *b.* Aug. 1879; *Educ.:* Municipal College, Salem, and Christian College, Madras; Municipal Councillor, 1915; Vice-President, District Urban Bank, 1919–1921. *Address:* Salem.

VENKATARAMA AYYAR, K. S., B.A.; Rao Bahadur (1911); Vakil and Landholder; President, Taluk Board, Negapatam, since 1922; *b.* Oct. 1871; *Educ.:* St. Joseph's College, Negapatam, Wesleyan Mission College, Negapatam and Presidency College, Madras; sometime Chairman, Negapatam Municipal Council and Member, Tanjore District Board; Secretary, Coronation celebrations, 1903 and 1911; Ex-member, Legislative Council; Member, Negapatam Temple Committee since 1906; *Publ.:* Religious Endowments Act, 1863—Annotation. *Address:* Negapatam.

VENKATARAMA AYYAR, M., Diwan Bahadur (1923); Assistant Commissioner, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Madras, March 1922

and Ag. Deputy Commissioner, Southern Division, Trichinopoly, 1923; *b.* Sep. 1869; *Educ.:* St. Peter's College, Tanjore; entered Salt Department, 1890; Assistant Inspector, 1893; on special duty in connexion with the extension of salt manufacture in the Presidency, 1918–19; officiated as Deputy Commissioner, Salt and Abkari Department, 1920 and 1921–22; Hon. Secretary, "Victory Memorial Fund," 1919–1921. *Address:* Trichinopoly.

VENKATARAMA AYYAR, L. D., Rao Bahadur (1910); Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., since Oct. 1915; *b,* 14 Mar. 1869; *Educ.:* S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly and College of Engineering, Madras; thanked by Government for famine duty in the Cuddapah district, 1897. *Address:* Trichinopoly.

VENKATARAMAMURTI, G., B.A.; Rao Sahib (1913); *b.* 1863; *Educ.:* Maharaja's College, Vizianagram; Lecturer, Paralakimedi Rajah's College, 1880–1912; retired, 1912; Member of the Board of Studies in Telugu, University of Madras, 1918–23; *Publ.:* The Antiquities of Mukhalingam; Modern Telugu; The True Tradition of Telugu Prose; Folklore, Songs, Readers and Dictionary of the language of the Savaras; Editor *Telugu. Address:* Parlakimedi, Ganjam Dt.

VENKATARAMAN, T. S., Rao Sahib (1920); Government Sugarcane Expert since 1921; *b.* 1884; *Educ.:* Presidency College, Madras; *Publ.:* an agricultural bulletin and several professional articles; edited the Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union for about two years. *Address:* Agricultural College, Lawley Road P.O., Coimbatore.

VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR, C. V., M.L.C. [Coimbatore N.-M. rural] since 1920; *b.* 12 Feb. 1873; *Educ.:* Coimbatore College; Presidency College; Madras Law College; enrolled as High Court Vakil, 1897; retired from practice, 1918; sometime Member of local boards and Chairman of municipal council; Hon. first-class Magistrate, 1918–20; owns extensive lands in the district; is interested in industries; Director of several companies. *Address:* 'Dharma Vilas,' Coimbatore.

VENKATARAMANA SARMA, B. S., Rao Bahadur (1913); *b.* 6 Jan. 1866; *Educ.:* S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly; Deputy Collector, North Arcot and Bellary, 1903–04; Manager, Court of Wards Office, Madras, 1904–09; Manager and Dewan, Parlakimedi Estate, 1910–23; retired, 1923. *Address:* Triplicane, Madras.

VENKATARAMAYYA NAYUDU, B., High Court Vakil; Chairman, Ellore Municipal Council, since 1921; *Educ.:* Christian College and Law College, Madras; Member, Excise Advisory Board, 1921; non-official Visitor to jails, 1921; Hon. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies, Ltd., 1921; Member, Health and Welfare Association, 1922; *Address:* Ellore, Kistna Dt.

VENKATA RANGAYYA, P., Rao Sahib (1920); M.L.C. (nominated, 1921); *b.* 1875; Member, Landing and Shipping Dues Committee since 10 years at Masulipatam; Member, Civil Supplies Committee, 1919–20; Hon. Bench Magistrate since 1919; Municipal Councillor for 3 years since 1919; has constructed a Hostel at a cost of Rs. 10,000 in Masulipatam for boys of his community and is managing it with free boarding and lodging to poor students. *Address:* Masulipatam.

VENKATA RAU, G., B.A., B.L.; High Court Vakil and Government Pleader, Cocanada; and President, Taluk Board, Cocanada, since 1918; *b.* 15 Sep. 1875; *Educ.:* Government College, Rajahmundry and Law College, Madras; Vice-President, Cocanada Taluk Board, 1917–18; Vice-President, Godavari District Board, 1920: *Address:* Cocanada, Godavari Dt.

VENKATARAMAYYA, WILLIAM LAUGHTON, Rao Bahadur (1910); Diwan Bahadur (1920); *b.* 31 Aug. 1861;

Educ.: Madras Christian College; High Court Vakil, 1891; Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, 1901–1914; District and Sessions Judge, 1914–1919; retired, 1919; sometime Member, Municipal Council and District Board; Vice-President, Kallikota College Committee, 1905–1914; Lay Trustee, St. Stephen's Church, Berhampur, 1901–1914. *Address:* 'Arni House,' Berhampur, Ganjam Dt.

VENKATARAMAYYA, Mrs. SAGUNA, M.B.E. (1919); *b.* 28 July 1874; *m.* Diwan Bahadur W. L. Venkataramayya, Retired District and Sessions Judge (*q.v.*); President, Madura-Ramnad Ladies' War Depot, 1914–1916 and Nellore War Depot, 1917–18; non-official Visitor, Berhampore District Jail, since Nov. 1921; Vice-President, Ganjam Maternity and Child Welfare Association, since Oct. 1922. *Address:* 'Arni House,' Berhampur, Ganjam Dt.

VENKATA RAO, Y., B.A.; Rao Sahib (1911); *b.* 1859; *Educ.:* Government College, Rajahmundry; Head Clerk, Collector's Office, 1890; Tahsildar, 1891–1912; Manager, South Vallur Estate under Court of Wards, 1912; on special duty, 1916–22; granted a special bonus of Rs. 5,000 by Government in recognition of services in connexion with Lankas. *Address:* Cocanada.

VENKATA REDDI NAYUDU, The Hon'ble Sir K., *Kt.* (1923); Rai Bahadur (19 7); Minister for Development; *Educ.:* Madras Christian College; High Court Vakil; leading member of the Kamma Community; elected to Legislative Council by Kistna N.-M. rural constituency; visited England as Member of Non-Brahman Deputation and gave evidence before the Joint Committee of Parliament. *Address:* 'Moore's Gardens,' Nungumbaukam, Madras.

VENKATASUBBA RAO, B.; Chairman, Municipal Council, Palakole, since 6 Mar. 1922; *b.* 6 June 1896; Mill Owner, Landlord and Village Munsif of Palakole. *Address:* Palakole, Kistna District.

VENKATASUBBA RAO, The Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE M., B.A., B.L.; Puisne Judge, Madras High Court, since Nov. 1921; *b.* 18 July 1878; *Educ.:* Madras Christian College; High Court Vakil, 1903; Election Commissioner since 1921. *Address:* 'Albany,' College Road, Nungambaukam.

VENKATASUBBA RAO, S., Rao Sahib (1921); Assistant Superintendent, Medical School, Vizagapatam, since 1919; *b.* 13 Mar. 1886; *Educ.:* Maharajah's College, Mysore and Medical College, Madras; joined Provincial Medical Service, 1910; Lecturer, Medical School, Vizagapatam, since 1911. *Address:* Vizagapatam.

VENKATASUBBA RAO, A.; Vakil and Municipal Chairman, Berhampore, since July 1921; *b.* 9 June 1879; *Educ.:* Kallikota College, Berhampore; Government College, Rajahmundry; and Madras Christian College; Secretary, Ganjam District Association, 1914–17; President, Berhampore Andhrabashabhivardhani, 1920–23; established Gokhale Library, Berhampore; President, Fifth Ganjam Dt. Social Conference, 1919; Member, Andhra University Committee, 1922; Member, Public Works Enquiry Committee. *Address:* Berhampore, Ganjam Dt.

VENKATASWAMI CHETTI, M., Rao Sahib (1920). Contractor and Merchant; *b.* 15 Sep. 1868; *Address:* Hosur Remount Depot, Salem Dt.

VENKATESAM CHOUDRI, J., Rao Sahib (1923); Huzur Sarishtadar, Guntur Collectorate; *b.* 1 Sep. 1886; *Educ.:* Madras Christian College; Land Records Tahsildar, 1917–21; Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, 1921; Special Deputy Collector for Revenue Collection, 1922; Special Deputy Collector under Co-operative training, 1923. *Address:* Kottapeta, Guntur.

VENKAYYA NAYUDU, G., B.A., B.L.; President, Taluk Board, Bhimavaram, since 1922; *b.* 10 Feb. 1884; *Educ.:* Christian College, Presidency College and Law College, Madras. *Address:* Bhimavaram.

VENKOBA RAO, R.; Pleader and President, Taluk Board, Penukonda, since 1922; *b.* 2 Sep. 1875. *Address:* Penukonda, Anantapur Dt.

VENUGOPAL CHETTI, S., Rao Sahib (1918); Deputy Assistant Controller of Military Accounts; *b.* 6 Nov. 1871; *Educ.:* Pachaiyappa's College, Madras; Deputy Examiner, Military Accounts Department and Assistant Audit Officer, Bolaram, 1919; Bangalore, 1921; Assistant Audit Officer with Malabar Force at Tirur, 1922; Deputy Assistant Controller of Military Accounts, Central India, 1922. *Address:* 108, Coral Merchant Street, Madras.

VENUGOPAL NAYUDU, R. K., B.A., B.L.; Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddalore, and President, Taluk Board, Cuddalore, since March 1921; Hon. Secretary, Dt. Boys Scout Council, 1921–22; *b.* Aug. 1874; *Educ.:* Christian College and Law College, Madras. *Address:* Pudupalaiyam, Cuddalore.

VERGHESE, GEORGE THOMAS, Rao Bahadur (1902); Diwan Bahadur (1916); *b.* 17 July 1855; *Educ.:* Maharajah's College, Trivandrum; Headmaster, B.G.M. High School, Calicut, 1878–84; joined Revenue Department, 1884; Special Deputy Collector for registration of Janmam Titles, 1895–1901; Treasury Deputy Collector, Malabar, 1901–13; retired, 1913; Vice-President, Malabar Dt. Board, 1913–22; President, Bench of Magistrates, Calicut, 1913–22; President, Dt. Soldiers' Committee, since 1919; Vice-President and Treasurer, Malabar Relief Fund. *Address:* Calicut, Malabar Dt.

VERGHESE, VERGHESE, L.M.S.; Rao Sahib (1914); Rao Bahadur (1918); Diwan Bahadur (1922); *b.* 12 Feb. 1865; *Educ.:* Madras Medical College; entered Provincial Medical Service as Assistant Surgeon, 1884; Civil Surgeon, 1917; District Medical and Sanitary Officer, South Kanara, 1914–21; Chairman, Municipal Council, 1916–19; retired, 1922. *Address:* Ernakulam, Cochin State.

VIJAYARAGHAVA ACHARYA, T., Rao Bahadur (1914); M.B.E. (1919); Diwan Bahadur (1921); Commissioner for India, British Empire Exhibition, since June 1922; *b.* 27 Aug. 1875; *Educ.:* Presidency College, Madras; appointed to Provincial Civil Service by competition, Apr. 1898; Revenue Officer, Madras Corporation, 1912–17; Secretary, Board of Revenue, 1917; Deputy Director of Industries, 1918; Diwan of Cochin, 1919–22; acted twice as President of the Madras Corporation; was Hon. Secretary of the Madras Exhibition, 1915 and 1919; awarded Kaisar-i-Hind (Gold) Medal, 1917; Hon. Secretary, Indian Officers Association, Madras, April 1912—Mar. 1919. *Address:* Imperial Secretariat, Delhi.

VIJAYARAGHAVULU, M., B.A., M.B., C.M.; Rao Sahib (1920); Physician and Surgeon since 1900; *b.* 13 Dec. 1871; *Educ.:* Madras Christian College; Secretary, Madras Society for the Protection of Children, 1909–21; Hon. Presidency Magistrate, 1913–17; Councillor, Madras Corporation, 1917–21. *Address:* Lauder's Gate Road, Vepery, Madras.

VIJAYA REGHUNATHA DURAI RAJA, B.A.; Regent, Pudukkottai, since Oct. 1922; eldest *g.s.* of the late Raja of Pudukkottai and the brother of the present Raja (*q.v.*); *b.* 17 Apr. 1872; *Educ.:* H.H. the Rajah's College, Pudukkottai, St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Presidency College, Madras; Deputy Collector, Chittoor, 1896–97; Councillor, Pudukkottai State, 1898–1908; Diwan of Pudukkottai, 1909–22. *Address:* Palace, Pudukkottai.

VIRARAGHAVA AYYAR, R., Rai Sahib (1912); Deputy Superintendent of Police, C.I.D., Madras, since Aug. 1913; *b.* March 1871; entered Police Department, 1897; Inspector of Police, 1901. *Address:* Mylapore, Madras.

VIRASINGHE-CHINNAPPA, Mrs. L. N., M.B., B.S.; Superintendent, Child Welfare Scheme, Corporation of Madras, since 1917; *b.* 30 Dec. 1892; *Educ.:* St. Margaret's Girls' High

School, Colombo, and Medical College, Madras; Assistant, Zenana Mission Hospital, Mangalore, 1916–17; First Superintendent, School for the training of Health Visitors (opened 1922); advising and inspecting Medical Officer of "Baby Welcomes," Madras Maternity and Child Welfare Association, 1922; awarded Kaiser-i-Hind Medal (2nd class), 1920. *Address:* 'Sri Ranga Villas,' Egmore, Madras.

VISWANATHA MENON, K.; Editor, *Justice*, since 1921; *b.* Mar. 1892; *Educ.:* Sircar High School, Trichur, and Maharajah's College, Ernakulam; was on the editorial staff of the *Times of India* for two years; Sub-Editor of the *West Coast Reformer*, Calicut, for one year. *Address*: Marshall's Road, Egmore.

VISVANATHA SASTRI, C. V., Rao Bahadur (1918); District and Sessions Judge since 1921; *b.* 6 Sep. 1871; *Educ.:* Presidency College and Law College, Madras; enrolled as High Court Vakil, 1895; District Munsif, 1897; Sub-Judge, 1912; City Civil Judge, Madras, 1920–21; *Publ.:* Commentaries on Code of Civil Procedure, Estates Land Act, Court Fees Act, etc. *Address:* Guntur.

WALLACE, EDWARD HAMILTON, M.A. (*Glas.*); B.A. (*Oxon*); I.C.S.; District Judge since 1911; *b.* 13 May 1873; *Educ.:* Glasgow University and Balliol College, Oxford; joined the service, 1896; District and Sessions Judge, 1911; Puisne Judge, Chief Court, Mysore, 1912–14; Offg. Judge, High Court, July 1922–Jan. 1923. *Address:* 'Cathedral Gardens,' Mount Road, Madras.

WALLACE, WILLIAM WOOD, M.A. (Yale); B.D. (Yale); Principal, American College, Madura, since 1923; *b.* 15 Feb. 1868; *Educ.:* Hamilton College, U.S.A., and Yale University; Fellow of the Madras University, 1916–17 and since 1922. *Address:* American College, Madura.

WALLER, Rt. Rev. EDWARD HARRY MANSFIELD, M.A. (Cantab); Bishop of Madras since 1922; *b.* 8 Dec. 1871; *s.* of late Rev. Dr. Waller, Principal, St. John's Hall, Highbury; *m.* Irene Juliana Louisa Doudney; *Educ.:* Highgate School; Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; ordained, 1894; Tutor, St. John's Hall, 1893; Assistant Chaplain, 1894; Vice-Principal, St. Paul's Divinity School, Allahabad, 1897; Principal, 1903; Principal, Jay Narayan's School, Benares, 1907; Secretary, C.M.S., United Provinces, 1909; Secretary, C.M.S. (Indian group), 1913; Canon of Lucknow, 1910–15; Bishop of Tinnevelly, 1915–22; *Publ.:* Commentary Revelation in Bishop's Commentaries for Indian Church. *Address:* Bishop's House, Madras.

WARE, FRANK, M.R.C.V.S. (1906); F.R.C.V.S. (1921); joined I.C.V.D., in 1907; Superintendent, C.V.D., since 1911; *b.* 22 Feb. 1886; *Educ.:* Royal Veterinary College, London.

WATHEN, FREDERICK BLUNT, M.B.E. (1919); General Traffic Manager, M. & S.M.Ry. since 1916; *b.* 12 June 1877; *Educ.:* St. Paul's School, London; Assistant Traffic Superintendent, State Railways, 1898; Assistant Traffic Manager, M. & S.M.Ry., 1902. *Address:* 'Plaxtole,' Nungambakam, Madras.

WILLINGDON, 1st Baron, of Ratton (1910); FREEMAN FREEMAN-THOMAS; G.B.E. (1917); G.C.S.I. (1918); G.C.I.E. (1913); Governor of Madras since 1919; *b.* 12 Sep. 1866; *s.* of Frederick Freeman Thomas and Mabel, *d.* of 1st Viscount Hampden; *m.* 1892, Hon. Marie Adelaide (C.I., D.B.E.), *d.* of 1st Baron Brassey; one *s.*; A.D.C. to Lord Brassey when Governor of Victoria, 1895; M.P. (L.) Hastings, 1900–06; Bodmin Division of Cornwall, 1906–10; Junior Lord of Treasury, 1905–12; J.P.; Governor of Bombay, 1913–19; Major, Sussex Imperial Yeomanry; Lord-in-Waiting to H.M.; *Heir:* *s.* Hon. Inigo Brassey Freeman Thomas, *b.* 25 July 1899; *Clubs:* Bachelors', Brooks's. Her Excellency the Lady Willingdon received the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal, June 1915, for her special work

during the War; the decoration of the Crown of India on June 1, 1917, and the title of D.B.E. in December 1919. Her Excellency is the President of the Madras Presidency Maternity and Child Welfare Association of the Madras Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society and the Ladies' Recreation Club. She is associated with several progressive movements in the city. In 1919 she organized the Women's Work Exhibition in Madras. Her Excellency is taking a very keen interest in Maternity and Child Welfare movements. Her favourite saying has always been "Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." *Address:* Government House, Madras; 5, Lygon Place, Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.

YAHYA ALI, M.A. (HONS.); B.L.; Vakil and Chairman, Municipal Council, Vellore, since June 1921; *b.* 23 Aug. 1893; *Educ.:* Presidency College, Madras, Nizam's College, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Law College, Madras; Member, Local Boards, District Educational Council and District Soldiers' Committee. *Address:* 'Mufti Munzil,' Nellore.

YUSSUFF ALI SAHIB, MIR, Khan Sahib (1907); *b.* 15 Sep. 1855; *Educ.:* Army Regimental School; joined the 30th Madras Native Infantry, 1873; Havildar Major, 1888; Jamadar, 1889; Subadar, 1890; was on active service in III Afghan War, 1878–80; and Burmese War, 1886–89; received two medals; was directly recruited as Police Inspector, Armed Reserve; suppressed two fituris at Nayagarh and Dolobhadi in 1894 and 1897 respectively. *Address:* Kalasi Street, Russellkonda, Ganjam Dt.

ZACHARIAH, GEORGE, B.A.; Rao Sahib (1919); Durbar Medal, 1911; Indian War Loan Certificate, 1917; *b.* 22 July 1862. *Educ.:* C.M.S. College, Kottayam, Raja's College, Ernakulam and Christian College, Madras; Head Master, B.G.M. High School, Calicut, 1886–1898; Secretary, Municipal Council, 1898–1921; President, Municipal Council, Tiruvalla, since 1922; Vice-President, Y.M.C.A., Calicut, 1896–1921; Secretary, Malabar District War Funds Committee, 1914–18; Member, Municipal Council, Calicut, 1887–98; Member, Malabar Christian College Council, 1920–21; Hon. Financial and Corresponding Secretary, M.T. Syrian Christian Evangelistic Association since 1921. *Address:* Kurial, Tiruvalla, Travancore.

ZAMORIN, PADINHARE KOVILAGATH KUTTUNNI *alias* MANAVIKRAMA RAJA, ZAMORIN OF CALICUT; succeeded to the title, 1915; *b.* Oct. 1847. *Address:* Mankavu Palace, Chalapuram P.O., South Malabar.

ZYNULABIDEEN, B.A.; Shifa-ul-mulk (1911); Medical Practitioner; *b.* 1861; *Educ.:* Madras Christian College; Hon. Presidency Magistrate, 1911–15; Member, Madras Legislative Council, 1913–16; Sheriff of Madras, 1916. *Address:* 'Hakim Manzil,' Popham's Broadway, Madras.

Travellers' Bungalows with Trunk and Branch Roads.

Twenty Trunk Roads (4,178·6 m.) and 620 branch roads (16,333·7 m.) are described below.

These Trunk Roads are maintained by Government under G.O. No. 347 L., dated 9th April 1920. They pass through more than one district while branch roads are generally confined to a single district. All the Trunk Roads are arranged alphabetically with reference to the name of the town from which the road starts while branch roads are arranged under each district. Details are also given about the nature of the accommodation available in the Travellers' Bungalows situated on these roads. The distance noted after the village is calculated from the starting point in each case.

The abbreviations used in this section are—

r.s. = Railway station ; R. 1 = One room ; R. 2 = Two rooms ; B. 1 = One bath room ; B. 2 = Two bath rooms ; H. 1 = One hall ; F. = Furnished ; S. 1 = One stable ; 4·5 m. = 4 miles 5 furlongs.

The amount noted within brackets is the charge for a single person for a day.

Trunk Roads.

[20 = 4,178·6 m]

1. Chittoor to Cuddalore, 137·5 m.

As far as Tirukkoyilur the road is metalled and bridged with the exception of 3 streams after Vellore; it is fit for motors except between Konnathur and Kalasapakam. Thence to Panruti the road is sandy and difficult at all times. From Panruti to Cuddalore the road is metalled and bridged and fit for motors. CHITTOOR DISTRICT—Chittoor* (r.s., R. 3, B. 2, F., As. 8). Naraharipet* 9·4 m. NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT—Vellore* (r.s.) 21·7 m.; Kaniyambadi (r.s., R. 2, S. 1, F., As. 6) 29·7 m., cross the Kannamangalam river unbridged; Vannunkolam 37·1 m., cross the Naganadi river unbridged; Kunnathur 50·6 m.; Polur (r.s., H. 1 B. 1, S. 1, As. 6) 52·3 m.; Kalasapakkam 58·2 m., cross the Cheyyar river unbridged; Tiruvannamalai (r.s.) 73·3 m.; Kallari 83·3 m., cross the Pennar river unbridged. SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT—Tirukkoyilur (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 93 m.; Tiruvennanallur 107 m.; Arasur* (H. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4) 112·2 m.; Panruti (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 12) 121·5 m.; Nellikuppam (r.s.) 130·7 m.; Cuddalore * (r.s.) 137·5 m.

2. Chittoor to Kurnool, 220·5 m.

As far as Rayachoti the road is metalled and sufficiently bridged to be practicable for carts at all seasons; it is fit for motors except between Sorakayalapeta and Kalakada. Thence to Cuddapah the road is a good metalled one and fit for motors. Remainder of the road is metalled and for the most part bridged and practicable at all seasons; it is fit for motors up to Chagalamarri. CHITTOOR DISTRICT—Chittoor* (r.s., H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 12), cross the Puthalpet river unbridged; Puthalpet (r.s., H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S, 2. F., As. 6) 10 m.; Damalcheruvu (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 6) 21·6 m.; Pileru (r.s., H. 1, B. 2, F., As. 6) 36·7 m., cross the Panchanadi river, the Bahuda and Sateyarathi rivers unbridged; Kalakada 52 m. CUDDAPAH DISTRICT—cross the Talliyava river unbridged. Sumbappalli 57·7 m.; Rayachoti (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 65·1 m.; Chitluru 72·3 m.; Guvvalacheruvu 81·5 m., cross Hills 33 m., ghat section; Cuddapah

* Petrol Depot.

(r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 97·5 m.; Patturu (R. 2, B. 2, As. 8) 111 m., cross Vokkileru river, unbridged; Maidukuru 117·2 m., Branch road leads to Proddatur 13 m.; Chintakunta 121·3 m.; Duvvuru 126·4 m. KURNOOL DISTRICT—Chagalamarri (H, 1, R 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) 135·4 m., cross the Bhavanasi and Vakileru rivers unbridged; Allagadda (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) 150 m., cross 1 stream unbridged; Erraguntla 159·7 m.; Deepaguntla (R. 4, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 167·6 m.; Nandyal (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 174 m.; Mulasagaram 174·7 m., a branch road leads to Nandyal, 2 miles; Panem (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 183·7 m., cross 1 stream unbridged; Tammarajupalli 192·7 m. (ghat difficult for motors near Tammarajupalli) cross 4 streams all fordable; Somayazulapalli 198·7 m.; Bugga (Kalva) (R. 2, B. 2 S. 1, F., As. 8) 200·4 m.; Narnuru (H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 210·7 m.; Kurnool (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 220·5 m.

3. *Coimbatore to Ootacamund, 56 m.*

The road is metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons; it is fit for motors. COIMBATORE DISTRICT—Coimbatore* (r.s., H. 1, R. 3, B. 4, F., Re. 1); Gudalur 10·7 m.; Mettupalaiyam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 21·7 m. NILGIRIS DISTRICT—Coonoor* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 42·7 m.; Wellington 45·7 m.; Ootacamund* 56 m.

4. *Gudalur to Calicut, 77·1 m.*

The road is metalled and bridged; practicable at all seasons. It is fit for motors between Gudalur and Nilambur and between Manjeri and Feroke. NILGIRIS DISTRICT—Gudalur* (R. 1, B. 1, F., Re. 1); Nadghani 9·6 m. MALABAR DISTRICT—Edakara (R. 1, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 23 m.; Nilambur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 31 m.; Manjeri (R. 2, S. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) 47 m.; Nediyiruppu 53·5 m.; Kondotti (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 59·5 m., cross the Beypore river by railway bridge; Feroke 70·2 m.; Calicut* 77·1 m.

5. *Gudalur-Vayitri-Calicut, 83·5 m.*

The road is metalled and bridged throughout. As far as Vayitri it passes over undulating hilly ground and there is hardly any portion perfectly level. Remainder of the road is metalled and bridged and fit for motors. NILGIRIS DISTRICT—Gudalur* (R. 1, B. 1, F., Re. 1); Devala 10·4 m.; Pandalur 14·4 m.; Cherambadi (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 21·7 m.; Choladi bridge 24·5 m. MALABAR DISTRICT—Meppadi (R. 2, F., As. 8) 34·5 m.; Vayitri* (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 44·5 m., Lakkiti* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 47·5 m.; Puthuppadi (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 57·7 m.; Tamarassheri* (R. 3, B. 2, F., As. 4) 64·7 m.; Makkuttam 72·3 m.; Calicut* (r.s., R. 4, B. 4, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 83·5 m.

6. *Hospet to Mysore Frontier, 58·4 m.*

The road is metalled and gravelled and possible for motors. A few streams are bridged. BELLARY DISTRICT—Hospet (r.s.); Narayanadevarakeri 7 m.; Belahalu 17·4 m., cross Hagari unfordable occasionally in rains always sandy; Ulavatti 24 m., cross 3 large nalas unbridged; Nandibevur 33·7 m; Harpanahalli (R. 2, F., As. 12) 43·7 m.; Teligi 55·7 m., cross 3 streams unbridged; Dugavatti 58·4 m.; then Mysore state.

7. *Kurnool-Palasamudram-Bangalore, 214·5 m.*

The road is metalled and fit for motors except at unbridged rivers and nalas. KURNOOL DISTRICT—Kurnool (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1); Chinna Thekuru (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 9·6 m.; Veldurti (r.s., H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 22 m.; Dhone (r.s., H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 33·3 m., cross a nala unbridged; Yenigamarri 43 m., cross several nalas unbridged; Pyapali (H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 48·6 m. ANANTAPUR DISTRICT—Cross a nala unbridged; Gooty (r.s., H. 2, R. 2, B. 2, S. 4, F., As. 8) 60·2 m., cross the Pogarur vunka and Pennar unbridged; Pamidi (r.s., R. 2,

* Petrol Depot.

B. 1, F., As. 8) 71·7 m.; Garladinne (r.s., R. 2, As. 8) 79·7 m., cross Thadakaleru river causeway. Anantapur (r.s., R. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 90·2 m., cross Raptad stream causeway; Maruru (R. 2, S. 2, As. 8) 101 m., cross several small streams unbridged; Dadaluru 116 m., cross the river Palativanka unbridged; Chennekothapalli (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 119·5 m.; Gutturu 126·5 m.; Penukonda (r.s., R. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 133·5 m.; Palasamudram (R. 3, B. 2, F., As. 8) 146·7 m., cross the Kushavatti river near Kodur 154·3 m., unbridged; and thence to Bangalore* 214·5 m.

8. Kurnool to Guntur, 239·3 m.

The road is metalled as far as Ongole and practicable at all seasons, there being only two unbridged rivers, one of which is in the NELLORE DISTRICT and will be unfordable during the rainy season. The road is fit for motors except for a portion of the distance between Cumbum and Ongole. KURNOOL DISTRICT—Kurnool (r.s. R. 2, B. 2, F. Re. 1); Narnur (H. 1 R. 1,. B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 9·6 m.; Bugga (Kalva) (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 20·4 m.; Somayazulapalli 21·6 m., cross 4 streams all fordable, Thammarazupalle 27·6 m.; cross 1 stream unbridged, Panem (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 36·6 m.; Malasagaram 45·6 m., Nandyal (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 47 m.; Gazulapalli (r.s., R. 2, B. 1, As. 8) 56·6 m., Tunnel bungalow (R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 69·4 m.; Diguvemitta (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 74·5 m.; Kistanchettipalli 78 m., Giddalore (R. 2, S. 2. F., As. 8) 81·5 m.; Thatcherla (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) 89·7 m.; Cumbum † (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 102·1 m.; NELLORE DISTRICT—Tadivaripalle 115·1 m., Patapad (H. 1, B. 2, F., As. 4) 127·5 m., Podili 140·4 m.; cross 1 stream unbridged. Uppalapadu 149·6 m., cross the Musi river unbridged; GUNTUR DISTRICT—Santanatulapadu 161·6 m.; Ongole (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 169·4 m.; from Ongole to Guntūr 239·3 m., please see the road Madras to Rambha below.

9. Madras to Bangalore, 221·7 m.

The road is metalled and fit for motors and two rivers excepted bridged throughout and is practicable at all seasons. This is one of the best routes. Madras * (r.s.). CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—Poonamalle* 12·4 m.; Sriperumbudur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 24·3 m.; Raja Chattram 39·3 m.; Balichetty Chattram (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 50·1 m., NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT—Ocheri Chattram 58·1 m.; Ranipet (r.s., R. 2, B. 2. F., As. 12) 70·6 m.; Vellore (r.s.) 86·6 m., Pallikonda (R. 2, B, 1, S. 1, F., As. 6) 99·6 m., Tottalam 107·5 m.; Ambur (r.s., H. 1, B. 2, F.) 117·5 m.; Vaniyambadi (r.s.) 127 m. Nattarampalli 137·5 m. SALEM DISTRICT—Bargur (r.s., R. 1, B. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 152·3 m. Krishnagiri (r.s., R. 3, B. 3, F., As. 12) 167·2 m., cross a pass; Kurubarahalli (R. 1, B. 1, As. 4) 171·4 m.; Sulagiri (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 12) 180·7 m.; Hosur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 12) 193·1 m. MYSORE STATE—Hebagod 209 m.; Bangalore, * 221·7 m.

NOTE.—There is also another road to Bangalore *via* Palmaner which branches off from Ranipet. It is metalled and fit for motors except between Venkatagiri and Palmaner. NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT—Ranipet (r.s., R. 2 B. 2, F., As. 12) 70·6 m.; CHITTOOR DISTRICT—Naraharipet 83·6 m., Chittoor (r.s., R. 3, B. 2, F., As. 8) 93·2 m.; Venkatagiri 106·2 m.; Palmaner (H. 2, B. 1, F., As. 6) 117·6 m.; MYSORE STATE; Marimakulapalli 127·2 m.; Kappalmadgu 140·7 m.; Allyattumbahalli 152·7 m.; Tamak 159·7 m.; Kolar 163·3 m.; Narasapura 173·6 m.; Mugubala 182·2 m.; Hoskote 190·6 m.; Krishnarajapura 198·4 m.; Bangalore 206.

10. Madras-Coimbatore-Calicut, 454·4 m.

The road is metalled and bridged throughout; practicable at all seasons. The road is fit for motors. From Madras to Vellore, please see the Trunk Road, Madras to Hospet below. NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT—Vellore * (r.s.) 86·6 m.; Pallikonda* (R

*Petrol Depot.

† This bungalow is 4 miles away from the road.

2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 6) 99·6 m.; Tottalam * 107·5 m.; Ambur * (r.s., H. 1, B. 2, F.) 117 m.; Vaniyambadi * (r.s.) 127 m.; Nattarampalli * (r.s.) 137·5 m. SALEM DISTRICT—Krishnagiri (r.s., R. 3, B. 3, F., Rs. 1–8) 163·5 m.; Kaveripatnam (R. 1, B. 1, As. 4) 170·5 m.; Karimangalam 178·5 m.; Dharmapuri (r.s., H. 2, R. 2, B. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 190·5 m.; Adamankottai (H. 2, B. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 195·5 m.; Toppur (H. 2, B. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 207·4 m.; Pusarippatti 215·7 m.; Omalur* (R. 4, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 222·4 m.; Salem* (r.s.) 232·7 m.; MacDonald's Choultry (r.s.) 245·6 m.; Sankaridrug (r.s., H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 257·2 m. COIMBATORE DISTRICT—Bhavani* (H. 1, R. 3, B. 3, S. 3, F., As. 8) 270 m.; Sittodu* (H. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4) 274·1 m.; Perundurai (r.s., R. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4) 283·5 m.; Chengappalle (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 295·6 m., cross 2 nalas fordable; Avanashi (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 306·6 m.; Karumattampatti (R. 2, As. 4) 316·3 m.; Ramanuja Chattram 325 m.; Coimbatore* (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 3, F., Re. 1) 333 m., cross 2 streams, unbridged; Madukarai (r.s.) 341·3 m., cross 1 stream unbridged; Valayar (r.s., R. 3, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 348·1 m. MALABAR DISTRICT—Kanyikod (r.s.) 356·5 m., cross the Narugampalli river being bridged; Palghat* (r.s., R. 3, F., Re. 1) 364·5 m.; Thuppanad 377·5 m.; Kumarambathur 390·4 m.; Nattukal (R. 1, B 1, S. 1, F. As. 8) 399·4 m.; Angadipuram (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 409·4 m.; Malappuram (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 423 m.; Kondotti (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 437 m., cross Beypore river by railway bridge; Feroke 447·5 m.; Calicut* (r.s., R. 4, B. 4, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 454·4 m.

11. Madras to Cape Comorin (Great Southern Trunk Road), 454·5 m.

From Madras to Trichinopoly the road is metalled and practicable at all seasons except between Villupuram and Tholudur where it is partly gravelled. Thence to Cape Comorin it is metalled or gravelled and bridged throughout, with the exception of the Vaigai river. The road is fit for motors from Ongur to Villupuram, Veppur to Tholudur, Ammapettai to Manapparai, Dindigul to Madura in parts only, and Madura to Ponnakudi. Madras* (r.s.) CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—St. Thomas' Mount (r.s.) 8·4 m., pass Pallavaram at 11·2 m. and Vandalur (r.s., R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 8) at 19·3 m.; Gudavancheri (r.s., H. 2, B. 2, F., As. 12) 23 m.; Chingleput * (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 35·1 m.; at 38·6 m., cross the Palar river unbridged; Karunguli (r.s., H. 2, R. 2, B. 1, S. 1 F. As. 8) 48 m.; Acharapakkam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 58·3 m. SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT—Ongur 64 m.; Tindivanam 76 m.; Kutteripet 82 m.; Vikravandi (r.s., H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, As. 4) 91 m.; Villupuram* (r.s., R. 3, B. 1, S. 3, F., As. 8) 99 m.; Arasur (H. 1, B. 1, S. 2, As. 4) 107 m., cross the Gudelam river unbridged; Ulundurpet (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 122 m., cross the Mayar and Manimukthanadi rivers unbridged; Kaludur 141 m.; Tholudur 150 m., cross Chinnar, unbridged. TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT—Valikandapuram 162·6 m.; Toramangalam* (H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 170·6 m., cross the Odar river fordable at all seasons; Padalur 181·2 m., cross a stream; Samayapuram* (H. 2, B. 2, S. 1., F., As. 8) 195·2 m., cross the Coleroon and the Cauvery rivers, bridged; Trichinopoly (r.s.) 204·2 m.; Ammapettai 216 m., cross the Chithanatham river, unbridged; Manapparai (r.s., H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 229 m. MADURA DISTRICT—Ayalur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 242·4 m.; Vadamadura (r.s.) 248 m., cross the Santhanavarthani river, unbridged 255·3 m.; Dindigul* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 258·3 m.; Ammayanayakkanur (Kodaikanal Road r.s.) (R. 4, B. 5, S. 2, F., As. 8) 273 m.; Andipatti R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 283 m.; Samayanallur

* Petrol Depot.

(r.s.) 290·3 m.; Madura * (r.s., R. 6, B. 6, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 299·5 m.; Tirumangalam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 312 m.; Kalligudi (r.s.) 322 m. RAMNAD DISTRICT—Virudupatti (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 337·7 m.; Vachakarapatti 346·3 m., cross the Konnaseri river by a raised causeway; Sattur* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 354·7 m., a metalled road 24¾ miles long runs from here to Srivilliputtur; cross a few small nalas, unbridged. TINNEVELLY DISTRICT—Koilpatti (r.s., R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 368 m. A metalled road 9½ miles long runs to Ettiyapuram; Idaiseval 376 m.; Kayattar (R. 4, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 386 m.; Pandarakulam 397·3 m.; Tinnevelly bridge (r.s., R. 6) 402·7 m.; Palamcottah* (R. 3, B. 3, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 404·7 m.; Ponnakudi 413·3 m.; Nanguneri* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 423·7 m.; Valliyur 433·3 m.; Panaikudi 438·1 m.; Cape Comorin (Travancore State) 454·5 m. (The direct road to Cape Camorin from Panaikudi is only a branch road *via* Palavur and Karungulam. This main road goes through Nagercoil (Travancore State) and is about 24 miles).

12. *Madras to Hospet (Madras to Bombay Trunk Road), 391·7 m.*

The road from Madras to Vellore is metalled and fit for motors and is bridged; from Vellore to Anantapur the road is metalled or gravelled and bridged. From Anantapur to Gooty the road is metalled and fit for motors. Thence the road is metalled or gravelled as far as Bellary. The remainder of the road is metalled and though partly unbridged beyond Gadiganuru is practicable for carts at all seasons. Madras * (r.s.). CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—Poonamallee * 12·4 m.; Sriperumbudur * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 25·4 m.; Raja Chattram* 39·6; Balchetty Chattram * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 50·1 m. NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT—Ocheri Chattram 58·1 m.; Ranipet * (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 12) 70·6 m., Vellore * (r.s.) 86·6 m. at 91 m., pass the Katpadi * Railway Station. CHITTOOR DISTRICT—Naraharipet * 99·1 m.; Chittoor * (r.s., R. 3, B. 2, F., As. 8) 108·5 m.; Venkatagiri * 121·5 m.; Palmaner * (H. 2, B. 1, F., As. 6) 123 m.; Lingapuram 142·5 m.; Punganur 153·1 m., cross 2 nalas fordable; Madanapalle (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 168·1 m., cross 1 nala unbridged; Angallu 174·7 m.; Vepurikota 190·1 m. cross two streams unbridged; ANANTAPUR DISTRICT—Chinkatamanapalli 196·1 m.; cross Papaghni stream; Tanakallu (r.s., R. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 191 m.; Kadiri (r.s., R. 3, S. 2, F., As. 8) 205 m., cross a river, unbridged; Malakavemula (r.s.) 216 m.; Mudigubba (r.s., H. 2, B. 2, F., As. 12) 225·4 m.; Dampetla 237·3 m., cross the Chitravati river, unbridged; Sanjivapuram 250 m.; Anantapur (r.s., R. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 273·7 m., Kudair (R. 1, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) 275 m., cross Pennar river, unbridged; Uravakonda (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) cross unbridged stream at 297·1 m. BELLARY DISTRICT—Paramadevanahalli (R. 2, F., As. 8) 343·7 m., cross the Hagari river unbridged; Bellary (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 352·7 m.; Kudatini (r.s., R. 2, F., As. 8) 364·5 m.; Gadiganuru (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 376·7 m.; Papinayakanhalli (r.s.) 384·7 m.; Hospet (r.s.) 391·7 m.; then Nizam's frontier.

Madras to Ootacamund.

(*a*) *Via* Krishnagiri and Bangalore * 407·1 m.—vide items Nos. 9 and 16.

(*b*) *Via* Palmaner and Bangalore * 391·2 m.—vide *Note* under item No. 9 and No. 16.

NOTE.—From Tippakadu to Ootacamund there is an alternative road described below.

Tippakadu; Musinagudi * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 4·2 m.; Sigur 10·2 m.; Kalhatti * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 4, F., Re. 1)

* Petrol Depot.

16·3 m.; Ootacamund* (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 2) 22·4 m.

(*c*) *Via* Salem, Coimbatore* and Mettupalaiyam 389 m.—*vide* items Nos. 3 and 10.

13. Madras to Rambha (Great Northern Trunk Road), 683·5 m.

The road as far as Nellore is metalled and practicable at all seasons. The road between Nellore and Ongole is metalled but is impassable during freshes in Pennar (108·6 m.) and Paleru (168·3 m.) rivers. From Ongole to Gannavaram the road is metalled and good; thence to Rajahmundry it is practicable except during the rains. From Rajahmundry to Rambha, the road is metalled and bridged throughout with the exception of a few rivers which are unfordable during freshes. The road is fit for motors between Doravari Chattram and Venkatachalam Chatram (except at Swarnamukhi river), Mupavaram and Yenamadala, Mangalagiri and Gannavaram, Ellore and Nallacherla and between Pangidi and Tuni. After Chicacole the road is fit for motors. Madras* (r.s.). CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—Thulakan Chattram 11 m., Puduvoyal (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1) 22 m.; Gummudipundi (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 26·6 m.; Arambakkam (r.s., H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 4) 36·6 m. NELLORE DISTRICT—Tada (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1), 42·3 m.; Sulurpeta (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 49·4 m.; Doravari Chattram (r.s.) 61 m.; Naidupet (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 67·4 m.; cross the Swarnamukhi river unbridged; Vojili (R. 1, As. 4) 75·1 m.; Gudur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 84·1 m., cross Pambaleru river twice, Venkatachalam Chattram (H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4) 98·1 m.; Nellore* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 4, F., Re. 1) 107·4 m., cross the Pennar river (108·6 m.) unbridged by the anicut; Kovur (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 4) 112·2 m.; Kommapalaiyam 128·5 m.; Vulavapalla 138·4 m.; Kavali (r.s., R. 2, H. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 140·4 m.; Tettu 150 m., cross the Manner river unbridged; Singarayakonda (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 4) 164 m., cross the Paleru river in 168·3 m., unbridged; GUNTUR DISTRICT—Tanguturu (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 169·2 m.; Ongole (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 182 m., cross Mushi River unbridged; Velampalle (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 191·4 m., cross the Gundalakamma unbridged; Medarametla (R. 1, B. 2) 197·3 m.; cross 6 nalas fordable; Mupavaram 206 m., cross seven nalas unbridged, but fordable; Maruturu 216·4 m., cross several small nalas unbridged, but fordable, the Ogeru stream not bridged, all provided with causeways; Chilakalurpet (R. 2, B. 2, F. As. 8) 224 m., cross by a causeway one nala unbridged, but fordable; Ganapavaram 227·2 m.; Yenamadala 240 m.; Guntur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 250 m.; Mangalagiri (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, F., As. 8) 262·6 m., cross the Kistna river about ¾ mile broad. Passable by road under anicut March to June only. KISTNA DISTRICT—Bezwada* (r.s., R. 4, B. 4, F., Re. 1) 281·6 m., cross within the town limits, the Ellore and the Ryves canals, bridged, cross further away, (1) Budameru, bridged, and (2) the Ellore canal unbridged, but provided with a ferry boat; Gannavaram (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 295·5 m., road to Perikidu metalled. Perikidu (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 309 m.; cross Tammaleru unbridged; Ellore* (r.s., R. 2, F., Re. 1) 321 m., Bhimadole (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 333 m.; Nallajerla (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 345·6 m., cross the Yiratkalva river, unbridged; Yernagudem 353·7 m.; Pangidi (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 365·1 m.; cross Rallamadagu river, fordable; cross the Godavari at Kovvur ferry. GODAVARI DISTRICT—Rajahmundry* 375·2 m.; Rajanagaram (H. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) 385·3 m.; Jaggammapeta (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 398·7 m.,

* Petrol Depot.

Dharmavaram 411·1 m.; Annavaram (R. 2, S. 4, F., As. 8) 425·1 m.; Tuni (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 436·5 m. VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT—Nakkapilli 448·6 m.; Ellamanchili (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 12) 461·6 m.; Kasimkota (r.s.) 473·6 m.; Anakapalle (r.s., R. 3, B. 3, S. 5 F., As. 12) 476·6 m.; at 477·6 miles road to Vizagapatam;* Sabbavaram (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 12) 488·1 m.; Sontyam (R. 2, As. 12) 501·1 m.; Chittivalasa (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 12) 514·5 m., cross the Gosthani river unbridged; Pusapatirega (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 12) 526·2 m.; Kopperla 528·7 m.; cross the Kandivalsagedda, unbridged at 532 m.; Jagannadarajupuram (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F.) 540·7 m., cross the Budumurugedda, river unbridged; Chilakapalam (R. 1, B. 1, S. 3, F., As. 12) 549·7 m. GANJAM DISTRICT—Chicacole (R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) 554·7 m., cross river, unfordable in rains, boats available; Narasannapeta (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 568·7 m.; Kotabommali R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 4) 578·7 m.; Tekkali (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 595·5 m.; Kasibugga (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 605·5 m.; Haripuram 614·5 m.; Kanchili (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 626·1 m.; Ichchapur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2 S. 2, F., As. 8) 638·1 m.; Berhampur (r.s., R. 3, B. 3, F., Re. 1) 653·1 m.; Chatrapur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 667·5 m., cross the Rushykulya river unbridged; Ganjam 672·5 m.; Rambha (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F.) 683·5 m.; Kallikote (r.s., R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 12).

14. Mangalore to Mercara, 85·1 m.

The road is metalled, fully bridged and fit for motor traffic, Mangalore* (r.s.) Feringipet* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 9 m.; Panemangalore* (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 16·1 m.; Mani * (B. 1, R. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 22·3 m.; Puttur* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 31·2 m.; Madnur or Kavu (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 41·5 m.; Jalsoor (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 47·4 m.; Sullia (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 52·5 m.; Aranthod (R. 1, B., 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 59·8 m.; Sampaje (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 65·7 m. Length of road in South Kanara 66·7 m. Motor Bus runs from Mangalore to Mercara.

15. Masulipatam to Munagala (Hyderabad Road), 110 m.

The road is metalled throughout and fit for motors. KISTNA DISTRICT—Masulipatam (r.s., H. 1, R. 4, B. 2, F., Re. 1); Gudur 6·4 m.; Nidumole (H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 9 m.; Pamaru (H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 15·7 m.; Vuyyuru (R. 3, B. 3; S. 2, F., Re. 1) 24 m.; Kankipaud (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 31 m.; Bezwada* (r.s., R. 4, B. 4, F., As. 8) 42 m.; Ibrahimpatnam 53·6 m.; Kanchincherla (R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 62·6 m., cross the Kusara river unbridged; Nandigama (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 72·3 m.; Nawabpeta 77·1 m.; Sher—Muhammadpeta (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 89·1 m., cross the Paleru river unbridged; Kumarabanda (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 101·1 m.; Munagala (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2. F., Re. 1) 110 m.; then Hyderabad State.

16. Ootacamund-Gudalur-Bangalore 185·2 m.

From the foot of the hill to Tippakadu the country traversed is almost entirely covered with heavy jungle. Thence to Gundlupet the road is rather rough. From Gundlupet to Seringapatam, it is good, metalled and bridged throughout. Thence to Bangalore the road is metalled or gravelled and, with the exception of the Netravati river bridged throughout. It is fit for motor except between Tippakadu and Gundlupet. NILGIRIS DISTRICT—Ootacamund* (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 2); Paikara* (H. 2, R. 3, B. 3, S. 4, F., Re. 1) 12 m.; Naduvatam* (R. 2 B. 2, S. 4, F., Re. 1) 21·4 m.; Gudalur* (R. 1, B. 1, F., Re. 1) 31 m.; Tippakadu 42 m. Mysore State—Bandipur 49·4. m. Gundlupet 61·2 m.; Begur 71·3 m.; Sindhalli 79·1 m.; Kadakola 88·6 m.; Mysore* (N.S.) 97·6 m.; Seringapatam 107·2 m.;

* Petrol Depot.

Mandya 124·6 m.; Maddur 136 m.; Byrapatam 145·5 m.; Closepet 155·2 m.; Biddadi 165 m.; Kengeri 175·7 m.; Bangalore * 185·2 m.

17. Ramabhadrapuram to Tikarapada, 93·7 m.

The road is metalled and for the most part bridged and is practicable for carts all the year round. VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.—Ramabhadrapuram; Bobbili 10 m., cross the Sitanagaram river unbridged; Parvatipur 25 m., cross the Janjhavati or Alamanda river; Komarada 35 m.; Jidipeta 46·6 m.; Rayagadda 55·7 m.; Komatlapeta 61·4 m., cross the Nagavali river unbridged; Jangiribadi 65·7 m.; Balaga 76·7 m., cross three nalas unbridged; Bissemkatack 85·7 m., cross two nalas unbridged; Tikarapada 93·7 m.

18. Satyamangalam to Kollegal (Mysore Frontier Road), 72 m.

The road is difficult between Banari and Dimbam. Hassanur to Lokkanahalli is a forest road. Lokkanahalli to Kollegal is mostly a gravelled road, but fit for motor traffic in fair weather. COIMBATORE DISTRICT—Satyamangalam* (R. 2, B. 2. F., Re. 1) cross 5 streams unbridged; Banari Chattram (R. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 8·2 m., cross a nala unbridged; Dimbam (R. 2, B. 1 F., As. 8) 17·3 m.; Hassanur (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 21·2 m.; cross 2 nalas unbridged. Gaddesal (R. 5, B. 2, S. 2, F., As 8) 28·2 m.; Bailur (H. 1, R. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 41·2 m.; Odayarpalaiyam 45 m.; cross 6 nalas unbridged; Lokkanahalli (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 56·4 m., cross 1 small stream unbridged. Kollegal (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 72 m.

19. Trichinopoly to Coimbatore, 129 m.

It is an excellent road metalled and with the exception of the Amaravati river bridged throughout; practicable at all seasons. The road is fit for motors from Paramatti. TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT—Trichinoply (r.s.); Allur (r.s.) 8 m.; Kamanarkampalaiyam 16·2 m., cross 2 nalas; Lalapet 29·1 m.; Manavasi 37·5 m., cross the Amaravati river being bridged; Karur * (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 47·7 m.; Paramatti 59·7 m; COIMBATORE DISTRICT—Vellakkovil 73·2 m.; Kangayam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 84·7 m.; Koilpalaiyam 94·7 m.; Palladam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 105·6 m.; Sulur 117·5 m.; Coimbatore * (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 3, F., Re. 1) 129 m.

20. Vizianagram to Kundayi (Central Provinces Boundary), 211 m.

The road is metalled throughout and all the smaller streams are bridged; practicable at all seasons. This is the best road from the Coast to Jeypore. As far as Nowrangpur the road is fit for motors. VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT—Vizianagram (r.s.), cross Gajapatinagar river unbridged; Gajapatinagram (R. 2, B. 2, S. 5, F., As. 12) 13·4 m., cross a river unbridged; Burjavalsa 32 m., cross the Kottakki and Saluru rivers unbridged; Saluru (R. 6, B. 2, S. 5, F., As. 12) 44 m.; Sunki (R. 2, F.) 58 m.; Pottanghi 72 m., Sembiliguda 86 m., Koraput 100 m., Jeypore 114 m.; Borigumma (R. 3, B. 2, S. 2) 128 m., cross the Indravati river unbridged; Nowrangapur 141 m.; Pappadahandi H. 1, R. 2, S. 2) 148·4 m.; Dobugam 159 m.; cross 1 nala; Bijapuru (H. 1, R. 2, S. 2) 168 m., cross 1 nala, the Bhaskari river and the Nagi river; Ummarakota (H. 1, R. 2, S. 2) 179 m., cross 2 nalas; Behada (H. 1, R. 2, S. 2) 187 m.; Raighar (H. 1, R. 2, S. 2) 196 m.; Kundayi (H. 1, R. 2, S. 2) 211 m., then Central Provinces.

* Petrol Depot.

Branch Roads [620 = 16,333·7 m.]

Anantapur District [15 = 519·2 m.]

Anantapur (r.s., R. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) to Tadpatri (r.s., H. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 33·4 m., partially metalled, gravelled and bridged, practicable at all times.

Bondaladinna to Gooty 39·5 m. The road is first sandy and then metalled. Bondaladinna, cross the Penner river, unbridged; Chukkalur 11·3 m., cross 2 streams, bridged and 2 unbridged, fordable; Vemulapadu 21·4 m.; Jakkulacheruvu 32·3 m.; Gooty (r.s., H. 2, R. 2, B. 2, S. 4, F., As. 8) 39·5 m.

Chowlur to Somandapalli 24·3 m. This is the road from Bangalore; Chowlur (54·7 m. from Bangalore); Hindupur (r.s., R. 2, S. 4, F., As. 8) 8·1 m.; Malagur (r.s.); Somandapalli 24·3 m.

Gantwarpalli to Mamilapalli 57·4 m., road metalled and well-shaded by trees as far as Koduru, thence a fair-weather road over hard and gravelly soil, neither metalled nor bridged but generally practicable for carts in ordinary monsoon weather. Gantwarpalli; Koduru 7·4 m.; Kottacheruvu 33·6 m., cross the Parur Venka, unbridged; Dharmavaram (r.s., R. 2, B. 1, S. 3, F., As. 8) 50·6 m., cross one stream unbridged; Mamilapalli 57·4 m.

Kadiri (r.s., R. 3, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) to Pulivendla (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 28·3 m.

Kadiri to Rayachoti (Cuddapah district) 43·6 m., road gravelled throughout and all small streams bridged. Kadiri (r.s., R. 3, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8), cross the Mandavi, Papaghni and Kushavati rivers, unbridged; Rayachoti (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 43·6 m.

Kambaduru to Kalyandrug 17·1 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Kambaduru; Daisrampalli 9·1 m.; Kalyandrug (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 17·1 m.; Gundlapalli (Bellary district) 31·5 m.

Kodikonda to Madakasira 43·1 m., a fair weather road, impracticable in the rains; Kodikonda, cross the Chitravati river, unbridged; Chilmatur 4·3 m.; Hindupur (r.s., R. 2, S. 4, F., As. 8) 21·1 m., cross the Kushavati, Penneru and Jaimangalam rivers, unbridged; Madakasira (H. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 43·1 m.

Madakasira to Kalyandrug 56 m., cross one stream, unbridged; Madakasira (H. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Amrapur (H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 24·6 m.; Kalyandrug (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 56 m.

Mamilapalli to Rayadrug 60·3 m., cross the Penner and some streams, unbridged. Road gravelled but not bridged as far as Kalyandrug, thence unmade, but generally practicable in the rains; Kalyandrug (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 38·2 m.; Rayadrug (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 60·3 m.

Penukonda (r.s., R. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) to Madakasira (H. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 26 m., cross the Penner river, unbridged. Partially bridged and metalled, remainder gravelled generally practicable for carts at all seasons.

Roddam to Kottacheruvu 27·4 m., a fair-weather road, metalled only in places, impracticable in the monsoon; Roddam, cross the Penner river, unbridged; Penukonda (r.s.) 12 m., cross the Vengaparu stream, unbridged; Kottacheruvu 27·4 m.

Uravakonda (H. 1, R. 1, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) to Guntakal (r.s.) 21·3 m.; Chippigiri (Bellary district) 30·7 m. Road partially gravelled.

Yellanuru to Chukkulur 19·1 m. Cart track only and numerous unbridged streams and nalas have to be crossed. Yellanuru, cross the Chitravati river, unbridged; Sanagalagudur 8·7 m., cross the Penner river, unbridged; Chukkulur 19·1 m.

Yellanuru to Gandaluru (Cuddapah) 12 m., a made road as far as Kondapuram station, beyond that a track practicable in the dry season only.

Arcot (North) District
[23 = 524·6 m.]

Alangayam (R. 1, F., As. 8) to Vaniyambadi (r.s.) 11·3 m. Metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Ambur (r.s., H. 1, B. 2, F.) to Satghar 12·1 m., cross the Periya Godda river, unbridged; road metalled.

Gudiyattam (r.s., H. 2, R. 1, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 12) to Grove's tank 22·4 m., cross the Chittoor river, bridged; road metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Kuppam to Venkatagirikota 21 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Kuppam (r.s.); Venkatagirikota (H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 6) 21 m.

Jolarpet (r.s.) to Nattarampalli 6 m. Metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Mailpatti (r.s.) to Lalapettai 8 m.; road metalled and practicable at all seasons.

Pennathur to Tiruvannamalai (r.s.) 11·4 m., road metalled, fit for motors.

Polur to Arkonam 77·5 m., metalled except between Conjeeveram and Arkonam where it is partially gravelled; Polur (r.s., H. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 6); Seltupattu 16·1 m.; Wandiwash (H. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) 34·4 m.; CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—Conjeeveram (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 59·4 m.; Maclean's Choultry 67·4 m., cross the Kambamkal and Pollam rivers, unbridged; Arkonam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 77·5 m.

Polur to Sholinghur 51 m., road metalled and gravelled and practicable at all seasons; Polur (r.s., H. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 6); Arni (H. 1, R. 2) 16·4 m.; Timiri 27·4 m., cross the Palar river, unbridged; Ranipettai (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 12) 35·6 m.; Sholinghur (r.s., R. 2, S. 3, F., As. 6) 51 m.; Pallipet (Chittoor district), 65·5 m.

Ranipet to Lalapet, 43·4 m. The road is metalled, and fit for motors and bridged except over the Ponnay river and thence it is metalled and bridged. Ranipet (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8), cross the Ponnay river by causeway; Karnampet, 8·5 m.; Latteri 19·5 m.; Pudupettai 26·2 m., cross one stream unbridged, fordable; Gudiyattam (r.s. H. 2, R. 1, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 12) 34·4 m., Lalapet 43·4 m; Nayakkaneri (Chittoor district), 53·5 m.

Settupatti to Mudikuppam, 56·7 m. The road is metalled or gravelled and fit for motors except between Kaniyambadi and Pallikonda. Settupatti; Vinnamangalam 9·4 m.; Arni (r.s., H. 1, R. 2) 15·4 m., cross Kamandala nala, by stone dam; Chittra Chavadi 26·2 m.; Kaniyambadi (r.s., R. 2, S. 1, F., As. 6) 30·7 m.; Pallikonda (R. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 6) 44·7 m., cross the Palar and Mudikuppam rivers, unbridged; Mudikuppam 56·7 m.; Baipagaripalli (Chittoor district) 66·7 m.

Tandarampattu to Kottakulam 11·2 m., gravelled and practicable at all seasons.

Tandarampattu to Tiruvannamalai (r.s.), 10 m., metalled and practicable at all seasons.

Timiri to Kaveripakkam (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 9·1 m., cross the Palar river, unbridged; road metalled and bridged except over the Palar.

Tiruppattur (r.s., R. 2, F., As. 8) to Alangayam (R. 1, F., As. 8) 18·6 m., cross a branch of the Pambaiyar river unbridged, road metalled and bridged. practicable at all seasons.

Tiruppattur to Vaniyambadi 14 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Tiruppattur (r.s., R. 2, F., As. 8); Vaniyambadi (r.s.) 14 m.

Tiruvannamalai (r.s.) to Avalurpet 14 m., metalled and practicable at all seasons.

Tiruvannamalai (r.s.) to Kanji 14 m., cross the Cheyyar river, unbridged; road metalled and partly gravelled, practicable at all seasons.

Vettavalam to Chengam, 37·6 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Tiruvannamalai (r.s.) 16 m.; Kottakulam 32·2 m.; Chengam 37·6 m.; Singarappet (Salem district) 49·7 m.

Wallajapet to Nilakantrapet 7·1 m., metalled and bridged.

Wallajapet to Wallaja Road (r.s.) 3 m. metalled and bridged.

Wandiwash to Arni 25·3 m. This is the best road between Vellore and

Pondcherry being metalledand bridged throughout; Wandiwash (H. 1, B. 2, F.); Pernamallur 12·1 m.; Arni (H. 1, R. 2) 25·3 m.

Wandiwash to Ranipet 38·7 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Wandiwash (H. 1, B. 2, F., As. 12), cross a stream, unbridged; Tiruvattur (H. 2, B. 2, F., As. 12) 12 m.; Maicheri 24 m., cross the Palar river unbridged; Ranipet (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 12) 38·7 m.

Arcot (South) District [27 = 563·1 m.]

Ammapettai to Tindivanam 67·7 m. The road is metalled or gravelled and fit for motors up to Puduchattram and from Cuddalore to Tindivanam. Ammapettai (R. 2, F., As. 8) cross the Vellar river unbridged; Puduchattram 11·4 m. pass Alapakkam Railway Station; Jonagan Choultry 19 m.; Cuddalore* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 28·5 m. (French Territory—Pondicherry* 41·6 m.); Kiliyanur 56·6 m.; Tindivanam (r.s., H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 67·7 m.

Asanur to Elavanasur (H. 1, R. 3, S. 1, As. 4) 7 m. Road partly gravelled, practicable at all seasons.

Chendur to Mailam 2·4 m. Road gravelled, practicable at all seasons.

Cuddalore* (r.s.) to Kandamangalam 10 m. Cross the Mallatur, Pennar and Gudelam rivers, unbridged.

Cuddalore to Kilakuppam 67·6 m. The road is metalled or gravelled and fit for motors. Cuddalore* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1), cross the Uppadar and Pulikuttai channel unbridged; Kullan Chavadi (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 12·2 m.; Kurinjipadi (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 19 m., cross the Gadilam river unbridged; Tirukkoyilur (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, F., As. 8) 28·4 m.; Vriddhachalam (R. 3, S. 3, F., As. 8) 39·4 m.; Veppur (H. 1, B. 1, As. 4) 53·4 m.; Kilakuppam 67·6 m.; Talaivasal* (Salem District) 80 m.

Govindarajapet to Vikkiravandi 49·7 m. The road is gravelled or metalled and fit for motors between Settiyattoppu and Panruti. Govindarajapet; Settiyattoppu (R. 3, S. 4, F., As. 8) 7·6 m.; Vadaguttu 20 m., cross the Gadilam and Vadaguttu rivers unbridged; Panruti (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 12) 31·3 m; Villianur (r.s.) 38·3 m.; Vikkiravandi (r.s., H. 1, B. 1, S. 1, As. 4) 49·7 m.

Kallakurichi (H. 2, R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 12) to Kacharyapalayam 8 m., road partially gravelled, practicable at all times.

Mangalam to Elavanasur (H. 1, R. 3, S. 1, As. 4) 5·4 m. Gravelled in parts, practicable at all seasons.

Marakkanam to Gingee 38·5 m. This road is metalled and fit for motors. Marakkanam (H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) Brahmadesam 12 m.; Tindivanam (r.s., H. 2, R. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 22 m., cross 2 streams fordable; Devanur 29·4 m.; Gingee (H. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 38·5 m.; Pennathur (North Arcot District) 52 m.

Mayar river to Kallakurchi (H. 2, R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 12) 17·4 m. Cross one stream, unbridged; road nearly all gravelled and practicable at all seasons.

Nellikuppam to Valatti 53·4 m. The road is either metalled or gravelled. Nellikuppam (r.s.) cross the Pennar river unbridged; Rampakkam 10 m.; pass Koilanur; Villupuram* (r.s., R. 3, S. 3, F., As. 8) 22 m. cross 6 streams unbridged; Nemur 33·4 m. Gingee (H. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 44·6 m.; Valatti 53·4 m., cross the Cheyar river, unbridged; Chetpet (North Arcot District) 61·4 m.

Panruti to Manalurpet 37·2 m. Road sandy difficult at all times, as far as Tirukkoyilur, thence partly gravelled and practicable for carts at all seasons; Panruti (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 12) cross the Malattar river, unbridged; Arasur* (R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4) 9·3 m.; Tiruvennanallur 14·5 m.; Tirukkoyilur (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, F., As. 8) 28·5 m., cross the Penner river unbridged; Manalurpet 37·2 m.

* Petrol Depot.

Pennathur to Avalurpet 6 m., Gravelled, practicable at all seasons.

Peria Sevalai to Villupuram 15·1 m., cross the Penner and Malattar rivers, unbridged. Road partly gravelled, impracticable in the rains; Peria Sevalai-(H. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4); Tiruvennanallur 2·2 m; Villupuram* (r.s., R. 3, S. 3, F., As. 8) 15·1 m.

Pondicherry to Ariyalur 33·7 m. As far as Villupuram the road is metalled or gravelled; the Verahanadi river is unbridged. Pondicherry* (r.s.), cross the Verahanadi river unbridged; Kandamangalam (r.s.) 10 m.; Koliyanar 20 m. Villupuram* (r.s., R. 3, S. 3, F., As. 8) 23·7 m.; Ariyalur 33·7 m., cross the Pambai river unbridged; Vettavalam (North Arcot District) 46·2 m.

Pondicherry to Marakkanam (H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 19·7 m. Gravelled and practicable at all seasons.

Pondicherry (r.s.) (French territory) to Papanapet 23·3 m. Cross the Verahanadi river, unbridged. Road partly gravelled, impracticable in the rains.

Pondicherry to Vellimedu 36·4 m. The road is metalled or gravelled except between Devanur and Vellimedu and fit for motors. Pondicherry*; Vanur (R. 5, F., As. 8) 9·4 m.; Mailam (r.s.) 20·4 m.; Devanur 30·4 m.; Vellimedu 36·4 m.; Wandiwash (North Arcot District) 46·4 m.

Puduchattram to Porto Novo (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 4 m. Gravelled and practicable at all seasons.

Jonagan Choultry to Kullan Chavadi (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 4·4 m.

Tindivanam (r.s., H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) to Vellimedu 8·7 m. Road metalled and practicable at all seasons.

Toludur to Korayur 22 m. This road runs along the left bank of the Vellar; it is metalled and gravelled but heavy though practicable at all seasons; the river is fordable below the anicut; Pelandurai Anicut (R. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 21 m.; Korayur 22 m.

Tyagadurgam to Tiruvannamalai 34·5 m. Cross the Penner river, unbridged; otherwise road bridged throughout but only gravelled from Manalurpet to which place traffic in the rains is very difficult; Manalurpet 18·2 m.; Tiruvannamalai (North Arcot District) 34·5 m.

Ulundurpet to Chinna Salem 31·1 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Ulundurpet (r.s. H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1), Tyagadurgam 14·7 m.; Kallakurchi (H. 2, R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 12) 22·3 m.; Chinna Salem 31·1 m. cross the Vasistanadi river; Talaivasal* (Salem District) 40·3 m.

Villupuram* (r.s., R. 3, S. 3, F., As. 8) to Mambalapattu 9·6 m. Road gravelled not practicable in the rains.

Virapperumanallur to Peria Sevalai (H. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 8·5 m. Road gravelled.

Vriddhachalam to Tirukkoyilur 39·4 m. The road is metalled or gravelled and fit for motors. Vriddhachalam (R. 3, S. 3, F., As. 8) Mangalam 9·4 m., Kiranur or Ulundurpet (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 13·4 m. cross the Gadilam and Sushanadi rivers unbridged; Peria Sevalai (H. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 25·4 m.; Tirukkoyilur (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 39·4 m.

Bellary District [16 = 457·6 m.]

Adoni (r.s., R. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) to Siruguppa (R. 2, F., As. 8) 25·6 m. Gravelled and the small nalas, bridged; practicable for carts at all seasons; cross the Hagari river, unbridged.

Alur to Nagaladinne 49·7 m. The road is metalled and possible for motors. Alur (R. 2, B. 2, As. 8); Hulabid 3·4 m. Adoni (R. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 16·4 m. cross two unbridged nalas; Yemmiganuru 36·6 m., cross several nalas, unbridged; Nagaladinne 49·7 m.

Aspari to Madhavaram 30·4 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Aspari (r.s.) cross 6 nalas, unbridged, fordable. Adoni (r.s., R. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 13·5 m. cross 3 nalas, unbridged, fordable; Madhavaram 30·4 m.

Bellary to Siruguppa 34·4 m. The road is metalled throughout. Bellary (r.s.,

* Petrol Depot.

R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) cross several nalas unbridged; Dammuru 11·4 m.; Sanavasapuram 18 m., cross several nalas bridged; Tekkalakota 26·4 m., cross several nalas mostly bridged; Siruguppa (R. 2, F., As. 8) 34·4 m.

Chippigiri to Alur (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 13·3 m. Road metalled and bridged.

Chippigiri to Juggali (Kurnool District). A made road as far as Nancherla (r.s), thence metalled and bridged.

Gundlapalli to Bellary 33·4 m. The road is metalled and possible for motors. Gundlapalli; Erragunta 10·2 m.; Bommanahalu 22 m. Bellary (r.s., B. 2, F., Re. 1) 33·4 m.

Harpanahalli (R. 2, F., As. 8) to Huvinahadgali 16·2 m. A very fair road, practicable at all seasons.

Harpanahalli (R. 2, F., As. 8) to Kudligi (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F.) 28 m. Possible for motors; cross the Chinna Hagri river, unbridged and Ainahalli vanka.

Hirehal to Aspari 52·4 m. The road is metalled. Hirehal; Bellary (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 12 m. cross 3 nalas bridged; Moka 23·4 m.; cross the Hagari river unbridged; Halaharvi 32·6 m. cross several small nalas; at 39 m. pass Alur; Hoturu 45·1 m.; Aspari (r.s.) 52·4 m.; Potakalamari (Kurnool District) 61 m.

Hospet to Sovenahalli 34 m. The road is metalled and is possible for motors. Hospet (r.s.) cross the Tungabhadra channel bridged; Bellahunisi (R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 12·3 m., cross the Chinna Hagri river and three nalas unbridged; Hampasagaram (R. 4, B. 4, F., As. 8) 26 m., Sovenahalli 34 m.

Kudatini to Hospet 39·4 m. Partially metalled and bridged, practicable for carts at all seasons; Kudatini (r.s., R. 2, , F., As. 8); Yethinahatti (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 12·6 m.; Ramandrug (R. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 26·4 m., cross one river, unbridged; Hospet (r.s.) 39·4 m.

Kudatini to Kampli 20 m. The road is metalled and possible for motors. Kudatini (r.s., R. 2, F., As. 8) Daroji (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 8 m. cross 2 nalas unbridged; Kampli (R. 3, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 20 m.

Kudligi to Gowripur 23·4 m. Road partly metalled not bridged, it is practicable for carts at all seasons; Kudligi (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F.); Chilkanahalli (R. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) 12 m.; Gowripur 23·4 m.

Rachamari to Halvi 15·4 m. Metalled but not bridged.

Rayadrug to Kuderu 41 m. A very good gravelled road practicable at all seasons; Rayadrug (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8), cross the Hagari river unbridged; Gundlapalli (Anantapur District) 16 m., cross the Penner river, unbridged; Kuderu (R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F. As. 8) 41 m.

Chingleput District [16 = 320·1 m.]

Chingleput* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) to Covelong 20 m. Metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Chothupakam to Cheyur 14 m. Metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Cortelliyar river to Puthur (Chittoor District) 43·4 m. Cross the Arni river, unbridged. Road metalled and all smaller streams, bridged; Uttukotai 18·4 m.; Nagalapuram (R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) 28 m.; Puthur (Chittoor District) (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 6) 43·4 m.

Karunguli (r.s., H. 2, R. 2, B. 3, S. 1, F., As. 12) to Nelvaye 7 m. Metalled and practicable at all seasons.

Karunguli (r.s., H. 2, R. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) to Tirukalikundram (R. 1, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 13 m. Road metalled and partially bridged, practicable at all seasons; cross the Palar.

Madurantakam to Kandadu (South Arcot District) (r.s.) 26 m. Road in good order.

Punjetti to Pulicat 16 m. Cross the Arni river, unbridged. Road metalled except last 4 miles. Practicable at all seasons; Ponneri (r.s.) 5 m.; Pulicat 16 m.

* Petrol Depot.

Poonamallee to Ramanjeri 27·7 m. The road is metalled or gravelled and practicable at all seasons as far as Tirupachur ; Poonamalle* ; Korattur (R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 8·1 m. cross the Kuvam at Periyakuppam unbridged ; Tiruvallur (r.s.), 16 m., cross the Korttalaiyar river unbridged ; Ramanjeri 27·7 m. cross 2 streams unbridged ; Tirutani (Chittoor District) 47·7 m.

Puduvoyal (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1) to Arni 4 m. Bridged and metalled throughout.

Red Hills to Velliyur (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, As. 8) 13·4 m Bridged and metalled throughout.

Sadras to Balchetty Chattram 47·2 m. The road is metalled. Sadras* (R. 2, B. 2, S, 1, F., As. 8) ; Tirukallikundram* (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 9 m.; Chingleput* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 18 m.; Attur 22·4 m. ; Walajabad (r.s.) 31·4 m.; Nazarathpet 36·7 m.; Conjeeveram (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 40 m. Balchetty Chattram (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 47·2 m.

St. Thomas' Mount (r.s.) to Avadi 11·2 m. A made road, practicable at all times ; St. Thomas' Mount (r.s.) ; Poonamallee* 6 m. ; Avadi (r.s.) 11·2 m.

Tiruvattur to Puduvoyal 21 m. Cross the Cortelliyar and Arni rivers, unbridged. A fair-weather tract only, unmetalled, and unbridged except for the last four miles.

Vandalur to Tiruvallur 26 m. Cross the Malapadu tank surplus unbridged. Road metalled and partially bridged not practicable at all seasons ; Vandalur (r.s., R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8); Padappai 4 m.; Sriperumbudur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 14 m., cross the Cooum river, unbridged; Tiruvallur (r.s.), 26 m.

Walajabad to Sunkwar's Choultry 11 m. Cross the Tenneri tank surplus channel, unbridged. Road metalled, not practicable at all seasons.

Walajabad to Vandalur 18·6 m. Cross three small streams, unbridged. Road metalled not practicable at all seasons, Arakudam 10 m. ; Vandalur 18·6 m.

Chittoor District [23 = 509·4 m.]

Angallu to Guarramkonda 12·6 m. Gravelled road with steep switchy tracks and rather dangerous turns; passable for motors. Angallu ; Gurramkonda (R. 3, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 12·6 m. ; Chinna Mandem (Cuddapah District) 22·6 m.

Baipagaripalli to Palmaner 8 m. The road is metalled and passable for motors. Baipagaripalli ; Palmaner (H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 8 m.

Chittoor (r.s.) to Aragonda 12·3 m. Cross one stream, unbridged. First part metalled, rest gravelled.

Chittoor (r.s.) to Airala 15 m. Cross two streams, unbridged. Road first metalled and then gravelled.

Chittoor to Nagari 35·6 m. Cross the Nagari and Poiney river, unbridged. The latter river is unfordable in the wet season. Road metalled or gravelled and practicable at all seasons; Chittoor (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 12) ; Pallipattu 25·3 m. ; Nagari 35·6 m.

Chittoor (r.s.) to Penumuru 13·6 m. Cross the Poiney river, unbridged. Road not in good order.

Chittoor (r.s.)—Paradarami (H.1., B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8)—Swamireddipalli 16 m. ; Part of Chittoor to Gudiyattam Road.

Gurramkonda (R. 3, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) to Cuddapah Border 7 m. The road is motorable. Part of Road to Royachoti.

Kandlamadugu to Kandukur 22 m. Road gravelled and motorable.

Madanapalle (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) to Madanapalle taluk Boundary 7 m. Road motorable.

Madanapalle to Piler 35·6 m. Cross the Bahuda and Pinchanadi rivers, unbridged. This road is metalled throughout and practicable for carts at all seasons. Madanapalle (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1); Chinna Tippasamudram (R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1–8) 8·2 m.; Vayalpad (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2. F., As. 8) 12·6 m.; Kaligiri (r.s.); Piler (r.s., H. 1, B. 2, F., As. 6) 35·6 m.

* Petrol Depot.

Nayakkaneri to Venkatagirikota 9·1 m. The road is in bad condition. Nayakkaneri (H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Venkatagirikota (H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 6) 9·1 m.

Pallipet to Puttur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 6) 15·1 m. Road is in a very bad condition.

Punganur to Kallur 34 m. The road is unbridged at Tsadum. Parts of road rough and stony.

Punganur to Ramasamudram 14 m. Road motorable.

Puthalpet to Pellakuru 69 m. The road is metalled throughout and bridged with the exception of the rivers mentioned. Puthalpet (r.s., H.1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 6); Gadanki 10·5 m., cross the Swarnamukhi river, fordable; Chandragiri (r.s., R. 3, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8), 23·1 m., recross the Swarnamukhi river, unbridged; Tirupati (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 6) 34 m.; the river crossing across Rallakalva, 3 miles from Renigunta, is very difficult for motors. Renigunta 40 m.; Virapaidu 50·7 m., Kalahasti (r.s.) 58·5 m.; Pellakuru 69 m. NELLORE DISTRICT— Nayudupet (r.s., H. 2, R. 2, S, 2, F., As. 4) 77·4 m.

Pudi (r.s.) to Chandragiri (r.s. R. 3, B. 3, S. 2, F., As. 8) 17·4 m. This road crosses two rivers the Swarnamukhi river, and its tributary unbridged. It is difficult for motors. Pass Tirupati (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 6) 9·4 m.

Tiruttani to Karakambadi 36·5 m. The road is metalled or gravelled and fit for motors throughout though there are some difficult crossings at various streams. Tiruttani, cross the Nandi and Khushasthali rivers unbridged, both fordable. Nagari 11 m.; Puttur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 6) 20 m.; Vadamala 25·4 m., cross the Swarnamukhi river unbridged; Karakambadi 36·5 m.; Balipalli (Cuddapah District) 45·5 m.

Tiruttani (r.s.) to Ramkrishnarajapet 12·7 m. Cross the Tiruttani river, unbridged. Road is in fair order but somewhat difficult for motors.

Tiruvallam (r.s.) to Chittoor (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 12) 23·6 m. Metalled and bridged. Practicable at all seasons.

Vayalpad (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) (Chittoor District) to Gurramkonda (R. 3, B. 3, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 10·4 m. Gravelled and practicable all the year round.

Venkatagirikota to Palmaner 25 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors throughout. Venkatagirikota (H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 6); Baireddipalle 12·7 m.; Palmaner (H. 2, B. 1, F., As. 6) 25 m.

Yerpedu to Venkatagiri (r.s.) 16·5 m. Cross two streams unbridged. Road metalled.

Coimbatore District [39=1121·7 m.]

Anamalai* to Pollachi* (r.s., R. 5, B. 4, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 8 m. Road bridged and metalled, practicable at all seasons.

Bhavani* (H. 1, R. 3, S. 3, F., As. 8) to Girikakandi 45·5 m. Road fair up to Andiyur and passable in fair weather up to Chellampalaiyam. Thence to Girikakandi it is a forest road. Andiyur (R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 8) 12 m.; Chellampalaiyam (H, 1, B 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 16 m; Girikakandi 45·5 m.

Bhavani to Samballi 29·1 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors only to Ammapet. Ammapet to Sambapalli is only an earthen road. Bhavani * (H. 1, R. 3, S. 3, F., As. 8); cross 5 streams usually fordable. Ammapet 13·6 m.; Nerinjipettai * (R. 1, As. 4) 16·2 m.; cross several streams; Samballi 29·1 m.; Cholappadi * (Salem District) 34·1 m.

Bhavani to Satyamangalam 33·5 m. Road good and passable at all seasons of the year but has a number of unbridged gaps which sometimes become impassable for short periods during floods. Bhavani * (H. 1, R. 3, S. 3, F., As. 8); Attani * 14·6 m.; Satyamangalam* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 33·5 m.

Bilur to Ajjipuram 23 m. Cross the Odanthorai and several smaller streams, unbridged. The road is

* Petrol Depot.

neither metalled nor bridged; (unmaintained). Bailur (H. 1, R. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8); Porase Goundenpalaiyam 8·2 m.; Ajjipuram 23 m.

Cheyur to Gobichettipalaiyam 23·1 m. Road is a metalled one and is good at all seasons of the year; Nambiyur 10·6 m.; Kurumandur 15·4 m.; Gobichettipalaiyam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 23·1 m.

Coimbatore* (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 3, F., Re. 1) to Boluvampatti 13·5 m. Cross the Noyil river, unbridged; river fordable; road metalled up to Iruthupallam but has a number of unbridged gaps.

Coimbatore to Puliyampatti 29·4 m. Road metalled and partially bridged; Coimbatore* (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 3, F., Re. 1); Siravanampatti 6·5 m.; Annur (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 19·7 m.; Puliyampatti 29·4 m.

Coimbatore to Sundapati 32·2 m. Cross the Bhavani river, unbridged, at Sundapati. A good fair-weather road as far as Tadagam; then a bridle-path for the next 8 miles, then 6 miles very difficult to Gopanari beyond which the path is only practicable for foot passengers; Coimbatore* (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 3, F., Re. 1); Tadagam 12·2 m.; Gopanari 26·2 m.; Sundapati 32·2 m.

Danayakkankottai to Bennari Chattram (R. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 10 m. A fair-weather track only. Cross the Bhavani river, unbridged, seldom fordable (unmaintained).

Danayakkankottai to Satyamangalam 12·6 m. Cross the Bhavani river, unbridged. Partly maintained as a gravelled road from Kottamangalam. The river near Kottamangalam is seldom fordable; Kottamangalam (R. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 4·6 m.; Satyamangalam* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 12·6 m.

Dali to Palladam 37·1 m. Metalled road, good and practicable at all seasons of the year; Udamalpet* (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 7·1 m.; Periyapatti (H. 1, R. 2, F., As. 4) 19·7 m.; Manthiripalaiyam (R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 4) 29·7 m.; Palladam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 37·1 m.

Dharapuram to Palladam 28 m. The road is metalled and bridged almost throughout and practicable at all seasons. Dharapuram (H. 3, R. 3, B. 4, S. 3, F., As. 8) cross the Amaravati river, unbridged; Palladam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 28 m.

Dharapuram to Perundurai 41 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Dharapuram (H. 3, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8); Udiyur (R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 8) 12 m.; Kangayam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 20 m.; Chennimalai 32·7 m.; Perundurai (r.s., R. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4) 41 m.

Dharapuram to Satyamangalam 68·1 m. The road is metalled and bridged and fit for motors. Dharapuram (H. 3, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8), Maniagaram 7·3 m.; Koyilpalaiyam 20·1 m.; Tiruppur (r.s., R. 2, S. 3, F., As. 4) 31·5 m., cross the Noyel river, bridged; Avanashi (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 39·4 m.; Puliyampatti (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 55·1 m., cross the Bhavani river by a bridge; Satyamangalam* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 68·1 m.

Erode* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) to Bhavani* (H. 1, R. 3, S. 3, F., As. 8) 8·6 m. Metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Gudalur* to Ootacamund* 49·7 m. From Mettupalaiyam to the foot of the hill is a distance of 3 miles; the hill is 18 miles in length; it is metalled and is practicable for carts. From Kotagiri to Ootacamund there is a metalled cart road. Mettupalaiyam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8). 11 m. NILGIRIS DISTRICT—Kotagiri* (R. 1, B. 1) 31·7 m.; Ootacamund* (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 2) 49·7 m.

Kangayam to Kodumudi 23·2 m. Road passable; Kangayam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8); Multur 12·2 m., cross the Noyil river unbridged. Kodumudi 23·2 m.

Kangayam to Mettupalaiyam 50·7 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors but most of the streams are

* Petrol Depot.

unbridged; Kangayam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8), cross 2 nalas, unbridged; Nachipalaiyam 10·3 m., cross one stream fordable; Tiruppur (r.s., R. 2, S. 3, F., As. 4) 18 m., cross Noyel river, bridged; Avanashi (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 25·7 m., cross 2 nalas unbridged and 3 bridged; Annur (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 37·7 m., cross 12 nalas, unbridged; Mettupalaiyam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 50·7 m.

Kavundappadi to Bhavani 9 m. Partly metalled but not bridged, practicable at all seasons; Kavundappadi (H. 1, B. 1, F.); Bhavani * (H. 1, R. 10, S. 3, F., As. 8) 9 m.; Edappadi (Salem district) 25 m.

Kaveripuram to Kollegal 57·6 m. Forest road up to Ajjipuram; thence to Kollegal, fit for motors in fair weather. Kaveripuram* (R. 1, As. 4), cross the Palar river and 6 nalas, unbridged; Jatalapatti or Pottaiyenpalaiyam 8·4 m., cross 6 nalas, unbridged; Nadukkaval 15·6 m., cross the Palar river unbridged, three times; Gerikakandi 24·2 m., cross many nalas, unbridged; Ramapuram (R. 3, B. 2, S. 1, As. 8) 33·6 m., cross 3 streams, unbridged, fordable; Ajjipuram 37·6 m.; Hanur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 42·6 m., cross one stream, unbridged, fordable; Singanallur (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, As. 4) 49·7 m., cross a river, bridged; Kollegal (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 57·6 m.

Madattukulam to Pollachi 27 m. The road is metalled throughout and fit for motors and bridged. Madattukulam (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8); Udamalpet (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 9 m.; Gomangalam (R. 1, F., As. 4) 16·4 m.; Pollachi* (r.s., R. 3, B. 2, As. 8) 27 m.; cross the Coregoar river; Kolinjampara (Malabar district) 41 m.

Malayampalaiyam to Satyamangalam 52·7 m. The road is a good one, metalled, fit for motors and partially bridged. Malayampalaiyam (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 4); Erode* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 13 m., cross 3 nalas, unbridged, fordable; Kavundappadi * (H. 1, B. 1, As. 4) 27·7 m.; Gobichettipalaiyam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 36·7 m., cross a nala, unbridged; Kasipalaiyam 43·7 m., cross the Bhavani river bridged and two streams, unbridged; Satyamangalam* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 52·7 m.

Mettupalaiyam to Satyamangalam 28 m. Metalled; the Bhavani and other large streams are bridged; road is practicable at all seasons; Mettupalaiyam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8); Sirumugai (H. 1, R. 2, F., As. 8) 6·6 m.; Ayyampalaiyam (H. 1, R. 1, B. 1, F.); Satyamangalam* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 28 m.

Mulanur (H. 1, B. 1, F. As. 8) to Vellakovil (R. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 15·2 m. Road good and passable at all times of the year, cross the Amaravati 7 m., unbridged.

Padiyur to Kunnattur 15·2 m. Road gravelled and partially bridged, practicable at all seasons; Padiyur, cross the Noyel river, unbridged, 3·4 m.; Uttukuli (r.s.) 6·6 m.; Chengappalli 10·2 m.; Kunnattur 15·2 m.

Perundurai to Erode 11 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Perundurai (r.s., R. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4), cross 1 stream, unbridged; Erode* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 11 m.

Perundurai (r.s., R. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4) to Kunnattur 12 m. Road partly gravelled, practicable at all seasons.

Perundurai to Satyamangalam 31·6 m. Road fairly good, passable by carts at all seasons of the year; Perundurai (r.s., R. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4); Siruvallur 11·7 m.; Kurumandur 20·6 m.; Satyamangalam* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 31·6 m.

Podanur* (r.s.) to Coimbatore* (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 3, F., Re. 1) 4·1 m. Metalled and bridged throughout; practicable at all seasons.

Pollachi to Chikka Gasenur 87·4 m. As far as Gudalur the road is metalled and fit for motors and bridged; from thence to the foot of the hill there is merely a fair-weather cart-track. Pollachi * (r.s., R. 3, B. 2, S. 1.

* Petrol Depot.

F., Re. 1); Kinnathukadavu Chattram (R. 1, F., As. 4) 11·4 m.; Coimbatore* (r.s., H. 1, R. 3, B. 4, S. 4, F., Re. 1) 25·4 m.; Gudalur* 36·4 m., cross two nalas, unbridged, fordable; Sirumugai (H. 1, R. 2, F., As. 8) 50 m., cross the Bhavani river and some nalas, unbridged; Danayakkankottai 59 m., cross the Mayar river and some nalas, unbridged; Gazelhatti (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 69 m., cross one stream, fordable; Tallamalai (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 75 m.; Chikka Gasenur 87·4 m.

Pollachi to Mingara 13·4 m. Road metalled; Pollachi* (r.s., R. 5, B. 4, S. 1, F., Re. 1); Mingara 13·4 m.; Kollengode* (Malabar district) 21·4 m.

Pollachi to Perundurai 65·2 m. Road metalled throughout and passable at all seasons of the year; Pollachi* (r.s., R. 5, B. 4, S. 1, F., Re. 1); Negamam 9·4 m.; Palladam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 31 m.; Tiruppur (r.s., R. 2, S. 3, F., As. 4) 39·6 m.; Kunnattur 53·2 m.; Perundurai (r.s., R. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4) 65·2 m.

Ponachi Saddle to Pollachi 20·7 m. Road metalled; Ponachi Saddle; cross the Auliyar river, bridged, and several small streams, unbridged; Pollachi * (r.s., R. 5, B. 4, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 20·7 m.

Pulliyampatti (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) to Nambiyur 11·5 m. Road rough in places but passable by carts all the year round.

Samballi to Kaveripuram* (R. 1, As. 4) 7·1 m. Earthen road not maintained.

Sulur to Karumattampatti (R. 2, As. 4) 5·3 m. Metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Udamalpet to Chinna Dharapuram 48·7 m. The road is metalled but unbridged and fit for motors. Udamalpet* (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8); Karattoluvu (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 10 m.; Dharapuram (H. 3, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 24 m., cross the Amaravati river and nalas, bridged; Nilambur 29·7 m.; Mulanur (H. 1, B. 1, F., As. 8) 37·6 m., cross the Amaravati river, bridged; Chinna Dharapuram 48·7 m., cross the Amaravati river, bridged; Tumbivadi (Trichinopoly district) 58·7 m.

Vellakkovil to Erode 30·1 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors but unbridged; Vellakkovil (R. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8); Muttur 7·6 m., cross the Noyel, unbridged; Erode * (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As 8) 30·1 m., cross the Cauvery river, unbridged; Sankaridrug (Salem district) 43·2 m.

Cuddapah District [16 = 666·1 m.]

Balipalli to Gundalaru 117·1 m. Fit for motors between Tippalur and Chilamamkuru. The road is metalled or gravelled and practicable at all seasons. Balipalli (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8), cross the Genjana river, unbridged; Koduru (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 13·1 m., cross the Mushtiyar and Gundalageru rivers, unbridged; Orampad 23·1 m.; Utukuru 33·4 m.; Rajampeta (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, As. 8) 36 m., cross the Cheyar river, unbridged; Nandalur* (r.s., R. 1, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) 42·2 m.; Vontimitta (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 53·4 m.; Bakarpet (r.s.), 58·6 m., cross the Buga river, unbridged; Cuddapah (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 69·2 m., cross Vallur Vanka, unbridged; Tappetla 80·3 m., cross the Papaghni river, unbridged; Tippalur 89·1 m.; Yerraguntla (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, As. 8) Chilamamkuru 97·1 m., cross one stream, unbridged; Yamavaram 105·4 m.; Gundaluru (H. 1, B. 1, F., As. 4) 117·1 m., cross the Chitravati river, unbridged; Bondaladinna (Anantapur District) 126·4 m.

Chinna Mandem to Porumamilla 93·3 m. The road is metalled but the Penner and Sagiler rivers are impassable in heavy flood. The road is fit for motors. Chinna Mandem; Rayachoti 10 m. (from Rayachoti to Cuddapah please see Trunk Road Chittoor—Kurnool), cross the Penner river, unbridged; Siddhout (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, As. 8) 53 m.; Reddipalli 62·4 m. at 4½ m., cross the Sagiler river on a

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causeway; Badvel (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 73·7 m.; Payalagunta 84·1 m.; Porumamilla (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 93·3 m.; Kalasapad 103·2 m., cross Sagileru, unbridged; Allinagaram (Kurnool district) 107·6 m.

Gopavaram to Yerraguntla 48·1 m. Road metalled and practicable at all seasons, except when the Penner is in flood. Gopavaram; Badvel (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 4·3 m.; Hotumadagu 14·3 m.; Maidukuru 28·3 m., cross the Kundar river, unbridged; Proddatur 40·3 m., cross the Penner river, unbridged; Yerraguntla 48·1 m.

Guramkonda to Sonepoy 31·2 m. Cross one large stream, unbridged. A metalled road practicable as far as Kalkada thence a mere track, but over hard soil and practicable at all times; Kalkada 14·2 m., cross two streams, unbridged; Sonepoy (H. 1, B. 1, F., As. 4) 31·2 m.

Kodur to Gudur 44·7 m. Cross the Gunjama and Venkatagiri rivers and two small streams, unbridged. This road leads from Kodur into the Nellore district by the Changalati Kanama pass. Mere track in Cuddapah district. From Venkatagiri to Gudur the road is a good one and is partially bridged. Kodur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1). NELLORE DISTRICT—Venkatagiri (r.s.), 20 m.; Gudur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 44·7 m.

Patur to Porumamilla 23·4 m. Cross the Sagiler river, unbridged. Road made up to the end of the pass but a mere track beyond it; Jangamrazpalli Pass 7·6 m.; Porumamilla (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 23·4 m.

Porumamilla to Umalvada (Kurnool district) 16 m. Partly metalled and gravelled; Porumamilla (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8), cross the Sagiler river, unbridged; Umalvada 16 m.

Proddatur to Duvvuru 10·6 m. Cross the Kundar river, unbridged. A mere track.

Proddatur to Narnur (Kurnool district) (R. 3, S. 2, F., As. 8) 75 m.

Pulivendla (R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) to Muddanur (r.s.), 22·6 m., cross three feeders of the Papaghni river. This road is metalled and bridged and fit for carts in the dry season.

Pullampet to Podalakam 43 m. Cross the Pulangar, Gunjama and Venkatagiri rivers, unbridged. This is a road leading into the Nellore district by the Rapur Pass. A made road exists as far as Chitvel, but is not maintained; thence to the foot of the pass a rough track. Thence a fair-weather track to Rapur. Then to Gudur there is a good made road partially bridged; Chitvel 11 m. NELLORE DISTRICT—Rapur (H. 1, R. 2, S. 2, F., As. 4) 25 m.; Podalakum 43 m.

Rayachoti to Balapanur, 60·1 m. The road is metalled. Rayachoti (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1), cross the Mandwa river and several nalas, unbridged; Lakkireddipalli 9·5 m.; Surup Agraharam 21·2 m., cross the Papaghni river and a stream unbridged; Vempalli 33 m., cross one large stream, unbridged; Vemula 42·3 m., cross two large streams unbridged; Pulivendla (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 51·4 m., cross two large streams, unbridged; Balapanur 60·1 m., cross one large stream, unbridged; Yellanuru (Anantapur district) 74·7 m.

Rayachoti to Rajampet 34·3 m. Road gravelled throughout; practicable at all seasons. Rayachoti (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 43·6 m.; Sonepoy (H. 1, B. 1, F., As. 4) 14·5 m., cross the Cheyar river, unbridged; Rajampet (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 34·3 m.

Vaimpalli to Cuddapah (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 27 m. Cross the Papaghni river, unbridged. This road is metalled but not bridged and is practicable for carts at all seasons.

Vontimitta (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) to Kuruguntapalli 11 m. The road is a good one.

Vontimitta (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) to Siddhout (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F. As. 8) 7·7 m. Cross the Penner river, unbridged. Road partially gravelled and bridged.

Ganjam District [25 = 737·3 m.]

Ballipadra to Gulleri 32 m. Road metalled. Cross the Bodanoi river, and some small streams, unbridged. Russellkonda (R. 3, B. 3, F., As. 8) 17 m.; Kullada 21 m.; Gulleri 32 m.

Baruva to Kanchilli (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 6 m. A metalled road.

Berhampur to Dharampur 80 m. The road is metalled as far as Pipalponka, thence earthen; it is bridged with the exception of the Jhora river. It is fit for motors till Pipalaponka. Berhampur (r.s., R. 3, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1); Hingelli (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 12) 14·4 m., cross the Rushikulya canal, bridged; Aska (R. 2, B. 2. S. 2, F., As. 12) 25 m.; Jannivilli (H. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 35 m., cross the Jarava river, unbridged; Surada (H. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4) 47 m.; Pippalaponka 55 m.; Korada 64 m., cross 3 nalas, unbridged; Digi 70 m. cross 1 stream, unbridged, fordable; Dharampur 80 m.

Bomali to Palkonda 24 m. Road metalled; Jalmoru (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 7 m., cross the Vamsadhara river, unbridged; Saribujjili (R. 1, B. 1, As. 8) 14 m.; Palkonda (R. 2, B. 2, S. 5, F., As. 8) 24 m.

Bugada (R. 1, B. 2, As. 4) to Ballairu 12 m. Cross the Baghuna river, unbridged; a fair-weather track only.

Calingapatam to Chintada 15·5 m. Metalled and bridged and fit for motors; Calingapatam (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8); Gara (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 4) 5·4 m.; Bairi 10·4 m.; Chintada 15·5 m.

Calingapatam to Parlakimedi 34·4 m. The road is metalled throughout and bridged with the exception of the Vamsadhara river. Calingapatam (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8), cross the Vamsadhara river, unbridged; Narasannapet (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 7 m.; Saravakota 19 m.; Karasavada 29 m.; Parlakimedi 34·4 m.

Chicacole to Calingapatam 17 m. Metalled and bridged and fit for motors. Chicacole (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Gara (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 4) 12 m.; Calingapatam (R. 2, B., 2, F., As. 8) 17 m.

Ganjam to Tickaballi 91 m. The road is metalled and bridged with the exception of the Mahanadi river at Aska. Fit for motors. Biridi Gopalpur 8·4 m.; Purushottapur (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 4) 18·4 m.; Boyarani (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) 29 m., cross the Mahanadi river, unbridged; Aska 35 m.; Gangupur (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) 49 m.; Russellkonda 60 m.; Mojjagada 68 m.; Durgaprasad (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 4) 77 m.; Tickaballi 91 m.

Gopalpur to Digupudi 27·2 m. Metalled and bridged and fit for motors; Gopalpur (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8); Berhampur (r.s., R. 3, B. 3, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 9 m.; Digupudi (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 27·2 m.

Gopalpur to Purushottapur 18 m. Metalled and bridged; Gopalpur (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8); Narendrapur (R. 1, B. 2, As. 8) 3 m., cross the Rushikulya river, unbridged; Purushottapur (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 4) 18 m.

Hiramandalam (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) to Karasavada 7 m. Cross the Vamsadhara river, unbridged.

Humma to Purushottapur 16 m. Road metalled and bridged.

Kalingia to Pohkiribund 64·4 m. The road is metalled throughout and is bridged. Kalingia; Udayagiri (R. 2, S. 2) 4·4 m.; Raika (R. 2, S. 2) 18·4 m.; Dharampur (R. 2, S. 2) 29·4 m.; Nuagam 36·4 m.; Balliguda (R. 9, S. 2, F.) 46·4 m.; Baracoma 53·4 m.; Pohkiribund 64·4 m.

Kottapalli to Parlakimedi (r.s.) 36 m. Road metalled.

Kotturu to Parlakimedi 17 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors from Haddubagi. Kotturu (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8), cross the Vamsadhara river, unbridged; Haddubagi (R. 1, B. 2, F.) 8 m.; Parlakimedi (R. 2, B. 2, As. 12) 17 m.

Mojjagada to Birakote 10 m. This road is unmetalled.

Naupada to Hiramandalam 26 m. Cross the Vamsadhara river, unbridged, 6 miles from Katlapad. Naupada (r.s.

R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, As. 4); Jembore 9 m.; Katlapad 20 m.; Heremandalam (R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) 26 m.

Naupada (r.s., R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, As. 4) to Parlakimedi (r.s.) 24 m. Road metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons. The two places are now connected by a light feeder railway.

Pattikonda to Baruva 3 m. Bridged and metalled, practicable at all seasons.

Pundi to Maliyaputtu 20·4 m. Road metalled and bridged and fit for motors; Bendi (near Pata Tekkali) 3·4 m.; Maliaputtu 20·4 m.

Sonnapur to Kurchilli 77 m. The road is metalled throughout and bridged with the exception of the Godahaddo and Mahanadi rivers. The road is fit for motors. Girisola 6 m.; Chikati 16 m., cross eleven nalas and two streams, unbridged; Digupudi 30 m., cross the Godahaddo river, unbridged, Serugada 40 m.; Aska (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 49 m., cross the Mahanadi river; Ballipadra 59 m.; Bugada 67 m.; Kurchilli 77 m.

Tintelgada to Bellurgaon 22 m. Cross the Bodanoi river, unbridged. Road metalled and practicable.

Tintelgada to Kalikatta 15 m. Cross the Baroda and Salingi rivers and several hill streams, unbridged.

Udayagiri to Balliguda 42 m. The road is good. Kusadandy 10 m.; Sarangodo (R. 2, S. 2) 21 m.; Kurtilli (R. 2, S. 2) 32 m.; Balliguda **42 m.**

Godavari District [17 = 571.4 m.]

Amalapuram * to Cocanada * (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S 1, F, Re. 1) 32 m., at 16 m., Yedurlanka, cross two large branches of the Godavari and a creek at Annampalli, unbridged. Road partly bridged but not metalled.

Amalapuram to Pedda Ganaram 8·6 m. Bridged and partially metalled.

Ballapadrapur to Korekonda 20·4 m. Bridged and gravelled, practicable at all seasons: Ballabadrapur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Rajanagaram (H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) 12 m.; Korekonda 20·4 m.

Cocanada to Jangareddigudem 78·5 m. Road metalled or gravelled and bridged with the exception of 3 large rivers and fit for motors. Cocanada * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1); Samalkot (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 8 m.; Nallacheruvu (R. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 19·3 m.; Rajanagaram (H. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) 26 m.; Rajahmundry* (r.s.) 36·1 m., cross the Godavari river, unbridged; Tallipudi 52·1 m.; Gopalapuram 62·5 m.; Koyelagudam (R. 4, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 70·5 m.; Jangareddigudem (R. 4, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 78·5 m.

Draksharamam to Biccavole 15 m. Bridged and gravelled; practicable at all seasons.

Draksharamam to Medapad 15 m. Bridged and gravelled: Thapiswaram 12 m.; Medapad (r.s.) 15 m.

Jaggammapeta (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) to Kotipalli 13·4 m. Bridged and metalled, practicable for carts at all seasons.

Jagannadagiri* to Ramachandrapuram (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 7·4 m. Fully gravelled along the canal bank.

Maredumilli* to Lakkavaram 24 m.; Maredumilli cross the Sileru river near Thulasipaka; Valamur 8 m.; Lakkavaram * 24 m.

Narasapur to Tuni 95·5 m. Up to Kotipalli the road is metalled or gravelled and fit for motors. Narasapur* (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8), cross the Vasista, a branch of the Godavari river; Nagaram 14 m., cross the Vainakyem, a branch of the Godavari, unbridged; Amalapuram * 24 m., cross the Godavari unbridged; Kotipalli 32·4 m.; Draksharamam 39 m.; Gollapalem 48 m.; Cocanada* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 56 m.; Gollaprolu (r.s.) 70 m.; Arimpudi or Annavaram (R. 2, S. 4, F., As. 8) 84 m.; Tuni (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 95·5 m.; Nakkapalli (Vizagapatam district) 107·5 m.

Rajahmundry (r.s.) to Kothapalli 23 m. A made road practicable at all

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seasons; a branch from this leads to Rampa, 34 miles from Rajahmundry.

Rajahmundry* (r.s.) to Purushottapatnam 18 m. A river embankment fit for foot traffic.

Rajahmundry to Samalkota, 34 m. Bridged and metalled, practicable at all seasons; this road passes through Dowlaishweram and thence skirts the canal; Rajahmundry* (r.s.); Balabadrapur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 16 m.; Samalkota (r.s., R. 6, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 34 m.

Rampa to Gortedu 58 m.; Maredumilli* (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, As. 4) 18 m., cross the Pamuleru river at Kutuvara; Bodulur* (R. 1, B. 1, As. 4) 28 m.; Gortedu (Vizagapatam District) 58 m.

Rampa to Samagedda 28 m. (via) Kota (R. 1, S., F., As. 8) 16 m.

Samalkota to Jaddangi 37 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Samalkota (r.s., R. 6, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8); Jaggammapeta (R. 3, B. 2, S. 1, F. As. 8) 12 m.; Yeleswaram (R. 3, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 21 m.; Jaddangi (R. 2, B. 2, As. 8) 37 m.; Koyyuru (Vizagapatam district) 53 m.

Yeleswaram to Gortedu 63 m. The road is metalled as far as Addatigela and fit for motors; thence a jungle track. Yeleswaram (R. 3, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Addatigela (R. 1, B. 1, S. 2, As. 4) 16 m.; cross 1 nala unbridged; Rayapalli (R. 1, B, 1, As. 4) 26 m., cross a river, fordable; Samagedda 37 m., cross 5 nalas, unbridged, fordable; Gortedu (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, As. 4) 63 m.; cross 2 nalas unbridged, fordable; Dharakonda (Vizagapatam district) 84 m.

Guntur District [20 = 638·1 m.]

Bapatla (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 12) to Guntur* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 31·4 m., cross the Tungabhadra drain, bridged, road metalled and good.

Chandvole to Ponnur (R. 4, F., As. 8) 6·4 m., road metalled.

Chinna Ganjam (r.s.) to Inkollu (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 10·4 m.

Chintalacheruvu to Vinukonda 10·6 m. A metalled road fit for motors. Chintalacheruvu, cross the Gundalakamma river, unbridged, also several nalas unbridged but fordable; Vinukonda (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 10·6 m.

Dachepalle to Tumarakod 19·6 m. Cross numerous streams, unbridged. Road metalled throughout. Dachepalle (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8); Gurajala (R. 4, B. 2, F., As. 8) 6 m.; Tumarakod (R. 3, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 19·6 m.

Elchur to Krosuru 38·2 m. A metalled road; Narasaraopet (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, F., As. 8) 15·4 m., cross the Yadavalli Vagu, Isukapalam Vagu, Gollapadu Vagu, Mulakaluru Vagu and 23 small streams, unbridged; Sattenapalle (R.4, B. 2, F., As. 8) 28·2 m., cross 5 small nalas, unbridged; Krosuru (R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 8) 38·2 m.

Guntur* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) to Amaravati* (R. 4, B. 2, F., As. 8) 21 m., cross the Lam Vagu, Narukulla Vagu and several small nalas, unbridged. Road metalled but unbridged and practicable at all seasons.

Guntur to Piduguralla 39·1 m. The road is metalled and partly bridged. Guntur* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1), cross 9 nalas, bridged, and 7 nalas, unbridged; Madikondur (R. 1, B. 2., F., As. 8) 10·4 m., cross 8 nalas, unbridged, but provided with causeways; Sattenapalle (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, F., As. 8) 20·6 m., cross 10 nalas, unbridged; Razupalem 31·1 m., cross 8 nalas unbridged, fordable; Piduguralla 39·1 m.

Intur (R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 8) to Ponur (R. 4, F., As. 8) 6 m. Road bridged and metalled.

Kottapatnam (R. 1, B. 1, As. 8) to Chimakur and Podili 23 m. A metalled road.

Medaramitta to Pondugala 77·5 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Medaramitta (R. 1, B. 2), cross a nala fordable; Addanki (R. 4, B. 2, F., As. 8) 6·4 m., cross one large and several small nalas unbridged; Kopperapadu 16·3 m., cross several small nalas

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unbridged and also a river; Velichur (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) 26 m., cross by causeways several small and two large nalas, unbridged; Rompicherla (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 35·2 m., cross several unbridged nalas; Nekarikallu (R. 3, F., As. 8) 47·5 m., Pidugurala 56·5 m., cross six nalas unbridged; Dachepalle (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 69·5 m.; cross the Nagerleru and Nulluvagu rivers and several small nalas, unbridged; Pondugala (R. 4, F., As. 8) 77·5 m.

Mummadavaram to Kollipura 90·4 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors between Vinukonda and Santamaglur. Mummadavaram *, cross the Kandeler river, unbridged; Vinukonda (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, F., As. 8) 12 m.; cross 8 nalas provided with causeways; Savalapuram (r.s.) 18·2 m., cross the Konkeru stream and 7 small jungle streams, unbridged; Santamagaluru (r. s.) 28·2 m., cross several small streams, unbridged; Narasaraopet (r.s., R. 2, F., As. 8) 38·6 m., cross 6 nalas, unbridded; Satuluru 43·2 m.; cross 3 large and several small nalas, unbridged; Phirangipuram (r.s., R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) 53 m.; Guntur * (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 66·4 m.; cross Nizampatam and Commamur canals, bridged, and 3 nalas, unbridged; Nandivelugu 80·4 m., cross the Kistna and its branch, and the Bank canal, unbridged; 7 nalas unbridged; Kollipura 90·4 m.; Ailur (Kistna district) 93 m.

Ongole to Addepalli 67·3 m. Road partly metalled. Ongole (r.s. R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8); Ammanabrolu (r.s., R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) 9·5 m., cross the Gundalakamma river, unbridged; Chinna Ganjam (r.s.) 20·5 m., cross several spring channels, unbridged; Vetapalam 27·3 m., cross several spring channels unbridged; Bapatla (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 12) 42 m., cross one large nala, unbridged; Tsandavolu 54 m., cross several small nalas and Nizampatam canal, unbridged; Addepalli 67·3 m., cross the Kistna river, unbridged, twice; Challapalli (Kistna district) 78·4 m.

Perala to Gurazala via Karempudi 76·4 m., cross the Kuppaganji Vagu twice, the Ogeru Vagu and the Romperu drain three times, by bridges or road dams. A metalled road; Perala (r.s.),; Paru-churu (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 11·4) m.; Chilakalurpet (R. 2, B. 2, F. As, 8 23·4 m.; Narasaraopet (r.s., R. 2, F., As. 8) 36·4 m.; Nekarikallu (R. 3, F., As. 8) 49·6 m., cross the Nagaleru and Yarravagu rivers and two streams, unbridged; Gurazala (R. 2, F., As. 8) 76·4 m.

Pidagurala (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) to Gurazala (R. 4, B. 2, F., As. 8) 25 m., cross several small streams, unbridged. Metalled and always practicable.

Repalle to Nizampatam 16 m.; partially metalled; fair weather road.

Tenali* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) to Narakoduru 9·6 m. A metalled road.

Vetapalam (r.s.) to Santharavur 4 m., cross the Romperu channel. A fair weather track, metalled and unbridged.

Vinukonda to Dachepalle 48 m. Cross the Naguleru (thrice), eighteen small streams and several small nalas, unbridged. A metalled road. Vinukonda (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, F., As. 8); Karempudi (R. 6, F., As. 8) 29 m.; Dachepalle (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 48 m.

Vinukonda (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, F., As. 8) to Elchur 17 m. Good metalled road.

Kanara, South, District [41=978 m.]

Agumbe Ghaut road 57·1 m. From Mangalore to Agumbe in Mysore. Fully bridged, metalled; fit for motor traffic. Gurpur* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 10·3 m.; Mudabidri (H. 2, R. 4, B. 2, S. 2, F. As. 8) 21·4 m.; Karkal* (R. 2, H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 32·3 m.; Ajekar* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4) 41·4 m.; Someshwar * (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 57·1 m.; Motor bus runs from Mangalore to Someshwar.

Ariadka-Nettikalkatta road 13·7 m. Starts at 37·1 m. of Mangalore Mercara road at 17·7 m. of Darbe Subramanya road. Earthen road, unfit for motors except during the

* Petrol Depot.

driest season on account of unfordable streams. Bellare (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 10·3 m.

Belthangady-Navur road 7 m.; At 37·4 m. of the Kodikal Ghaut road this road branches off. (See Kodikal Ghat road). Belthangady*; Navur (H. 1, R. 2, S. 1, B. 2, F., As. 4) 7 m.; Good fair-weather road for carts. From Navur there is a bridle-path to Kudirarmug, a sanatcrium in Mysore.

Bisli Ghaut road 32·2 m.; branches off at 33·7 m. of the Manjarabad Ghaut road, where the mileage begins; partly metalled; unfit for motor traffic on account of eight unbridged streams, of which the Hosmata stream is unfordable for carts even in the dry season. Kunthur (R. 1, B. 1, F,, As. 4) 9·5 m.; Kadaba* (R, 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 18·4 m.; Kulgunda* (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 29·4 m.; mileage at frontier 32·2 m.

Brahmavar-Jannadi road 12·4 m. Gravelled, good fair weather road for motors. Starts at 44·6 m. of the Coast road north at Brahmavar, crosses the Barkur river at 1·1 m.; and runs to Jannadi at 20·6 m. of the Someshwar-Koteshwar road. Brahmavar* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8). From Jannadi 2·4 m. east is the Halady Bungalow.

Coast road north 81·3 m. Starts at Mangalore and goes to Karwar in North Kanara. Metalled; unbridged rivers at Kuloor 4·8 m., Pavanje 13·3 m., Mulki 18·4 m., Udiavar 33·3 m., Kallianpur and Bhadragiri at 41·6 m. to 42·3 m., Mabukal 46·4 m., Gangolli 60 m., Yedamavinahole 71·2 m,, Hangarhole 74·3 m., where light cars only can be carried on boats at high tide only if previous arrangements are made with ferry contractor. Surathkal* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 9·5 m.; Mulki* (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 18·3 m.; Padubidri* (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 21·7 m.; Kaup (R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 4) 29 m.; Udipi* (H. 2, R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 10) 37 m.; Brahmavar* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 44·5 m.; Kota (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 51·5 m.; Coondapoor * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 59·7 m.; Kirimanjeshwar* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 4) 69 m.; Byndoor (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 4) 76 m. Motor bus service from Mangalore to Coondapoor.

Coast road south 54 m. Starts at Mangalore, ends at Charvathur 54 m. about ⅓ mile from the Railway Station. Gravelled, unbridged at Netravati 2·3 m.; Talpadi 7·6 m.; Bangramanjeshwar 11·8 m.; Uppala 13·4 m.; Shire 18·7 m.; Kumbla 21·4 m.; Mogral 24·3 m.; Chandragiri 32·1 m.; Bekal 37·4 m.; Chittari 40·7 m.; Nileshwar 50 m.; Kariangod 52·4 m. Unfit for motors on account of the unbridged rivers. Runs parallel to the railway line. Kotekar (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 6) 5·6 m.; Manjeshwar (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 11·4 m.; Kumbla (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 21·5 m.; Kasaragod (r.s., H. 2, R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 29·1 m.; Bekal (R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 4) 37·7 m.; Hosdrug (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 45·3 m.; Charvathur (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 54 m.

Darbe-Subramanya road 32·5 m. Starts at 31·7 m. of the Mangalore-Mercara road and stops at Subramanya. Earthen and unfit for motor traffic on account of innumerable streams. Barepady (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 10·5 m.; Panja (R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 4) 22·3 m.

Fulkeri-Hosmar road 12 m. Starts at 31 m. of the Agumbe Ghaut Road and joins the Mudabidri-Naravi road at 12 m. Earthen road. Unfit for motor cars except during driest season when the Miyar Stream at 3·8 m. becomes fordable. Padegudde (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 7·8 m.

Gundia-Kulgunda road 9·5 m. Starts at 57·7 m. of the Manjerabad Ghaut road and joins the Bisli Ghaut road at 28·1 m. near Kulgunda. Unfit for motors on account of many unfordable streams. Mostly earthen road. River crossing at Gundia is dangerous at all times.

* Petrol Depot.

Gurpur-Bajpe Road 4·2 m. Starts at 11·5 m. of the Agumbe Ghaut Road and meets the Mangalore-Kinnigoli road at 10·8 m. Fit for motor traffic. Gravelled Road. Gurpur* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Bajpe * 4·2 m.

Halady-Shankernarayana-Wandse Road 14 m. Starts near Halady at 17·6 m. of the Someshwar-Koteshwar road and ends at Wandse 14 m. Gravelled, unfit for motors on account of many minor streams and the unbridged rivers at Halady and Wandse. Halady * (R. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) Shankernarayana* R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 2·4 m.; Ampar (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4).

Hebri-Kokkarne Road 10·4 m. Gravelled road; fit for motors in fair weather; Hebri* (R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 4); Kokkarne (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 10 m.

Hiriadka-Sitanadi Road 23·4 m. Branches off from the Malpe-Udipi-Karkal Road at 8·4 m. with the same mileage continued. Unfit for motor traffic on account of unbridged streams at Puttige 9·5 m. and Shivapur in 16·7 m. Mostly earthen. Hiriadka * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 4); Perdoor * (R. 2, B. 1, F., As. 4) 12 m.; Hebri* (R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 4) 20·3 m. joins the Agumbe Ghaut road at 53·6 m.

Hyder Ghaut or Hossangady Ghaut Road 20·3 m. Starts at Kandloor and goes to Nagar in Mysore. Partly metalled, fully bridged; fit for motors; Ampar (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 4·4 m.; Hossangady * (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 15·3 m.

Jalsoor-Subramanya-Kulgunda Road 27·6 m. At 47·5 m, of the Mangalore-Mercara Road, this road starts and goes to Subramanya, a well-known place of pilgrimage. Earthen Road, unfit for motors on account of innumerable unbridged streams. Jalsoor (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8); Kandadka (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 8·2 m.; Guthigar* (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 17·3 m.; Kulgunda* (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 27·6 m.

Kalladka-Kanhangod Road 60·6 m. Mileage commences at Mangalore but the road actually takes off from the Mangalore-Mercara road at 18·5 m. Road ends at 68·4 m. on the Coast Road South 46·3 m. Partly metalled; bridged except at the Bevinja river at 52·4 m.; fair weather road fit for motors. Vittal (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 25·4 m.; Adkastala (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 34 m.; Badiadka (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 43.7 m.; Bevinga (R. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 52·4 m.; Periya (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 60·6 m.

Karkal-Padubidri Road 17 m. Commences at Karkal but actually branches off the Agumbe Ghaut Road at 31·4 m. of latter road. Partly metalled road; Addya Bridge 15·7 m. has collapsed, hence not fit for motors except during dry season. Karkal* (H. 2, R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Belmon* (H. 1, R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 10·7 m.; Padubidri * (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 17 m.

Kasargod-Jalsoor Road 31·3 m. Partly metalled, bridged, fit for motors. Kasargod (r.s., H. 2, R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Muliyar (R. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 10 m.; Adur (R. 2, F., As. 4); Jalsoor (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 31·3 m.

Katpady-Belmon Road 13·3 m. Starts at 32·5 m. of the Coast Road at Katpady and stops at 11·5 m, of Karkal-Padubidri road. Belmon * (H. 1, R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4).

Kodikal Ghaut Road 56·3 m. From Mangalore to Mudugere in Mysore. The road branches off at 14·6 m. of the Mangalore-Mercara Road and the mileage at the frontier is 56·3 m. The road is metalled, bridged and fit for motor traffic. The mileage is a continuation of that of the Mangalore-Mercara Road. Buntwal * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 16 m.; Punjalkatta (R. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 27·6 m.; Belthangady * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 36·7 m.; Charmady* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2,

* Petrol Depot.

F., As. 8) 49·1 m.; Gondalgudde (R, 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 54·3 m. Motor bus runs from Mangalore to Belthangady via Buntwal.

Kotekar-Pathur Road 13·1 m. Starts at 5·6 m. of the Coast Road South at Kotekar (r.s.), Ullal and meets Panemangalore-Anekal at 10·3 m. Kotekar (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 6); Kurnad (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4). 9·7 m. Gravelled road fit for motors.

Kumbla-Perdal Road 10 m. Starts at Kumbla (r.s.) 21·5 m. of Coast Road South and ends at Badiadka at 43·6 m. of Kalladka Kanhangod road. Gravelled, bridged, fit for motor traffic. Kumbla (r. s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S., F., As. 8); Badiadka (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4).

Malpe-Udipi-Karkal Road 21·3 m. Mileage commences at Udipi and goes west to Malpe at 3·3 m. a port where steamers call regularly except during the monsoon months. The other mileage also starts at Udipi and goes eastwards to meet the Agumbe Ghaut road at 34·3 m., 2 miles north of Karkal. Udipi * (H. 2, R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 10); Hiriadka (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F. As. 4) 8·4 m.; Bailur* (R. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 15·4 m. Metalled, bridged, fit for motors. Motor bus runs from Udipi to Karkal

Mangalore-Kinnigoli Road 18·3 m. Starts at Mangalore, cross Maravoor river in 6·8 m. and again Katil river 15·8 m.; Jangar platform maintained at Maravoor river; Katil river is fordable for cars only during dry season. Bajpe,* (H. 1, R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 6) 10·7 m.; Kinnigoli* (R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 4). Partly metalled.

Manjerabad Ghaut Road 61·4 m. From Mangalore to Hassan; branches off at 22·2 m. of the Mangalore-Mercara road; metalled, bridged except over the Kumardhari at 31·7 m.; fit for motor traffic. Mani * (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 22·3 m; Uppinangady* (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 32·7 m.; Golithattu * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4) 41·4 m.; Shiradi (R. 2, B. 2, S, 2. F; As. 8) 53·4 m; Gundia* (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 58 m.; Mileage at frontier 61·4 m.

Manjeshwar-Vittal-Puttur Road 29·4 m. Mileage starts at Manjeswar (r.s. H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) but road actually begins at 12·7 m., of Coast Road South. Good fair-weather road for cars, partly metalled. Anekal (H. 1, R. 1, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 4) 10·5 m; meets Kalladka-Kanhangod road at 27 m., 2 miles south of Vittal follows the Kalladka-Kanhangod road, northwards to 25·4 m., and then branches eastwards towards Puttur meeting the Mangalore–Mercara road 27·1 m., 3 miles north-west of Puttur. Vittal (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8); Puttur* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8).

Mudabidri-Buntwal-Road 16 m. Mileage begins at Mudabidri and ends at Buntwal 16 m. Partly metalled fully bridged. Good fair-weather road for motors. Mudabidri (H. 2, R. 4, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Siddakatta (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 7·7 m.; Buntwal* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 16 m.

Mudabidri-Guruvainakere Road 21 m., begins at Mudabidri but actually goes off the Mudabidri-Buntwal Road at 0·5 m.; fully bridged. Mudabidri (H. 2, R. 4, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Venoor (R. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 12 m. Ends at Guruvainakere at 35 m., on the Kodikal Ghaut Road, 2 miles west of Belthangady. Motor bus runs from Mudabidri to Belthangady.

Mudabidri-Naravi road 14 m. Starts at 22·4 m. of Agumbe Ghaut road; earthen fit for motors during the driest parts when the innumerable streams are fordable except the Naravi river at 13·3 m. Mudabidri (H. 2, R. 4, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Aliyur (R. 1, B. 1 S. 1, F., As. 4) 8·5 m.

Mulki to Mudabidri Road 17 m. Mileage starts at Mudabidri on the Agumbe Ghaut Road, but actually takes off at 19·8 m. Mudabidri (H. 2, R. 4, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Kinnigoli (R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 4) 11·5 m; Mulki * (H. 1, R. 2,

*Petrol Depot.

B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 17 m. Motor bus rnns from Mudabidri to Mulki.

Nagodi Ghaut Road 32·7 m. Starts at Byndoor on the Coast Road at 74·7 m., and goes to Kallurkatta in Mysore. Partly metalled not fit for motors except during the dry season when the Varsahalla at 2·8 m., Halkal 12·6 m. and Lakshmipur stream at the frontier are fordable. At 30·1 m. the Bennette branch starts and goes to Sagar in Mysore; the length of the Bennette branch is 4·3 m. Byndoor (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 4) 76 m., of the Coast Road; Golihole (R. 2 B. 1, F., As. 4) 8 m.; Kollur * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 16·6 m.; Nagodi * (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 25·3 m; Hannar (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 2·2 m. on Bennette branch.

Panathady Road 16·4 m. Starts at 66 m., of Kalladka-Kanhangod road, ends at Ballanthod at 21·4 m. Earthen road, unfit for motor service except during the driest season on account of many small streams. Iriya (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 6 m; Kallar (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 16·4 m.

Panemangalore-Anekal Road 12 m. Starts at 16·1 m., of the Mangalore Mercara road, crosses the Nandavar stream at 0·2 m., and another stream at 6·7 m., both of which are unfordable except during driest season, joins Manjeshwar–Vittal–Puttur Road at 9·6 m. Earthen road. Panemangalore* (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8); Manjeshwar (r. s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8).

Puttur-Uppinangady-Guruvainakere Road 20·1 m. Starts at Puttur at 30·2 m., of the Mangalore-Mercara road. Partly metalled; fit for motors. At 8 m., the Kumardhari and Netravati rivers must be crossed on jangar platforms. Puttur * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Uppinangady* (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Nala (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 17·4 m. Road ends at Guruvainakere 2 m., west of Belthangady (see under Kodikal Ghaut Road).

Someshwar-Koteshwar Road 29·2 m. Begins at Someshwar (see under Agumbe Ghaut Road) and ends at 29·2 m., at Koteswar which is at 56·5 m. of the Coast Road North and 3½ miles south of Coondapoor. Gravelled road. unfit for cars except during dry season when the Dhulyhole 1 m., Golihole 4 m., Halady stream 17·6 m., are fordable. Someshwar * (R. 1, B, 1, S. 1, F., As. 4); Albady * (R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 4) 9·6 m; Halady * (R. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4) 18·1 m.

Souda Jannadi Road 1·5 m. Starts from Souda and meets Someshwar-Koteswar road at 19·5 m. Starts from the Southern bank of the Halady river and joins Someshwar-Koteswar road at 19·5 m. Earthen road unfit for motors.

Souda-Siddapur Road 8·4 m. Partly metalled road. Shankeranarayana * (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 4). Starts on the northern bank of the Halady river unbridged and joins the Hyder Ghaut Road at 10·7 m.

Suratkal-Bajpe Road 8·4 m. Starts at 9·8 m. of Coast Road North and meets the Mangalore-Kinnigoli road at 10·1 m. Fit for motors in fair-weather. Earthen road.

Uppala-Karopady Road. Starts at 16·1 m., of Coast Road South from near the Kurchipalla (r.s.) and joins Manjeshwar-Vittal-Puttur Road at 15·3 m. Gravelled, fit for motors. Bayar (R. 1, B. 1. S. 1, F., As. 4) 8·4 m.

Wandse-Halkal Road 10·4 m. Starts at Wandse and stops at Halkal on the Nagodi Ghaut Road at 13·3 m., of Nagodi Road. Partly metalled fair-weather road for motors; Wandse (R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 4) 0·3 m.; Jadkal (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 8·2 m.

Kistna District [25 = 536·6 m.]

Ailur to Masulipatam 23·2 m. The road is metalled and in good order except between the Kistna river and Nidamolu. Ailur, cross eight water courses bridged and two water courses not bridged; Nidumolu (R. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 14·2 m.; Masulipatam (r.s., H. 1, R. 4, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 23·2 m.

* Petrol Depot.

Bantumilli to Kankipad 39·4 m. Unmetalled and partly bridged; Vadali (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) 10·4 m.; Gudivada (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 20·7 m.; Kankipad (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 39·4 m.

Chellapalli to Masulipatam 16 m. The road is metalled. Chellapalli (H. 1, R. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8), cross eight nalas, unbridged; Masulipatam (r.s., H. 1, R. 4, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 16 m.; Masulipatam (Old Fort) 18·2 m.

Chintalapudi * (R. 3, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) to Ragavapur 6 m. A track across black cotton soil difficult in rains.

Ellore to Kamavarapukota 22 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Ellore (r.s., R. 2, F., Re. 1); Kamavarapukota* (R. 1, B. 1, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 22 m.; Jangareddigudem (Godavari district) (R. 4, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 34 m.

Ibrahimpatnam to Tiruvur (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 42 m. Road metalled, cross several small streams.

Jaggayyapet to Bonakallu 16 m. Road metalled; Jaggayyapet (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1); Chillakallu 2·7 m., cross the Muniyar river and several small streams; Bonakallu 16 m.

Kanchincherla to Kambampad 21·2 m. The road is good and bridged.

Kankipad (R. 4, B. 2, S. 4, F., As. 8) to Gannavaram* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 8·5 m., cross the Budameru Ryves canal, unbridged. Road partly metalled and partly sandy.

Khandavilli to Kakaraparru 14·4 m. Cross the Velpur canal and two drains, unbridged. Road partially bridged and gravelled.

Kolair Lake to Ellore* (r.s., R. 2, F., Re. 1). A good made road practicable at all seasons.

Kovur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) to Polavaram (R. 3, B. 2, S. 2, As. 8) 17·4 m. Road partially gravelled and bridged.

Maruter to Nallacherla (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 34 m. Bridged and grvelled, practicable at all times.

Maruter to Siddhantam 6·4 m. Partially bridged and gravelled, practicable at all seasons.

Masulipatam to Chintalapudi 76·3 m. The road is metalled except frcm a few miles before Kavitam up to Gudivada and between Perikidu and Ellore where it is earthen. Masulipatam; Kavitam (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 12·7 m.; Gudivada (R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 8) 22·2 m.; Perikidu (R. 3, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 35·6 m., cross the Tumukru river, unbridged, fordable; Ellore * (r.s., R. 2, F., As. 8) 46·7 m., cross the Tumukru river, unbridged, fordable; Vijayarayi 56·3 m.; Darmajigudem (H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 63·3 m.; Chintalapudi * (R. 3, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 76·3 m.

Masulipatam to Mogalturru 37 m. This road passes along the sandy ridge and is practicable for carts throughout the year. But at times there is great difficulty in crossing the swamps and a back-water at Pedapatnam where there is only a palmyra raft ferry. Masulipatam (r.s., H. 1, R. 4, B. 2, F., Re. 1); Pedapatnam 12 m.; Pedagollapalem 24 m. cross three rivers, unbridged; Mogalturru 37 m.; Narasapur* (Godavari district) 43·5 m.

Masulipatam (r.s., H. 1, R. 4, B. 2, F., Re. 1) to Srikakulam (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 8) 21·6 m., cross the Kistna canal. The road is metalled for the first 4½ miles beyond which it is a fair-weather track only.

Mogalturru to Rajahmundry 50·2 m. As far as Penukonda the road is metalled and fit for motors. After 8½ miles from Penukonda up to Karakaparru the road becomes a foot-path only. Thence first 9 miles gravelled road, afterwards a foot-path only to Vizeswaram. Mogalturru; Palakollu 13·1 m.; Penukonda 22·4 m.; Kakaraparru 31·2 m.; Vizeswaram 44·2 m., cross the Godavari river, bridged; Rajahmundry* (r.s.) (Godavari district) 50·2 m.

Muktyala to Sher Muhammadpeta (R. 4, B. 2, S. 4, F., As. 8) 8·6 m. Road

* Petrol Depot.

metalled and always passable; cross Paleru river and several small streams, unbridged.

Nidadavole (r.s.) to Pangadi (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 8 m. Partially bridged, practicable for carts at all seasons.

Palakol to Akividu 23·4 m. Cross the Yenamadurru, unbridged. Road partially gravelled and bridged, difficult in the rains; Palakol; Bhimavaram (R. 3, B. 2, F., As. 8) 13 m.; Akividu (R. 3, B. 2, F., As. 8) 23·4 m.

Palakol to Doddipatla 8 m. Partially bridged but not gravelled, difficult in the rains.

Pamarru (H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) to Gudivada (R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 8) 9·1 m. Cross a small drain, unbridged. Road metalled and bridged.

Perikidu (R. 3, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) to Nuzvid (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 14·4 m. Cross ten small streams, unbridged; road metalled, all large streams, bridged.

Vadali to Kaikalur* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 12·3 m. Cross two irrigation channels, unbridged. Unmetalled but partly bridged.

Kurnool District [31 = 799 3 m.]

Allinagaram to Cumbum 30·3 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors up to 5 miles after Cumbum; thence a cart track. Allinagaram, cross 1 stream unbridged; Nallaguntla 10·1 m.; Taticherla (R. 1, B. 2, As. 8) 14 m.; Mokshagundam 20·1 m., cross the Gundlakamma river, bridged; Cumbum (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 30·3 m.; Tarlupadu (Nellore district) 41·2 m.

Atmakur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) to Musalimadugu 12 m., cross the Bhavanasi river, unbridged. A mere track.

Atmakur to Nossam 71·6 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Atmakur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Velgode (R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F, As. 8) 11 m., cross Galeru, unbridged; Santhajutur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 18·6 m., cross Kurnool-Cuddapah canal bridged; cross Maddileru, unbridged; Nandyal (r.s. R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 32 m.; Gospad 40·4 m.; Koilkuntla (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 53·6 m., cross several nalas, unbridged; Mayalur 62·5 m.; Nossam 71·6 m.

Banganapalle to Nandyal (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 17 m., cross the Kunderu river, unbridged. A mere track unmetalled and unbridged, impracticable during the monsoon.

Chagalmarri (R. 3, S., F., As. 8) to Muthyalapad 5 m. Metalled road; cross Bhavanasi and one or two vagus.

Cumbum to Komarole 44·7 m. The road is metalled as far as Yerragundapalem and is fit for motors; thence road not in good repair. Cumbum (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8), cross several nalas, unbridged; Thokapalli (R. 2, B. 2, S, 2, F., As. 8) 24·4 m; cross Thigeleru, unbridged; Obulakkapalli 27·4 m,; Yerragundapalem (R. 2, B. 2. F., As. 8) 38 m.; Komroale 44·7 m.

Devanakonda to Pathikonda 11·3 m,; The road is metalled and fit for motors. Cross 2 nalas, unbridged. Devanakonda; Pathikonda (H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 11·3 m.

Gadivemula to Atmakur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 16·4 m. A mere fair-weather track. Hopeless in the rains.

Gadivemula to Gadithamadugu (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 19 m., cross several channels of the Kunderu river and the Tungabhadra river, unbridged. A fair-weather road only. Hopeless in the rains.

Gadivemula to Vemgutla 17 m., cross several channels of the Kunderu river and the Tungabhadra river, unbridged. A fair-weather road only. Hopeless in the rains.

Gooty (Anantapur district) to Aspari 31·4 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors Gooty (Anantapur district) (r.s., R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8); Jonnagiri 9 m.; Pattikonda (H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F.; As. 8) 22 m., cross the Hindri river, unbridged; Aspari (Bellary district) 31·4 m.

* Petrol Depot.

Govindapalli to Rudravaram 10 m. The road is metalled over the major length, fit for motors except over the unbridged nalas. Sirvel (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, As. 8) 3 m., cross 3 streams, unbridged; Rudravaram 10 m.

Koilkuntla (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) to Banganapalle 9 m. Metalled up to 3 miles, cart track 3 to 6 miles and metalled from 6 to 9, metal road from 3 to 6 under construction.

Kolimigundla-Yerragudi, 7 m. Metalled road, cross two or three minor vagus, unbridged

Kurnool to Aspari (Bellary dt.) 51·3 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors; Kurnool (r.s. R 2, B. 2, F., Re., 1), cross Kurnool-Cuddapah canal under a tunnel, Nagalapuram (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 10·6 m. (branch road 6 miles to Gudur from Panchakalpad 12 m.), Kodumur (H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F. As. 8) 24·4 m., cross Hindri, unbridged Karivemula (R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 34·4 m.. recross Hindri, unbridged; Aspari 51·3 m.

Kurnool to Dupadu 106 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors except between 56 m., and Dornala; it passes through several unbridged rivers and nalas mostly fordable; Kurnool (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1); Gadidithamadugu (H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 9·6 m.; Nandikotkur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 19·4 m.; Jupad (R. 3, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 28 m.; Kambalapalle (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 36·4 m.; Atmakuru (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 43·4 m., cross the Bhavanasi twice and several nalas, unbridged; Bairluti (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 51·4 m.; Rollapenta (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 60·5 m.; Mantrala (R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 8) 67·4 m. Nallaguntla 71·2 m., cross numerous nalas and a river, unbridged; Doranala (R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F., As.) 86 m., cross 2 nalas, unbridged, fordable; Thokapalli (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 94·6 m.; Dupadu 106 m., cross the Duilar river and 2 nalas, unbridged; Mumaduvaram (Guntur district) 128·2 m.

Markapur (r.s., R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) to Vemalkota 6·4 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Cross Gundlakamma unbridged and Vemalkota tank supply channel, unbridged.

Nandikotkur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) to Musalimadugu 16 m., cross the Bhavanasi river, unbridged. A track impracticable for carts in the monsoon.

Nandyal to Moravakonda 42·4 m. A mere fair-weather track as far as Gadivemula, thence made and partially bridged to Moravakonda; Nandyal (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) cross the Kali river, unbridged; Gadivemula 14·4 m.; Paramanchala 23·5 m.; Nagatur (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 35·3 m.; Moravakonda 42·4 m.

Owk to Allagadda 34 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors except for 3 miles from Mukkumalla. Owk (H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) cross several nalas, unbridged, fordable; Mukkumalla 10·4 m., cross Paleru, unbridged; Koilkuntla (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2 F., As. 8) 18·4 m., cross Kunderu, bridged; Kunderavagu, unbridged; Dornipad 26·1 m., cross Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, bridged; Allagadda (H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 2 F., As. 8) 34 m.

Panem to Ankireddipalli 47 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors Panem (r.s, R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Banganapalli 17 m., cross Paleru unbridged; Owk (R 1., H. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 28 m., cross Owk tank surplus, unbridged; Kolimigundla 39 m., cross several nalas unbridged, but fordable; Ankireddipalli 47 m.

Pedda Anantapuram to Atmakur (R. 1, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) 6 m. A difficult track.

Pyapalli to Gazulapalle 62·1 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors up to Dibaguntla except for 3½ m. from Tellapuri. Pyapalli (H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8); Jaladurgam 13·5 m.; Pasupula 21·5 m., cross 2 streams, unbridged, fordable; Banganapalli 36·5 m., cross 2 unbridged nalas; Tellapuri 48·1 m., cross 1 stream, unbridged; Dibaguntla (R. 3, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 55·5 m., cross 1 stream, bridged; Gazulapalle (r.s., R. 2, B. 1, As. 8) 62·1 m.

Pyapalli (H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) to Girrigutla 16·4 m. A fair-weather track only.

Pyapalli (H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) to Jonnagiri 12·4 m. Gravelled throughout and partly bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Sirvel (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, As. 8) to Yerraguntla 3 miles to meet the Chittoor road at Yerraguntla 159 m.

Tuggali to Nancherla. The road is metalled and fit for motors up to 1 mile beyond Maddikera. Peravali 3·4 m., cross several nalas, unbridged, all fordable. Maddikera (rs, R. 1, H. 1, B 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Nancherla.

Uyalavada to Bolapalli 40·4 m. Road partly metalled and gravelled. Remainder of the road is mere track, unmetalled and unbridged, impracticable for carts in the rainy season. Uyalavada ; Giddaluru (r.s. R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 14 m., cross a branch of the Gundlakamma and Vampaler rivers, unbridged ; Akuvid 28 m.; Bolapalli 40·4 m.

Veldurti (r.s., H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 1 F., As. 8) to Somayazulapalli 18 m. A fair-weather track only.

Yennigammari to Kodumur (H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 23 m., cross two branches of the Hindri river, unbridged. A fair-weather track only.

Yerraguntla to Koilkuntla 12 m., cross the Kunderu river, unbridged. A mere track, practicable for carts in the dry season only.

Madras District.

Madras * to Ennur (Chingleput district) 11·3 m. This is a good gravelled road bridged, and always practicable ; it runs along the coast.

Madura District [13 = 431·5 m.]

Allinagaram to Melur 66·2 m. This road is metalled throughout. Allinagaram, cross the Vaigai river and 2 streams bridged ; Andipatti (R. 3, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 11·3 m. ; Usilampatti (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 23·3 m. ; Checkanurni (R, 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 36 m. ; Madura * (r.s., R. 6, B. 6, F., Re. 1) 48·6 m.; Chittampatti * (R. 3, B. 2 S. 2, F., As. 8) 57·6 m. ; Melur * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 66·2 m.; Satura Singarakottai (Ramnad district) 79·2 m.

Ammayanayakkanur * (r.s.) to Palakanooth * 24 m. Road metalled and bridged; Shembatty* (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 9 m. ; Palakanooth * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 4, F., As. 8) 24 m.

Batlagundu * (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) to Pallapatti 11 m., metalled and bridged and practicable at all times.

Dindigul to Gudalur 34 m. The road is metalled as far as Guziliamparai thence only gravelled. Dindigul * (r.s.), cross the Santhanavarthini river, unbridged ; Eriodu* (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 13 m. ; Koviloor 19 m., Guziliamparai 25·4 m. ; cross 3 streams, unbridged ; Gudalur 34 m.

Dindigul to Yediyakota 27 m. This road is metalled and passable at all times ; Dindigul * (r.s.) ; Yediyakota 27 m., Dharapuram (Coimbatore dt.) 51·5 m.

Dindigul to Vedasandur 12 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Dindigul* (r.s.), cross and recross Kodavanar river, unbridged ; Vedasandur* (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 12 m.; Andipatti (Trichinopoly district) 23·3 m. Beyond Vedasandur, road not metalled and not passable in the rainy season.

Kottampatti to Palni 67·3 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Kottampatti (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) ; Nattam* (R. 4, B. 2, F., As. 8) 10·3 m. cross 3 streams, unbridged, fordable. Kanavoipatti (R. 2. B. 2, F., As. 8) 17·5 m.; Sanarpatti 23 m., cross 2 streams unbridge fordable. Dindigul* (r.s.) 32·3 m., cross the Kodavanar and Margarai bridged ; Palakkanuth * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 4, F., As. 8) 47·4 m. ; Virupakshi* (R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) 54·3 m., Palni* (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 67·3 m.; cross the Shanmuganadhi and the Amaravati rivers, bridged ; Madathukulam (Coimbatore district) 82 m.

Madura to Kottampatti 31·1 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Madura * (r.s., R. 6, B. 6, F., Re. 1)

* Petrol Depot.

cross the Vaigai river by an arched bridge; Chittampatti * (R. 3, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 9 m.; Melur * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 17·1 m., cross 2 streams, unbridged, fordable; Kottampatti (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 31·1 m.; Tovarankurichi (Trichinopoly district) 42·2 m.

Kuruvanooth to Dindigul 84·4 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Kuruvanooth, cross the Vaigai river, bridged; Gudalur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 9·2 m.; Kambam * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 14 m.; Uttamapalaiyam * (R. 3, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 19·4 m., Chinnammanur 24·4 m., Allinagaram 39·4 m., Periyakulam * (R. 3, S. 2, F., As. 8) 47·4 m.; Devadanapatti (R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 8) 55·4 m.; Butlagundu * (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 63·4 m., cross the Mutilapuram river, unbridged but fordable except during heavy floods; Shempati * (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 75·4 m.; Dindigul* (r.s.) 84·4 m.

Palni to Thoppampatti 9 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Palni * (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Thoppampatti 9 m., cross the Amaravati river, bridged; Dharapuram (Coimbatore district) 25 m.

Periyakulam to Kodaikanal 16 m. As far as the foot of the hills the road is good and practicable for wheeled traffic at all seasons; thence there is a bridal path leading to Kodai town. Periyakulam * (R. 3, S. 2, F., As. 8); Krishnama Naick's Tope (R. 3. S. 2, F., Re. 1); Shembaganur 13 m.; Kodaikanal * (R. 1, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 16 m.

Tirumangalam to Sholavandan 15·3 m. Road metalled but unbridged; Tirumangalam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Checkanoorni * (R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8.) 9 m., cross the Vaigai river, stone; causeway at Melakkal, Sholavandan (r.s., R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 15·3 m.

Tirumangalam to Srivilliputhur 34 m. Road metalled and fit for motors. Tirumangalam (r.s., R. 2, B, 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Kallupatti (R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) 12 m.; Nathampatti * (Ramnad dt.) 24 m.

Malabar District. [37=1,139·6 m.]

Angadipuram to Melattur 9 m. Bridged and metalled throughout, practicable at all seasons.

Badagara (r s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) to Kuttippuram 9 m. Good road, practicable at all seasons.

Cannanore to Kannoth 30·4 m. The road is metalled and bridged and fit for motors. Cannanore* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1); Kudali 10·1 m.; Chavasseri 20·5 m.; Kannoth* 30·4 m.

Cannanore to Kakkat 56·3 m. From Kuttur to Pullur there is only a track across the frontiers of the Malabar. Cannanore* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1); Taliparamba (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 14 m., cross the Taliparamba river provided with a ferry boat; Kuttur 29·5 m.; Puliyanur 43·1 m.; Kakkat 56·3 m.; Pullur (South Kanara district) 62·5 m.

Chavakkad (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, As. 8) to Enamakkal (R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 8) 8·5 m. Unfit for motors.

Chavakkad to Nilambur 60·5 m. Road metalled and bridged except over Orampuram river, and fit for motors. Chavakkad (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, As. 8); Kunnakulam 6 m. (in the Cochin State); Tritalla (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8); 17·1 m.; cross the ferry, Pattambi (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 20·1 m., cross the Pulamanthol river being bridged; Angadippuram 35·1 m., cross the Orampuram river, unbridged; Pandikkad (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 44·5 m.; Wandur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 52·5 m.; Nilambur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 60·5 m.

Edappal to Betulpudiyangadi 13 m. Metalled and practicable at all seasons; Edappal, cross the Kuttippuram river, unbridged; Kuttippuram (r.s.) 5·4 m.; Betulpudiyangadi 13 m.

Kalpatta to Cherambadi 39·5 m. The road is made and bridged; Kalpatta *

*Petrol Depot.

(R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As 8); Sultan's Battery*(R. 2, F., As. 8) 15 m.; Yeddadurai 23·1 m.; Cherambadi 39·5 m.

Kolinjampara to Manjeri 70 m. The road is metalled, fit for motors; and is also bridged with the exception of the river Thutha, and Anakayam; Kolinjampara; Palghat* (r.s., R. 3, F. Re. 1) 14 m.; Lakkiti* (R 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 29 m.; Ottapalam (r.s. R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 35 m., Cherpulcheri (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 46 m., cross the Thutha river, unbridged; Angadipuram 56 m.; cross the Anakayam river fordable. Manjeri (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 70 m.

Kollengode* to Lakkiti 28·4 m. Road metalled and partly bridged; Kollengode (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Kunisseri 7·4 m.; Alathur* (H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As, 8) 12·4 m., cross the Mingara and the Ponnani rivers, unbridged; Lakkiti* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 28·4 m.

Kollengode to Palghat 22 m. Road metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons; Kollengode* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Tattamangalam 10 m.; Palghat* (r.s., R. 3, F., Re. 1) 22 m.

Kunisseri to Koduvayur* (H. 1, B. 1, S. 3, F., As. 8) 6 m. Partly metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Kunisseri to Palghat* (r.s., R. 3, F., Re. 1) 11 m. Cross the Palghat river, bridged. Metalled and practicable at all seasons.

Kothaparamba to Kavvayi 159·6 m. To Chaliam the road is a mere track running along the sea coast with a great number of unbridged backwater to be crossed and composed entirely of heavy sand and impracticable for carts. From Chaliam to Payyanur the road is good and practicable at all seasons, the unbridged rivers being crossed in boats; it is fit for motors between Chaliam and Payyanur. Kothaparamba* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) at 4 miles 1 furlong pass Madilagam; Perinnanam 6 m.; Valapad (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, As. 8) 14·6 m., cross a backwater, and the Chetuvay, river, unbridged; Chetuvayi* (R. 2, B. 2), 22·5 m., cross the Chetuvayi river, unbridged; Chavakkad (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 29·1 m., cross a backwater; Manalkunam 35·6 m., cross the Veliyangod river, unbridged; Ponnani (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 44·2 m., cross the Ponnani river, unbridged; Kuttayi 49 m.; Tanur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 58·2 m.; Chaliam 71 m., cross the Beypore river, unbridged; Calicut* (r.s., R. 4, B. 4, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 78 m.; Elattur (Korapoya) (r.s.) 85·7 m., cross the Korapoya river, unbridged; Panthalayini (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 93·5 m., Tikkodi (r.s., R. 1, B. 1, As. 8) 99·4 m., cross the Moorat river, unbridged; Badagara (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 107·3 m.; Chombal 112·3 m.; Tellicherry* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 121·7 m.; Cannanore* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 135·7 m., cross the Baliapatam river, unbridged; Puthiangadi 149·4 m.; Kavvayi 159·6 m., cross the Kavai river; Chandare (South Kanara District) 170·6 m.

Kothaparamba to Palghat 62·5 m. To the backwater beyond Kothaparamba this is a mere track over heavy sand and never used by carts. At Karupadana, the landing place on the east of the backwater the main road begins and thence to Palghat it is metalled and partially bridged; from Pattikad, the road is fit for motors. Kothaparamba, cross a backwater by ferry, COCHIN STATE; Karupadana 11·4 m., cross the Karavannur river, bridged; Trichur 21·4 m.; Pattikad 30·5 m.; cross 2 canals, bridged. MALABAR DISTRICT. Vadakkancheri (H. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 42·5 m.; Alathur* (H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 49·5 m.; Palghat* (r.s., R. 3, F, Re. 1) 62·5 m.

Kunjamangalam to Kuttur 8 m., cross the Vannathikadavu river, unbridged. A fair-weather track, practicable in the dry season only.

* Petrol Depot.

Lakkiti to Ponnani 38·4 m. This road is metalled throughout and fit for motors and bridged with the exception of two rivers—the Pattambi and the Ponnani, which are provided with ferries. Lakkiti * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Vaniyamkulam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 8 m.; Tritalla (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 22·4 m. ; Ponnani (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 38·4 m.

Malappuram to Chaliam 27·1 m. Road is partly metalled and bridged, practicable beyond Parappanangady only in the dry season ; Malappuram (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8), cross the Panampuzha river unbridged ; Chaliam 27·1 m.

Manjeri to Quilandi 50 m. Road metalled, practicable at all seasons, except for 10 miles beyond Arriakod where it is a mere track ; Manjeri (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) ; Arriakod 12 m. cross the Kodathay, Irvunji and Arriakod rivers, unbridged ; Tamarasseri* (R. 3, B. 2, F., As. 4) 31 m. ; Ulliyar 39 m., cross the Kaniyangod river, unbridged, by a ferry ; Quilandi (r.s.) 50 m.

Manjeri (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) to Wandur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 12·4 m. Metalled and fit for motors.

Mannarghat to Pandikkad 29 m. Metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons and fit for motors ; Mannarghat (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8); Alanallur 11 m. ; Pandikkad (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 29 m.

Mundur to Cherpulcheri (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 19·4 m. Metalled and bridged and fit for motors.

Nedampoyil to Kunjamangalam. The road is metalled as far as Srikandapuram, about 5 miles beyond Irukkur, thence to near Taliparamba it is a mere track impassable in the rains ; the remainder of the road is metalled. Metalled portions practicable at all seasons ; Iritty* 12·4 m. ; Irukkur* (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 23 m. cross two rivers unbridged; Taliparamba (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 41 m., cross the Taliparamba river by ferry ; Kunjamangalam.

Palghat* to Kondotti 72·3 m. The road is matelled and fit for motors. Palghat (r.s., R. 3, F., Re. 1) ; cross Paliampalli and several streams, all bridged. Thuppanad 13 m. ; Mannarghat (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 23 m. ; Nattukal (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F, As. 8) 34·7 m. ; Angadippuram (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F. As. 8) 44·7 m. ; Malappuram (R. 2, B. 2) S. 1, F. As. 8) 58·3 m. ; Kondotti (R. 2, B. 2 S. 1, F. As. 8) 72·3 m.

Panur to Kathirur 5 m. Gravelled and practicable at all seasons.

Parli (r.s.) to Mundur 3·4 m. Road metalled and bridged throughout, practicable at all seasons.

Pattambi (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F. As. 8) to Cherpulcheri (R. 1, B. 1 S. 1, F., As. 8) 11·4 m. This road is practicable for carts at all seasons and fit for motors.

Perinkolum to Kuthuparamba 9·1 m. Well gravelled and practicable at all seasons; Panur 3·3 m.; Kuthuparamba* (R. 4, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 9·1 m.

Ponnani to Manjeri 32·2 m. The road is metalled and bridged and fit for motors practicable at all seasons. Betulpudiyangadi 3·2 m. ; Tirur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F. As. 8) 8·2 m. Malappuram (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 25·2 m.; Manjeri (R. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8, 32·2 m.

Sultan's Battery to Cannanore 85·1 m. To Manantoddy the road is bridged throughout and metalled, practicable at all seasons ; thence to Cannanore the road is metalled throughout and all streams but the Mambaram river or backwater are bridged ; road fit for motors. Sultan's Battery* (R. 2, F., As. 8); Panamarathukota 17 m.; Manantoddy* (H. 1, R. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 27·2 m.; Periya* 43·6 m. ; Nedumpoyil* 54·6 m. ; Kannoth 61·3 m., Kuthuparamba* (R. 4, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 69·1 m.; Cannanore* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 85·1 m.

Tellicherry to Chavasseri. Road well gravelled, practicable at all seasons and fit for motors. Tellicherry (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) ; Kathirur Kuthuparamba (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F.

* Petrol Depot.

As. 8) 8·4 m.; Muttanur, cross the Merumpoya river, unbridged; Chavasseri.*

Tellicherry to Manantoddy 48·5 m. Tellichery (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) cross the Periangolam river, unbridged, by ferry; Kuttipuram 15·6 m.; Kuttiyadi (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1 F., As. 8) 21·2 m.; Koroth (R. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 34·2 m., cross 2 large streams, bridged; Tirurangadi 42·2 m., cross the Manantoddy river, unbridged; Manantoddy* (R. 2, H. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) 48·5 m.

Tritalla to Tanur 25 m. Road metalled and passable. Tritalla (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8); Kuttippuram (r.s., R. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 8 m.; Tirur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 19 m.; Tanur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 25 m.

Trichur to Tritalla 32·4 m. Metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons; Trichur to Vadakkancheri 11·5 m.; Shoranur (r.s.) 20·4 m.; Vattolikavu 27·4 m.; Tritalla 32·4 m.

Vadakkancheri to Kollengode 13 m. Metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons and fit for motors; Vadakkancheri (H. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8); Vallangi 7 m., Kollengode* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2 F., As. 8) 13 m.

Vayitri to Manantoddy 27·2 m. Road bridged and metalled, practicable at all seasons and fit for motors; Vayitri* (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, As. 8), at 6 miles pass Chundale Kalpatta (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 6 m.; Panamaram 17 m.; Manantoddy* (R. 2, B, 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 27·2 m.

Vattolikavu to Pattambi (r.s.) 3·2 m. Metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons. Cross the Ponnani river.

Nellore District [24 = 622·2 m.]

Darsi (H. 1, R. 2, F., As. 4) to Addanki (Guntur District) (R. 4, B. 2 F., As. 12) 20 m. Cross the Chilakaleru and Gundlakamma rivers, unbridged.

Dornal Hill to Pamur 36·6 m.; Bhata (H. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4) 3·2 m.; Yepilagunta 10·7 m.; Nandipaud (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 4) 13·6 m.; Duttalur (H. 1, R. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4, 18·6 m.; Pamur 36·6 m.

Gudur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) to Rapur* (H. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 4) 22 m. Metalled road, partially bridged. Cross the Venkatagiri river, unbridged.

Kaligiri to Pamur; Kaligiri (H. 1, B. 2, F., As. 4); Pamur (H. 1, R. 2, S. 2, F., As. 4) 23·3 m.

Kaligiri to Singarayakonda 47·7 m. Cross several streams, unbridged; road metalled; Kaligiri (H. 1, B. 2, F., As. 4); Chundi (H. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 4) 23 m.; Kandukuru (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F.) 38·7 m.; Singarayakonda (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 47·7 m.

Kaluvoya to Nellore 42 m. Up to 18 miles in fair order, 19 to 28 miles bad and 29 to 42 miles fair. Cross the Cheyar and Pennar rivers and few small streams, unbridged. Kalvay (H. 1, R. 2, F., As. 4); Pedalakum 21 m.; Nellore * (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 4, F., Re. 1) 39 m.

Kanigiri (H. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) to Chinna Arikatla 11·2 m. Cross 3 drainage streams, unbridged.

Kavali to Udayagiri 50 m. Cross numerous streams, unbridged but all fordable. Road metalled; Kavali (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Kaligiri (H. 1, B. 2, F., As. 4) 22 m.; Duttalur (H. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 4) 41·4 m.; Udayagiri 50 m.

Krishnapatnam * (R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) to Nellore (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 4, F., Re. 1) 16 m. Road metalled and crosses Buckingham canal unbridged.

Nandavaram (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 4) to Udayagiri (R. 3, B. 2, F., As. 8) 18·7 m. Cross the Boggeru river, unbridged, not fordable during floods. Road gravelled and metalled, practicable at all seasons.

Nayudupet (r.s.) to Dugarazpatnam 18 m. Road metalled.

Nayudupet (r.s., B. 2, R. 2, S. 2, F., As. 4) to Venkatagiri (r.s.) 22·4 m. Metalled road. Swarnamukhi river to be crossed near Nayudupet and several unbridged streams.

* Petrol Depot.

Nellore* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 4, F., Re. 1) to Gangapatam 14·6 m. Road metalled and bridged throughout.

Nellore to Iskapalli 22·2 m. It is bridged and metalled; Nellore* (r.s.); Allur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 16·2 m.; Iskapalli (H. 3., B. 2, F., As. 8) 22·2 m.

Nellore* to Kodur 14·2 m. Metalled road, good throughout.

Nellore* (r.s.) to Maipad* 14 m. Road metalled and good throughout.

Nellore to Dornal 61·4 m. Road metalled and fit for motors. Nellore* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 4, F., Re. 1) cross the Penneru river by the anicut; Buchireddipalem (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 10·4 m.; Sangam 20·3 m. Nellurupalem* 30·4 m.; Cross the Boggeru river, unbridged at 36·4 m. Nandavaram (R. 1, B. 2, F., As. 4) 40·2 m.; Marripad* (R. 1, F., As. 8) 49·7 m. cross stream. unbridged; Kadirivenipalle, 57·3 m., cross the Doranala Pass and one stream unbridged; Dornal 61·4 m. Gopavaram (Cuddapah District) 68·5 m.

Oollapaliem to Vemulapad. A well-made road in good order. There are two unbridged rivers, Paleru and Nerallavagu; which are unfordable during floods. Oollapaliem; Kandukur (R. 2, S. 2, F.); Boganampad (H. 1, B. 2, F. As. 4) 29 m.; Kanigiri (R. 1, B. 2, F., S. As. 8) 42 m.; Vemulapad.

Podili to Kurichedu 25·4 m. Cross the Munshi river, unbridged; Darsi (H. 1, R. 2, F., As. 4) 12·4 m.; Kurichedu 25·4 m.

Ramapatnam to Alavalapad 39·2 m. A good metalled road; Tettu (r.s.) 3·2 m.; Kandukur (R. 2, S. 2, F.) 19·2 m.; Ponnalur 27·2 m.; Alavalapad 39·2 m.

Sangam to Kandukur 53·2 m. Up to Kaligiri road metalled and fair. Number of unbridged streams to cross. Thence to Kandukur metalled but not in good order. Two big streams to cross. Sangam (R. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Chirumana 9 m. cross 2 streams, unbridged, fordable; Kaligiri (r.s., H, 1. B. 2, F., As. 4) 17·2 m. cross 3 streams, unbridged, fordable; Bamanpalli 30·6 m., cross the Upputeru and Manneru rivers, unbridged, fordable except during floods; Kandukur (R. 2, S. 2, F.) 53·2 m.

Singarayakonda (r.s., R. 3, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 4) to Oollapaliem 4 m. A well-made road.

Tarlupadu to Potlapadu 28·1 m. A cart track, Tarlupadu (r.s.); Venkatapuram 7·5 m.; Indlacheruvu 20·1 m. cross 1 stream, unbridged, fordable. Potlapadu 28·1 m. cross some nalas, unbridged, fordable; Chintalacheruvu (Guntur District) 35·1 m.

Venkatachala's Chattram (r.s., H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4) to Kistnapatnam* (R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 16·6 m., cross the Nakkala Kalwa bridged. Road metalled and bridged.

The Nilgiri District [3 = 48·2 m.]

Gudalur* to Bettamand 14·4 m. The road is metalled. Gudalur* (R. 1, B. 1, F., Re. 1); Bettamand 14·4 m. Sultan's Battery* (Malabar District) 26·4 m.

Ootacamund to Tippakadu 22·4 m. The road is metalled or gravelled and not fit for motors. Seegur Ghat gradient too steep. Ootacamund* (r.s.); Kalhatti* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 4, F., Re. 1) 8 m.; Sigur 12·2 m.; Musnagudi* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 18·2 m., cross the Mayar river unbridged; Tippakadu 22·4 m.

Wellington (r.s.) to Kotagiri* (Hotels available.) 11·2 m. A metalled road fit for traffic at all seasons of the year.

Ramnad District [15 = 422·6 m.]

Amaravathi to Letchimipatnam 5 m. Road metalled.

Aruppukottai (R. 3, B. 4, S. 2, F. As. 8) to Virudupatti (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 11 m. Metalled and brigded and fit for motor traffic.

Kamudi to Kariapatti via Tiruchulai 28 m. Road gravelled till Thiruchulai, thence unbridged and trafficable only in dry weather. Kamudi; at 5 m., cross Gundar unbridged; Mandala-

* Petrol Depot.

manikkam, Tiruchulai (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) Kariapatti (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 28 m.

Kamudi to Tiruppattur 57 m. Road metalled throughout but crosses three unbridged rivers Gundar, Gretamal and Perali in the 1st 11 miles. This portion of road trafficable in dry weather only. Thence to Manamadura the road is trafficable for motors at all seasons. At Manamadura crosses Vaigai causeway destroyed. Beyond to Tiruppattur road fully bridged and metalled and fit for motor traffic. Kamudi; Manamadura (r.s., R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 25 m.; Sivaganga (R. 2, B. 2, S, 2, F., Re. 1) 35 m.; Tiruppattur 57 m.

Kottayur to Kanadikathan 6 m. and thence to Thirumayam 5 m. Road metalled and bridged and fit for motor traffic.

Madura to Rameswaram 105·5 m. Road is metalled and bridged up to Manamadura. At Manamadura and Pudukkota road crosses Vaigai unbridged and runs as far as Ramnad. Beyond Ramnad up to Pamban there is no road. Pamban to Rameswaram road metalled, Madura *; Manamadura (r.s., R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 29·5 m.; Pudukota 42 m.; Ramnad* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 67 m.; Pamban (r.s., R. 3, B. 3, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 97·5 m; Rameswaram 105·5 m.

Managiri to Devakota 11 m. Road bridged and metalled. (A branch road (bridged and metalled) connects Karaikudi with Managiri-Devakota road.) A gravelled road branches from Tiruppattur-Managiri road at 3 miles from Thirupattur and passes via Kunnakudi a famous shrine to Kandikathan. This crosses a river unbridged but fordable. Road fit for motor traffic.

Ramnad* to Devipatnam 10 m. This is metalled and bridged but it has been considerably damaged in floods of 1922 and has not been fully restored.

Sattura Singarakottai to Sakkottai 33 m. Road fully metalled and bridged and fit for motor traffic at all seasons Sattura Singarakottai; Tiruppattur 11 m.; Managiri (R. 1, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 21 m.; Karaikudi 24 m.; Kottayur 28 m.; Sakkotai 33 m.

Sivaganga (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) to Melur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 16 m. of which 8 miles in Ramnad Dt. Road metalled and bridged.

Tiruppattur to Singampuneri 15 m. Road metalled and fit for motor traffic. Palar river about 200 ft. wide unbridged but fordable except in floods.

Tiruppattur to Thirumayam (distance in Ramnad limits 7 m). Road metalled and bridged and trafficable for motors at all times.

(There is also a metalled road 10 m. from Devakotta to Madura—Tondi road. This is bridged except the river at Devakota.)

Tondi to Devakota 25 m. Road merely an earthen track. Vattanur 5 m.; Nilamalagiamangalam 11 m.; Devakota 25 m. Road entirely unbridged, motor traffic impossible, cart traffic passable in dry weather.

Tondi to Madura (Madura District) 69·1 m. This road is metalled and all small streams throughout are bridged. The Vaigai river, which is unbridged, is impassable for carts during heavy freshes; otherwise the road may be said to be practicable at all seasons; Thiruvadanai (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 8 m.; Tiruvegampet 18·2 m.; Kaliyarkoyil 30 m.; Sivaganga (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 41·4 m.; Paddamattur 49·6 m., cross the Vaigai river unbridged; Manalur 61·2 m.; Madura* (r.s., R. 6, B. 6, F., Re. 1) 69·1 m.

Vembur to Parapati 32 m. The road is metalled and bridged and fit for motors. Aruppukottai (R. 3, B, 4, F,. Re. 1) 13 m.; cross a branch of the Gundar river, unbridged; Kariyapatti (R. 1, B. 2 F., Re. 1) 25 m., Parapati 32 m.; Giruthamal and Vaigai rivers bridged; Madura * (Madura District) 42·2 m.

* Petrol Depot.

Salem District [59 = 1,158·7 m.]

Adamankottai to Hosur 55·4 m. The road is good. Sogattur 5·4 m.; Palakodu (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 17·4 m.; Mahendramangalam (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 25·5 m.; Rayakotai, (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 33·7 m.; Uddanahalli 43·3 m.; Hosur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 55·4 m.

Andapuram to Valayappatti (H. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 4·5 m. Partially metalled, practicable at all seasons.

Bagalur (R. 1, As. 4) to Berigai 7 m.

Cholappadi to Bagalur 68 m. Up to Denkanikota the road is a mere footpath; beyond that station to Bagalur it is partially metalled and fit for motors from Kundukottai. Cholappadi* (R. 1, B. 1, F., Rs. 1–8); Sidumanhalli 8 m., cross 4 streams fordable; Anchetti 26 m.; Kundukottai 37 m.; Denkanikota 42 m., cross Sanadkumara river bridged; Mattigiri 53·5 m.; Hosur (R. 2, B. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 58 m., cross Chinnar river bridged; Bagalur (R. 1, As. 4) 68 m.

Denkanikota to Krishnagiri 38 m. Cross the Pennar river, unbridged. Road fit for motors and practicable at all seasons; Kelamangalam 7 m.; Rayakota (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Rs. 1–8) 21 m.; Krishnagiri (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 38 m.

Dharmapuri to Tiruppattur (North Arcot district), metalled and practicable at all seasons; Dharmapuri (r.s., H. 2, R. 2, B. 2, F., Rs. 1–8); Irumattur; Mattur, cross the Pennar river unbridged; Tiruppattur (r.s., R. 2, F., As. 8).

Dundukarampatti to Kakangarai (r.s.) 21·2 m. A gravelled road as far as Kaveripatnam, thence metalled; practicable at all seasons; Kaveripatnam (R. 1, B. 1, As. 4) 9·2 m.; Kakangarai (r.s.) 21·2 m.

Edappadi to Toppur 31 m. Road partly gravelled but not bridged; practicable at all seasons; Jalakantapuram 9 m.; Nangavalli* (R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 8) 13·5 m.; Mechcheri 19·5 m.; Toppur (H. 2, B. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 31 m.

Ettapur to Belur 5·1 m. Cross the Vasistanadi river, unbridged; road gravelled and practicable during the hot season.

Gangavalli to Manjani 3·6 m. Wholly gravelled and unbridged, but practicable at all seasons.

Harur to Mukkanur 17 m. Road partially metalled and bridged; practicable at all seasons; Harur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Morappur (r.s.) 8·2 m.; Mukkanur 17 m.

Harur to Pennagaram 44 m. Metalled and practicable at all seasons; Mukkanur 16 m.; Dharmapuri (r.s., H. 2, R. 2, B. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 25 m.; Pennagaram (R. 2, B. 1, F., As. 8) 44 m.

Harur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8); Tirthamalai 9 m. Road partially metalled; cross the Varatar river, unbridged.

Irumaipatti to Nainamalai. Partially metalled, but not practicable during the rainy season; Irumaipatti; Sendamangalam; Nainamalai.

Irumattur to Jendamedu 15·4 m. Cross the Pennar river, unbridged; road partly metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Iruthukotta to Thallai 18·4 m. Partially metalled, practicable at all seasons; Denkanikota 7 m.

Jedarpalaiyam* to Tiruchengodu 27·4 m. A good road gravelled though not bridged, practicable at all seasons; Chitlandur 22 m.; Tiruchengodu (H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 27·4 m.

Kadattur to Buddireddipatti (r.s.) 3·2 m. A metalled road, practicable at all seasons.

Kallavi (r.s., R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) to Karappatti 11 m. Cross the Kunnattur river unbridged. Gravelled road, practicable at all seasons.

Kambainallur to Anandur 6 m.

Kambainallur to Irumattur 4 m. Cross the Kambainallur river, unbridged; a gravelled road.

Kottapatti to Hanumatirtam (R. 2, S. 2, As. 4) 18·4 m. Cross the Pennar

* Petrol Depot.

and Vanniyar rivers unbridged. Road gravelled up to near Tirthamalai, thence metalled, bridged and practicable at all seasons.

Krishnagiri to Maharajakadai 7 m. The road is metalled but not fit for motors. Krishnagiri (r.s., R. 3, B. 3, F., Rs. 1–8); Maharajakadai (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 7 m.; Kuppam (North Arcot district) 21·2 m.

Kundarapalli to Vepanapalli 10 m. A gravelled road, practicable at all seasons.

MacDonald's Choultry to Jalakantapuram 14·3 m. Partially metalled and bridged; the unbridged portions are impracticable during the rainy season; MacDonald's Choultry (r.s.); Chinnappampatti 8 m.; Jalakantapuram 14·3 m.

Masakalipatti to Edappadi. Road partially metalled and bridged and practicable in the dry season only as far as MacDonald's Choultry; thence metalled and practicable at all seasons. except the unbridged spots near Edapadi. Attiyampatti, cross a river and stream unbridged; MacDonald's Choultry; Edappadi, cross a stream and river, also unbridged.

Mohanur to Tiruchengodu 31·3 m. Cross the Tirumani river unbridged. Road partly metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons; Paramatti 13 m.; Chitlandur 26 m.; Tiruchengodu (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 31·3 m.

Mohanur to Valayappatti (H. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 8·6 m. Cross one stream 2 miles before Valayappatti, road partially bridged and metalled, practicable at all seasons.

Mohanur to Womianur 101·6 m. The road is metalled or gravelled and bridged and fit for motors from Namakkal. Mohanur, cross the Upar river unbridged; Namakkal* (H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 12) 12 m.; Munchavadi * (H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F.), 25·5 m.; Mallur 35·2 m.; Salem * (r.s.) 43·4 m.; Kuppanur 54·7 m., cross the Manjavadi Hill; Pedda Manjavadi 62·6 m.; Palliappatti (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 71 m., Harur (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 80 m.; Hanumatirtham (R. 2, S. 2, As. 4) 90·6 m.; Uttankarai (H. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 97·2 m. Womianur 101·6 m.; Tiruppattur (N. Arcot district) 115·6 m.

Naduvalur to Atur 7 m. Naduvalur; Atur * (S. 3, F., As. 12) 7 m. Road gravelled or metalled and fit for motors.

Namakkal * to Konerippatti. A fair-weather road practicable at all seasons; Sendamangalam; Belukurichi; Koneripatti.

Omalur * to Cholappadi 19·3 m. The road is metalled. Omalur * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 12), cross Omalur W. river bridged; Mechcheri 10·1 m.; Cholappadi * (R. 1, B. 1, F., As. 8) 18·7 m., cross 7 nalas and the Cauvery river unbridged; Kaveripuram (Coimbatore district) 26·3 m.

Palakod (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8); Marandahalli (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 10 m. Bridged and partially metalled, practicable at all seasons.

Pallipalaiyam to Sankaridrug 11 m. The road is metalled but not fit for motors. Pallipalaiyam; Sankaridrug (r.s., H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 11 m.

Pallipatti to Karimangalam, 39·6 m. Road metalled as far as Tippanahalli, thence gravelled; bridged; practicable at all seasons; Palliyappatti (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) Tenkaraikotta, 5 m. cross the Kallar river unbridged; Chintalapadi 10 m.; Morappur (r.s.) 21 m., cross the Kambainallur river unbridged; Tippanahalli 32·6 m.; Karimangalam 39·6 m.

Pallippatti to Mallapuram 16·6 m. Cross the Vanniyar river unbridged; the road is metalled as far as Tenkaraikotta, beyond which it is gravelled and bridged and is practicable at all seasons; Pallippatti (R. 2, B. 2, F. As. 8); Tenkaraikotta 5 m.; Mallapuram (r.s., R. 3, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 16·6 m.

Papireddipatti to Mukanurpatti. A fair road wholly metalled; Papireddipatti (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) cross the

* Petrol Depot.

Vanniyar river, unbridged; Mallapuram (r.s., R. 3, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 10·4 m.; Kadattur; Mukanurpatti.

Pennagaram to Karimangalam 26·2 m. Partially metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons; Pennagaram (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8); Palakod (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 18 m.; Karimangalam 26·2 m.

Puttur to Minnampalli. Gravelled as far as Dattadripuram, beyond that a track only; Puttur; Dattadripuram; Minnampalli (non-maintained route).

Puttur to Vyappamalai 9 m. A good road gravelled and practicable at all seasons (non-maintained route).

Salem to Kadiyampatti 25·4 m. From Salem a cart-track leads to the foot of the hill 5 miles; Salem * (r.s.); Yercaud * (R. 3, B. 2, F., As. 8) 14 m.; Kadiyampatti (r.s., R. 5, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 25·4 m.

Salem to Nangavalli,* 21·2 m. Road gravelled and practicable at all seasons; Salem* (r.s.) 3·4 m. Taramangalam 14·2 m.; Nangavalli 21·2 m.

Sankaridrug to Omalur 24·4 m. Road metalled and fit for motors. Sankaridrug (r.s., H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8), cross the Sarabanga river bridged; Chinnappampatti 14·4 m., cross 3 streams bridged; Omalur 24·4 m.

Sendamangalam to Kollimalai Hills, 3·7 m. Partially metalled, practicable at all seasons.

Singarapettai to Krishnagiri 35 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. The Pambar river is unbridged. Singarapettai; cross the Pambar river unbridged; Uttankarai (H. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 6 m.; Samalpatti (r.s.) 11 m., cross the Somenampatti river unbridged; Mattur (R. 2, B. 2. F., Rs. 1–8) 18 m.; Jagadevpalaiyam (R. 1, B. 1, As. 4) 28 m., cross 3 nalas bridged; Krishnagiri (r.s., R. 3, B. 3, F., Rs. 1–8) 35 m.

Singarapettai to Nattarampalli 27·6 m. Cross a branch of the Pambaiyar river unbridged; road partially metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons; Tiruppattur (r.s., R. 2, F., As. 8) 17·4 m.; Pudupet 22·6 m.; Nattarampalli 27·6 m.

Sogatur to Papparappatti 6 m. Partially metalled, practicable at all seasons.

Talaivasal* to Pallipalaiyam 75·6 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors except between Malliyakarai and Namagiripettai; Talaivasal * (R. 2 B. 2, S. 3, F., Rs. 1–8); Atur* (R. 2, B. 2 S. 3, F., Rs. 1–8) 10·4 m.; Malliyakara 18·4 m., cross the Koneri, Narasingapuram and Mangalapuram rivers unbridged, fordable; Namagiripettai 36·4 m., cross 1 stream unbridged-fordable; Rasipuram 42·4 m.; Vyappamalai 50·5 m., cross the Tirumamiuthu, river unbridged; Tiruchengodu (H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 64·3 m., cross 1 stream, fordable; Pallipalaiyam 75·6 m.

Talaivasal to Salem 42·3 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors; Talaivasal * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Rs. 1–8); cross Vasishtanadi river; Atur 10·4 m. cross the Keripatti river bridged. Peddanayakkampalaiyam 18·1 m., cross the Kuduvaiyer river bridged, Valapadi * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Rs. 1–8) 25·3 m.; Karippatti * (H. 2, R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 33·6 m.; Salem * (r.s.) 42·3 m.

Tammampatti to Tedavur, cross the Tammampatti and Anapar rivers unbridged; road wholly gravelled and unbridged, but practicable except during the rainy season; Tammampatti (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) Gangavalli; Tedavur.

Tammampatti to Valappadi * 22 m. Metalled road unfit for motors. Tammampatti, cross the Tammampatti, Karippatti and Malliakarai rivers unbridged; Malliakarai 12 m.; Valappadi * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Rs. 1–8) 22 m.

Tattaiyangarpettai to Namakkal * (H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 12) 21 m. Partly metalled and bridged; practicable at all seasons.

Thalli to Hosur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 16·2 m. Partially metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons.

* Petrol Depot.

Tiruchengodu (H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) to Periyur 20 m., cross the Konnaiyar river unbridged, fordable; a partially metalled and bridged road, practicable at all seasons.

Tiruppattur (r.s., R. 2, F., As. 8) to Bargur (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 15·1 m. Metalled and partially bridged.

Valaiyapatti to Pulampatti 54·5 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Valaiyapatti * (H. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8); Namakkal (H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 8 m.; Puttur 16 m.; Tiruchengodu (H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 31·4 m.; Sankaridrug (r.s., H. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Rs. 1–8) 38·4 m.; Edappadi 47·6 m.; Pulampatti 64·5 m.

Valapadi * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 12) to Thumbal 13 m., cross the Vellalapatti and Yedappadi rivers unbridged. Road partially metalled but not in good order.

Viraganur to Talaivasal * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Rs. 1–8) 8 m. Wholly gravelled and unbridged; practicable at all seasons.

Vaikuntham to Kalipatti 6 m.

Tanjore District [30 = 1,091·6 m.]

Adirampatnam to Sengipatti 42·3 m. The road as far as Gandharvakota is not metalled and is only partially bridged; thence gravelled and metalled as well as bridged. Adirampatnam (r.s.) Pattukkottai (r.s., R. 2, S. 1, F., As. 12) 7·2 m., cross three nalas unbridged; Numbivayal 14·2 m.; Kallakkottai 24·1 m.; cross 3 streams, unbridged, fordable. Gandarvakottai 31·6 m.; Sangippatti (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 12) 42·3 m. Tuvakudi (Trichinopoly district) 52 m.

Aliyur to Nagore (r.s.) 5·3 m. Unmetalled but bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Arantangi to Negapatam 81·4 m. The road is earthen and difficult in the rainy season. Fit for motors between Peravurni and Nemmeli and between Lakshmanagudi and Tiruvalur. Arantangi (r.s., R. 1, S. 1, F.), cross four nalas unbridged; Vellavari 8 m., cross three nalas unbridged; Peravurni 15·2 m., cross three nalas unbridged; Pattukkottai (r.s., R., 2, S. 1, F., As. 12) 29 m., cross 3 nalas unbridged; Nemmeli 39·4 m.; cross 2 streams unfordable. Mannargudi (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, F., As. 8) 48·6 m.; Lakshmanagudi, 56 m.; cross 2 streams, bridged. Tiruvalur (r.s.) 66 m.; Kivalur 74 m.; Negapatam (r.s.) 81·4 m.

Anaikara Chattram * to Vriddhachalam 31·1 m.—Road gravelled, practicable at all seasons; Anaikara Chattram * (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8). South Arcot District—Bhuvanagiri (H. 1, B. 1, S. 1, As. 4) 4·4 m.; North bank of Vellar river 13·4 m.; Vriddhachalam (R. 3, S. 3, F., As. 8) 31·1 m.

Arantangi to Sethubava Chattram 25·5 m. An unmade track, practicable for carts in the dry season. The unbridged streams are fordable at all seasons; Arantangi (r.s., R. 1, S. 1, F.), cross three nalas, unbridged; Yedaiyattur 10·4 m., cross the Umbiliyar river, unbridged, and several smaller streams also unbridged; Sethubava Chattram (R. 2, F., As. 8) 25·5 m.

Gandarvakottai to Shiyali 73·1 m. The road is metalled or gravelled and bridged, except the Vallar river as far as Tanjore; thence it is earthen and occasionally heavy; practicable at all times. Fit for motors till Tanjore. Gandharvakottai; Tanjore (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 15·1 m.; Papanasam 30·2 m.; Kumbakonam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 38·5 m.; Tiruvelangadu 50·5 m., at 53·5 m. pass Kuttalam; Mayavaram (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 60 m.; Shiyali (r.s. R. 4, B. 2, S. 1, F. Re. 1) 73·1 m..

Karikal to Tiruppanandal 33 m. This road goes northwards to Porayar through French territory, then turns north-west to Tiruppanandal. In the Tanjore district it is earthen but passable at all seasons; Karikal (r.s.); Aduturai (r.s.) 27 m.; Tiruppanandal 33 m.

* Petrol Depot.

Karikal to Trichinopoly 91 m. Road gravelled except for about 5 miles beyond Tiruvadi*; Kumbakonam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 37·7 m.; Kapistalam (R. 3, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 47 m.; Tiruvadi* (R. 2 B. 4, S. 1, As. 12) 58·4 m. Puduchattram (R. 2, B. 2, S.2, F., As. 8) 69·7 m.; Grand Anicut (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 79·4 m.; Trichinopoly (r.s.) 91 m.

Koradacheri to Kumbakonam 18·6 m. Metalled and bridged throughout; Koradacheri (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8); Kodavasal 7·6 m.; Kumbakonam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 18·6 m.

Kumbakonam to Tranquebar 36·3 m. The road is bridged throughout but not metalled; Kumbakonam (r.s., R. 2 B. 2, S. 1 F., Re. 1); Sattanur 10·7 m.; Perambur 24·4 m.; Tranquebar 36·3 m.

Kumbakonam to Tirumulavasal 45·2 m. A sanded road in fair order as far as Shiyali, thence metalled; Kumbakonam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1); Manambadi 7·4 m.; Tiruppanandal 10·5 m.; Pandanallur 20·6 m.; Shiyali (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 37·6 m.; Tirumulavasal 45·2 m.

Kuttalam to Pandanallur 5·7 m. A mud road unmetalled, in good order and practicable at all seasons.

Mannargudi to Madanakurichi 29·4 m. The road is metalled or gravelled practicable at all seasons. Fit for motors between Valangiman and Kumbakonam. Mannargudi (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8); Nidamangalam (r.s.) 9 m.; Valangiman 18 m. Kumbakonam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F, Re. 1) 24 m.; cross the Coleroon river unbridged; Madanakurichi 29·4 m.; Jayankondasholapuram (Trichinopoly Dt.) 40·4 m.

Mayavaram to Kaveripatnam 16·5 m. Earthen road in good order; practicable at all seasons; Mayavaram (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, F., Re. 1), cross the Cauvery river, unbridged; Karavindaradupuram 10·1 m.; Kaveripatnam 16·5 m.

Mimisal to Anaikkara Chattram* 134·7 m. The road is earthen but bridged to near Karikal, thence to about 5 miles beyond Tranquebar it is metalled and bridged. It is then again earthen to Anaikara Chattram.* Mimisal (S. 1, F.) cross numerous nalas unbridged; Manamelkudi (S. 1 F.), 10 m., cross the Vellar river and a nala unbridged; Yenadinaidu 19 m., cross the Umbliyar and some smaller streams unbridged; Sethubava Chattram (R. 2, F., As. 8) 28·5 m.; Adirampatnam (r.s.) 38·7 m.; Muttupet (r.s. R. 2, B. 2. F. As. 8) 47·7 m. Tirutturaipundi (r.s. H. 1, R. 2, B., As. 4) 62·7 m.; Velanganni 81·2 m. Negapatam* (r.s.) 88·2 m.; at 4½ m. pass Nagore; Karikal (r.s.) 100·4 m.; Tranquebar 107·6 m. Thalachangadu 118·4 m. cross 5 nalas; Shiyali (r.s., R 4, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 127·7 m. Anaikara Chattram* 134·7 m., cross the Coleroon unbridged. Ammapettai (South Arcot District) 138·3 m.

Nagore (r.s.) to Kumbakonam 35·5 m. Nannilam (r.s., H. 2, S. 1, F., As. 12) 17·5 m.; Kumbakonam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 35·5 m.

Nagore to Papanasam 40·2 m. A sanded road in good order but a little soft in the rainy season; Nagore (r.s.); Kankalanjeri (r.s.) 13·2 m.; Valangiman 31·2 m.; Papanasam (r.s.) 40·2 m.

Point Calimere to Tiruvadi* 75·6 m. The road up to within a few miles of Tanjore is bridged one river excepted, and, though not metalled is passable at all seasons, thence to Tiruvadi* it is metalled and bridged. Point Calimere; Vedaranniyam 7·2 m. Kariyapatnam 17·7 m.; Tirutturaipundi (r.s., H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4) 27 m., Kottur 35·6 m., Mannargudi (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 45·7 m.; Vaduvur 55·6 m. Tanjore* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1) 68·6 m. Tiruvadi* (R. 2, B. 4, S. 1, F., As. 12) 75·6 m., cross the Coleroon river unbridged; Kilappaluvur (Trichinopoly Dt.) 88·2 m.

Puttur to Pudupatnam 9·4 m. A sanded road in fair order; Pudupatnam 9·4 m. (on the coast).

* Petrol Depot.

Saliyamangalam to Papanasam (r.s.) 10 m. A good metalled road practicable at all seasons.

Sengipatti to Puduchattram 11 m. Metalled and bridged throughout, practicable at all seasons; Sengipatti (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 12); Budalur, (r.s.) 5·3 m.; Puduchattram (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 11 m.

Shiyali (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) to Panangatangudi 5·4 m. A sanded road in fair order.

Sundarapandiyapatnam to Arantangi (r.s., R. 1, S. 1, F.) 30 m. Cross three unbridged streams—the Pambar, Koluvanar and Vellar; a fair weather track only.

Tiruvalur to Sengipatti 55·4 m. The road is unmettaled though bridged, to within a few miles of Tanjore, thence gravelled or metalled and bridged. Fit for motors between Ammapettai and Sengipatti. Tiruvalur (r.s.) Koradacheri (r.s., R. 2, B. 1, F., As. 8) 12·1 m.; Ammapettai (r.s.) 25·7 m.; Tanjore * (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1), 39·5 m.; Vallam 47·4 m.; Sengipatti (R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 12) 55·4 m.; Tuvakudi (Trichinopoly Dt.) 65·1 m.

Togatur to Mayavaram 53·2 m. Up to Tirutturaippundi the road is an earthen one and passes through a richly cultivated country intersected by numerous bridged streams, thence it is gravelled up to within 18 miles of Mayavaram, whence the road is earthen. Practicable at all seasons; Togatur, cross a stream, unbridged; Tirutturaippundi (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 4) 10 m.; Chandranadi Bridge 18·6 m.; Tiruvalur (r.s.) 28 m.; Peralam (r.s., S. 2) 42·6 m.; Mayavaram (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 53·2 m.

Tiruppanandal to Gangaikondapuram 8·4 m. An earthen road, partially gravelled; Virasholagan 6·4 m.; Gangaikondapuram 8·4 m.

Tiruvalur to Papanasam 27 m. An earthen road in good order but a little soft in the rainy season; Tiruvalur (r.s.); Valangiman 18 m.; Papanasam (r.s.) 27 m.

Vedaranniyam to Negapatam * 32·6 m.; Kallimodu 8·2 m., cross the Adappar river, unbridged, by a ferry; Tiruppundi 22·4 m.; Negapatam * (r.s.) 32·6 m.

Vedaranniyam to Tanjore. Unmetalled (except latter portion) but bridged and practicable at all seasons; Vedaranniyam, cross the Valavanar, unbridged, Vaimodu 15 m., cross two streams unbridged; Muttupet (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8); Pattukkottai (r.s., R. 2, S. 1, F., As. 12); Muthamalur; Tanjore* (r.s.. R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., Re. 1).

Venoykontervu to Anaikara Chattram * (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 26·6 m. Road in fair order except at the place where the Alingiyar river falls into the Coleroon river. The road is heavy and difficult in winter.

Tinnevelly District [55=802·3 m.]

Alwarthirunagari to Sattankulam 14·6 m. Alwarthirunagari (r.s.); Nazareth (r.s.) 5 m., cross the Karumaniyar cause way at 9·6 m.; Sattankulam 14·6 m.

Ambasamudram (r.s. H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. F. Re. 1) to Papanasam 6 m. Road metalled.

Ambasamudram to Tenkasi 22·3 m. Road metalled. Ambasamudram (r.s. H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. F., Re. 1); Ambur 6·1 m., cross Gadhana unbridged at 6·6 m. Alwarkurichi 7·4 m., cross Varattar unbridged at 8·5 m.; Pottalpudur 9·3 m.; Kadayam (r. s.) 11·3 m; Tenkasi * (r. s.) 22·3 m.

Athiyuthu to Surandai 8 m. Metalled Road, cross Chittur causeway at 4. m. Virakeralampudur 4·2 m.

Courtallum* to Mathalamparai 5 m. Road metalled.

Courtallum* (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) to Shencottah (Ilanji on the way) 3·4 m. Road metalled.

Eral to Kurumbur 3 m. Thambaraparni river at Eral.

Ettayapuram to Tuticorin 26 m. Metalled Road. Ettayapuram; Erala 3 m.; Eppodumvendran 9·2 m.; Karukkuchalai* (R. 1, and verandah)

* Petrol Depot.

16 m.; Periyanatham 17 m.; Tuticorin * (r.s.) 26 m.

Kadayam (r.s.) to Tenkasi * (r.s.) 11 m. Road metalled.

Kallidaikurichi to Singampatti 3·4 m. Road metalled.

Kallur (r.s.) to Pathamadai 3 m. Road, metalled. Thambraparni at 1·6 m.

Kallur (r.s.) to Shermadevi (r.s. R. 3, B. 2, S., F., As. 8) 3 m. Road metalled; cross the Thambraparni unbridged at 1·4 m.

Kayathar (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S., Re. 1) to Kadambur (r.s.) 7·4 m. Road metalled.

Koilpatti to Vilathikulam 21·2 m. Metalled road. Koilpatti (r.s. R. 2, B. 4, S. 1, F., Re. 1); Ettayapuram 10 m.; cross Vaipaur unbridged, 20·4 m.; Vilathikulam 21·2 m.

Kulasegarapatnam to Thisianvilai (via) Thattarmadam. Road not maintained.

Kurukuchalai * to Thattaparai, 10·6 m. Metalled road. Karukuchalai (R. 1, and verandah); Ottapidaram 4·6 m.; Thattaparai (r.s.) 10·6 m.

Kurukuchalai* to Vilathikulam 19 m. Metalled road. Kurukkuchalai * (R. 1, and verandah); Vedanatham * (R. 4) 5 m., cross Vaipaur unbridged 18·2 m.; Vilathikulam 19 m.

Kurumbur (r.s.) to Athur 6 m. Road Metalled; cross Thambraparni river, unbridged at Eral. Eral 3 m.; Athur 6 m.

Kurumbur to Kayalpatnam 6·5 m. Road metalled. Kurumbur (r.s.); Nallur 1 m.; Kayalpatnam 6·5 m.

Nagalapuram to Pudur 5·2 m. A cart track.

Nanguneri * (R. 2, B. 2 S. 2, F., Re. 1) to Kalakad (R. 1, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) 8·4 m.

Nanguneri * (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) to Tirukarangudi 9·4 m., and thence to Panagudi 18 m.

Nanguneri* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) to Vizianarayanam and Mulaikaripatti Road not maintained.

Nanguneri* to Ovari 22·3 m. Road maintained as far as Idayangudi; metalled. Illangulam 7·4 m.; Therku Vizianarayanam 9·7 m.; Selvamarudur 17·5 m.; Thisianvalai 18·5 m.; Idayangudi 20·3 m.; Ovari 22·3 m.

Nazareth * (r.s.) to Megnanapuram. A cart-track.

Ottappidaram to Nagalapuram 31·2 m. Road metalled; cross Vaipaur unbridged at 23 m. Kurukuchalai * (R. 1, and verandah) 4·6 m.; Vedanatham * 9·6 m.; Kulathur 13·7 m.; cross Vaipaur unbridged at 23 m.; Vilathikulam 23·6 m.; Nagalapuram 31·2 m.

Palamcottah to Ambasamudram 23 m. Road metalled; cross Pachaiyar causeway at 6·3 m., and Koraiyar causeway at 20 m. Palamcottah * (r.s. R. 3, B. 3, S. 2, F., Re. 1); Melapalaiyam 3·6 m.; Munnirpallam 5·2 m.; Tharuvai 6·6 m.; Piranjeri 9·2 m.; Pathamadai 13·1 m.; Shermadevi (r.s., R. 3, B. 2, S., F., As. 8) 14·4 m.; Veeravanallur (r. s.) 17·7 m.; Kallidaikurichi (r.s.) 22 m.; Ambasamudram (r.s. H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S., F., Re. 1) 23 m.

Palamcottah to Kadayam 27·6 m. Road metalled. Palamcottah * (r.s., R 3, B. 3, S. 2, F., Re. 1); Pettai (r.s.) 4·4 m.; Kallur (r.s.) 9·2 m.; Ariyanayagipuram 12·4 m.; Papakudi 16 m.; Pappankulam 22·6 m.; Pottalpudur 25·6 m.; Kadayam (r.s.) 27·6 m.

Palamcottah to Koilpatti 36·5 m. Metalled road. Palamcottah * (r.s., R. 3, B. 3, S. 2, F., Re. 1); Thalaiyuthu 5·4 m; Gangaikondan (r.s.) 11·7 m; Kayathar (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 18·2 m.; Nallatinputtur (r.s.) 30 m.; Koilpatti (r.s., R. 2, B. 4, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 36·5 m.

Palamcottah to Nagalapuram 57·4 m. Road metalled. Palamcottah * (r.s., R. 3, B. 3, S. 2, F., Re. 1); Maruthur 6·1 m.; at 7·6 m. cross Thambraparani river unbridged; Sivalaperi 8 m.; Maniyachi 16 m.; Ottappidaram 26 2 Kurukuchalai (R. 1 and verandah) 31 m.; Vedanatham * 36 m.; Kulathur 40 m. at 49·4 m. cross Vaipaur unbridged; Vilathikulam 50 m.; Nagalapuram 57·4 m.

* Petrol Depot.

Palamcottah to Panagudi 32·4 m. Palamcottah* (r.s., R. 3, B. 3, S. 2, F., Re. 1) ; Ponnagudi 6·4 m. ; Mundradaipu 10·4 m.; Nanguneri* (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) 18 m. ; Valliyur 27·4 m. ; Panagudi 32·4 m.

Palamcottah to Sankaranayinarkoil 36 m. Road metalled. Palamcottah* (r.s., R. 3, B. 3, S. 2, F., Re. 1) ; Ramianpatti 5·2 m. ; Rasta 9·6 m. ; Manur 12·2 m. ; Alagiapandiapuram 16 m.; Devarkulam 19·6 m. ; Vannikonandal 22·2 m. ; Paravadali 26 m. ; Kurukalpatti 30·2 m.; Sankaranayinarkoil (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 36 m.

Palamcottah to Tenkasi 34 m. Road metalled. Palamcottah (r.s., R. 3, B. 3; S. 2, F., Re. 1); Tinnevelly Town * (r.s.) 2·4 m.; Sidaparapanallur 10 m.; Alangulam* (H. 1, B. 2, F., Re. 1) 19 m.; Athiyuthu 22·2 m. ; Pavur Chattram (r.s.) 28·2 m.; Kadabogatti 31·5 m.; Tenkasi* (r.s.) 34 m.

Palamcottah to Tiruchendur 34·2 m. Metalled road. Palamcottah (r.s., R. 3, B. 3, S. 2, F., Re. 1) ; Krishnapuram 5·7 m. ; Seidunganallur 8·3 m. ; Karungulam 10·6 m. ; Pudukudi 15 m. ; Alwartirunagiri (r.s.) 17·4. m. ; Tentiruperi 21 m. ; Anaiyappapillai Chatram 24·2 m. ; cross Kadamba causeway at 24·6 m. ; Kurumbur (r.s.) 25·2 m.; Nallur 26·2 m.; Ammanpuram 27·4 m.; Tiruchendur* (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, S. 2) 34·2 m.

Palamcottah to Tuticorin 32·4 m. Metalled road. Cross Thambraparni unbridged at 7·6 m. Palamcottah* (r.s., R. 3, B. 3, S. 2, F., Re. 1); Murappanad 7·6 m. ; Vallanad * (forest rest-house) 7·6 m. ; Deivachilapuram 14·2 m.; Vagaikulam 19·6 m.; Puducottai 23·6 m.; Tuticorin * (r.s.) 32·4 m.

Panagudi to Shermadevi 27·2 m. Metalled road. Panagudi ; Thirukarankudi 8·5 m.; Kalakad (R. 1, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) 14·7 m. ; Padmaneri 17·2 m., cross Padmaneri river unbridged at 17·3 m.; Shermadevi (r. s. R. 3, B. 2, S., F. As. 8) 27·2 m.

Pavur to Surandai 10 m. Road metalled. Pavur (r. s.), cross Chittar unbridged at 4·2 m.; Veerakeralampudur 6·2 m. Surandai 10 m.

Pudukkottai to Eral 9·6 m. Cross Thambraparni river unbridged at Eral.

Pudukkottai to Perungulam 12.4 m. Road maintained except 3 miles.

Pudukkottai to Thattaparai (r.s.) A cart track.

Sankaranayinarkoil to Koilpatti 25 m. Road metalled. Sankaranayinarkoil. (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) ; Kalugumalai 12 m.; Koilpatti (r.s., R. 2, B. 4, S., F., Re. 1) 25 m.

Sankaranayinarkoil (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) to Puliangudi 10 m. Road metalled.

Sankaranayinarkoil to Srivilliputtur 27·2 m. Road metalled. Sankaranayinarkoil (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) ; Karivalamvandanallur 7·2 m.; Sholapuram 15 m.; Rajapalaiyam 19 m.; Srivilliputtur 27·2 m.

Shermadevi to Urkad 7 m. Road metalled. Shermadevi (r.s., R. 3, B. 2, S., F. As. 8) ; Veeravanallur (r. s.) 3·3 m., cross Thambraparni unbridged at 6 m. ; Urkad 7 m.

Srivaikuntam to Arumugamangalam 12·2 m. Road metalled. Srivaikuntam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) ; Eral 10·2 m. ; Arumugamangalam 12·2 m.

Srivaikuntam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2. S. 2, F., Re. 1) to Murappanad 8 m. (via) Vallanad.* Road not maintained except 4 miles from Srivaikuntam.

Srivaikuntam to Ottappidaram 23·6 m. Between Vagaikulam and Thattaparai the portion is cart track and not maintained. Srivaikuntam (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) ; Vagaikulam 11·2 m. Thattaparai 17·6 m. Ottappidaram 23·6 m.

Srivaikuntam to Tuticorin 23·6 m. Road metalled. Srivaikuntam (r. s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., Re. 1) ; Vagaikulam 11·2 m.; Pudukkottai 15 m. ; Tuticorin * (r.s.) 23·6 m.

Tenkasi * to Courtalam * 3·3 m. Metalled road. Tenkasi (r. s.) ; Nayinaragaram (D.P.W. rest-house) 1·4 m. ; Courtalam (H. 1, R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., Re. 1) 3·3 m.

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* **Petrol Depot.**

Tenkasi * (r.s.) to Shencottah 5·2 m. *via* Ilanji. Road metalled.

Tenkasi * to Sivagiri 30·4 m. Metalled road. Tenkasi (r.s.); Sivarampetta 4·3 m.; Kadayanallur (R. 3, S. F., Re. 1) 10 m.; Chokkampatti 13·6 m.; Puliyangudi 18·4 m.; Vasudevanallur (R. 3, S., F., Re. 1) 23·2 m.; Sivagiri 30·4 m.

Tiruchendur * (r.s., R. 4, B. 2, S. 2) to Kulasegarapatnam 8 m. A sandy track.

Udangudi to Kulasekharapatnam Theri, Theri Tract. Road not maintained.

Valliyur to Eruvadi 3·4 m. Road metalled.

Valliyur to Radhapuram 10·2 m. Road metalled.

Trichinopoly District [21=490·5 m.]

Aravakurchi * to Kannivadi (Coimbatore district) 9·1 m. Neither metalled nor bridged but practicable for carts at all seasons.

Aravakurchi * to Karur * 18·2 m. Road metalled and all minor streams bridged; Puttambur Chattram 10·1 m., cross the Amaravati river, being bridged; Karur* (r,s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 18·2 m.

Andipatti to Tennilai. 21·6 m. The road is metalled and all minor streams are bridged. Thence it is metalled but unbridged. Andipatti, cross the Nankanji river unbridged; Aravakurchi*6·5 m., cross the Amaravati river and the Arkavali nala; Chinna Dharapuram* 14·5 m.; Tennilai 21·6 m.; Vellakkovil (Coimbatore district) 29·6 m.

Jayankondasolapuram to Rajendrapatam 16 m. Road metalled or gravelled but unbridged; practicable at all seasons. Jayankondasolapuram (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F. As. 8); Rajendrapatam 16 m.; Vriddhachalam (South Arcot district) 24 m.

Karur* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) to Nerur 6·7 m. Metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Karur* to Noyilkuppam 14 m. The road is a good one, metalled and partially bridged. Karur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8), cross the Noyil river unbridged; Noyilkuppam 14 m.; Malayampalaiyam (Coimbatore district) 27·4 m.

Karur (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) to Pugalur (r.s.) 13·3 m. A good road metalled but not bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Kilappaluvur to Udumbiyam 39·6 m. The road is unbridged but is either gravelled or metalled except for some miles. Kilappaluvur *; cross the Marudaiyar river unbridged; Ariyalur* (H. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 6 m.; Toramangalam* (H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 23·6 m. cross the Koneri, Veppanthatri and Kallar rivers unbridged; Udumbiyam 39·6 m. Naduvalur (Salem district) 48·6 m.

Kovilpatti (H. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) to Manapparai (r.s., H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 8 m. Road metalled.

Lalapet (r.s.) to Tottiyam 2 m. Cross the Cauvery unbridged; road metalled and practicable at all seasons.

Musiri (R. 3, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) to Turaiyur (H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 17·6 m. Metalled and bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Paramati to Nayilkuppam 7·2 m. Metalled but not bridged, practicable for carts at all seasons.

Tirumalavadi to Pullambadi 11·4 m. Gravelled and partially bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Tirumayam to Murungapatti 89 m. The road is metalled and bridged as far as Murungapatti. Pudukkottai State—Tirumayam; Pudukkottai 12 m.; Kiranur 26·4 m. TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT.—Trichinopoly (r.s.) 45 m., pass Pulivalam. Turaiyur (H. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 72 m. cross several nalas, unbridged; Murungapatti 89 m. Tammanpatti (Salem district) 93·4 m.

Trichinopoly to Jayankondasolapuram 59·7 m. The road is gravelled and metalled but unfit for motors. Trichinopoly (r.s.) Lalgudi 14·1 m., cross the Nandiyar river unbridged;

* Petorl Depot.

Pullambadi 22·1 m.; Kilappaluvur * 35·6 m., cross the Mardiyur river unbridged; Vilangudi 46·6 m.; Udaiyarpalaiyam 54·7 m.; Jayankonda-sholapuram (R. 1, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 59·7 m., cross 1 stream unbridged, fordable; Govindarajapet (South Arcot district) 75·7 m.

Tumbivadi to Karur * 9 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Tumbivadi; Karur * (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 9 m.

Tuvakudi to Tottiyam 46·7 m. The road is gravelled and metalled as well as bridged. Fit for motors between Tottiyam and Valaiyappatti. Tuvakudi; Trichinopoly (r.s.) 12 m.; Saliyati 24 m.; Musiri (R. 3, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8) 38·2 m.; cross 3 nalas bridged and 1 nala unbridged, fordable. Tottiyam 46·7 m.; Valaiyappatti (Salem district) 58·7 m.

Tuvakudi to Trichinopoly 12 m. The road is metalled. Tuvakudi; Trichinopoly (r.s.) 12 m.

Tuvarankurchi to Kulittalai 42 m. A good metalled road (except for 5 miles between Tuvarankurchi and Pattanattam) and practicable at all seasons; Pattanattam 6·4 m.; Manapparai (r.s., H. 1, R. 1, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 8) 16·4 m.; Desimangalam 31·4 m.; Kulittalai (r.s.) 42 m.

Tuvarankurchi to Nagamangalam 28·7 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors between Koilpatti and Viralimalai. Tuvarankurchi; Kovilpatti (H. 2, B. 1, S. 1, F., As. 8) 12·1 m.; Viralimalai 20·1 m.; Nagamangalam 28·7 m.

Velliyanai to Vangal 17·3 m. The road is metalled or gravelled. Velliyanai, cross the Amaravati river (bridge under construction); Karur* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, F., As. 8) 9 m.; Vangal 16 m.; cross the Cauvery river unbridged; Mohanur (Salem district) 18·5 m.

Vizagapatam District
[28 = 1,169·5 m.]

Bhogapuram to Vizianagram (r.s.) 10·1 m. A track impracticable for carts in the rains.

Bimlipatam to Thagarapuvalsa 3·2 m. Bridged and metalled, practicable at all seasons.

Chicacole to Parvatipuram 53 m. The road is metalled and for the most part bridged. Ganjam district—Chicacole (r.s., R. 2, B. 1, S. 2, F., As. 8); Vizagapatam district. Uppinavalasa 14 m.; Palkonda (H. 1, R. 2, S, 5, F., As. 12) 25 m.; Viraghattam (R. 2, S. 5, F., As. 12) 37 m., cross the Vottigedda unbridged; Naguru 45 m.; Parvatipuram 53 m.

Chintapalli (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2) to Gudem (R. 2, B. 2, S.) 12 m.

Jeypore to Kotapad 26 m. A bad track; Kongar 14 m.; Kotapad (R. 3, B. 2, S. 2) 26 m.

Jeypore to Sosahandi 21 m. The road is metalled. Jeypore (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) cross 3 nalas wooden-bridged and 1 nala stone-bridged; Borigumma (R. 3, B. 2, S. 2) 14 m., cross 3 nalas, wooden-bridged; Sosahandi (R. 3, B. 2, S. 2) 21 m.

Konada to Kopperla 4·3 m. Gravelled and partially bridged, practicable at all seasons.

Kotapad (R. 3, B. 2, S. 2) to Nowrangapur (H. 1, R. 2, S. 2) 19 m. Cross the Indravati river unbridged.

Koyyur to Malkanagiri 80 m. A bridle path and mud road. Koyyur; cross 5 nalas, unbridged, fordable; Pedavalasa (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2) 14 m., cross 3 nalas, fordable; Gudiam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2) 24 m., cross a stream, fordable; Dharakonda (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2) 40 m., cross branch of the Sibon river; Kondakumberu (R. 2, B. 1, S. 2) 54 m., cross the Siberi river unbridged, fordable; Balimela (R. 3, B. 1, S. 2) 63 m., cross the Patkerin river unbridged; Korukonda (R. 3, B. 1, S. 2) 72 m., cross the Settgarra river unbridged and a nala fordable; Malkanagiri (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2) 80 m.

* Petrol Depot.

Lammasingi to Paderu 30 m. A mere path. Lammasingi, cross, 3 nalas, unbridged, fordable. Gangarazumadgole (R. 1, B. 2) 18 m., cross the Matcheygedda river, unbridged; Paderu (R. 3, S. 2) 30 m.

Motu to Jeypore 132 m. Mud road, unfit for motors. Mottu; Pusagudem 12 m., Anajpalli 18 m.; Kallimela 40 m.; Malkanagiri 64 m.; Kotametla 80 m.; Govindupalli (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2) 98 m., cross a stream several times; Kollara (R. 3, B. 2, S. 2) 112 m., cross the Kholab river, unbridged; Jeypore (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, As. 8) 132 m.

Motu to Malkanagiri 57 m., cross 2 nalas and the Potteru river, unbridged; Podia 26 m.; Darampilli 41 m.; Malkanagiri 57 m.

Nakkapalle to Jeypore 142 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors up to Narasapatnam; thence a fair weather track only. Nakkapalle, cross the Kandara river and the Varaha river bridged; Uratla (R. 2, B. 2, S. 5, F., As. 12) 14 m., cross the Jallurugedda river, bridged; Narasapatnam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 5, F., As. 8) 23 m., Medivada (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 39 m.; Madugula (R. 1, B. 1, S. 3, F., As. 8) 52 m.; Mettu 64 m.; Minamalur (R. 2, B. 2) 70 m.; Paduru (R. 3, S. 2) 75 m.; Ugampeta 81 m., cross the Digudugedda river, unbridged; Dukgaon 88 m., cross 4 nalas, unbridged, fordable; Woondragedda (R. 3, B. 2, S. 1) 94 m.; Paduva (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2) 102 m.; Soguru 113 m., cross a river, unbridged; Dadi 123 m., cross the Kolab, unbridged and Chutti rivers, wooden bridged and 3 nalas, fordable; Jeypore (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2, F., As. 8) 142 m.

Narasapatnam to Dharakonda 60·4 m. The road is metalled as far as Golgonda, thence gravelled up to a few miles beyond Kristnadevipeta. The remainder of the road is a mere track traversing a hilly country. Narasapatnam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 5, F., As. 8) cross 1 nala, fordable; Golugonda (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2) 10·4 m., cross the Bodderu river, unbridged, fordable; Makavaram 22·4 m., cross branches of the Bodderu river, fordable; Rampol 28·4 m., cross 4 nalas, fordable; Gudem 44·4 m.; Dharakonda 60·4 m.

Pentakota (R. 3, B. 3, S. 4, F., As. 8) to Tuni (Godavari district) (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 1, F., As. 12) 7 m. Road gravelled and bridged in the Godavari district.

Pudimadaka to Chodavaram 25 m. Road gravelled and bridged throughout, practicable at all seasons; Anakapalle (r. s., R. 3, B. 3, S. 5, F., As. 12) 14 m.; Chodavaram 25 m.

Raivalsa to Aruku 16·2 m.; Salikonda 5 m.; Bosupeta 10 m.; Aruku 16·2 m.

Rayagada to Dasmantpur 43 m. Cross many unbridged hill streams.

Salur to Pottanghi 26 m. Metalled and then a fair-weather track.

Semilguda to Narayanapatnam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F.) 19 m.

Subbavaram (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 12) to Venkannapalem 11 m. Metalled throughout, practicable at all seasons.

Subbavaram to Vizianagram 34 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors. Subbavaram (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 12) cross 4 nalas, unbridged; Kottavalsa 10 m., cross 2 unbridged nalas; Bhimasingi (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F.) 19 m., cross the Chittavalsa river, unbridged; Vizianagram (r.s.) 34 m.

Timmapur to Polavaram 5 m. Gravelled and bridged and in fair condition.

Vizagapatam* to Kondakamberu 112·2 m. The road is metalled and all the smaller streams are bridged except between Lammasingi and Korkonda where it is a mere track. Vizagapatam* (r.s., R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) cross the Vizagapatam backwater, unbridged by ferry; Aganampudi (R. 1, As. 8) 12 m.; Kasimkota 24 m.; Kannurupalem (R. 2, B. 2, S. 5, F., As. 12) 34·2 m.; Makavarapalem 41·2 m., cross a branch of the Varaha river, unbridged; Narasapatnam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 5, F., As. 8) 49·2 m., cross the Varaha river, unbridged; Kondasantha 57·2 m., cross 3 nalas, unbridged

* Petrol Depot.

fordable; Lammasingi (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2) 66·2 m., cross 3 nalas, unbridged, fordable; Lotugedda (R. 2, B. 2, S. 1) 80·2 m., cross 2 nalas, unbridged, fordable; Korkonda 92·2 m.; Jannuvai 104·2 m.; Kondakamberu (R. 2, B. 1, S. 2) 112·2 m.

Vizagapatam* to Padva 91·4 m. The road is practicable at all seasons except between Anantagiri and Padwa. Vizagapatam* (r.s., R. 2. B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 12) Pandur 12·5 m.; Jamaderipeta (R. 1, B. 1, S. 3) 24 m.; Srungavarapucotta (R. 1, B. 1, S. 3) 36·4 m.; Kotturu (R. 2, B. 1, S. 3) 46·4 m.; Anantagiri (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2) 57·4 m.; Janamguda 64·4 m., cross the Chimadighori river, fordable; Aruku 75·4m., cross 3 nalas, unbridged, fordable; Padwa (R. 2, B. 2, S. 2) 91·4 m.

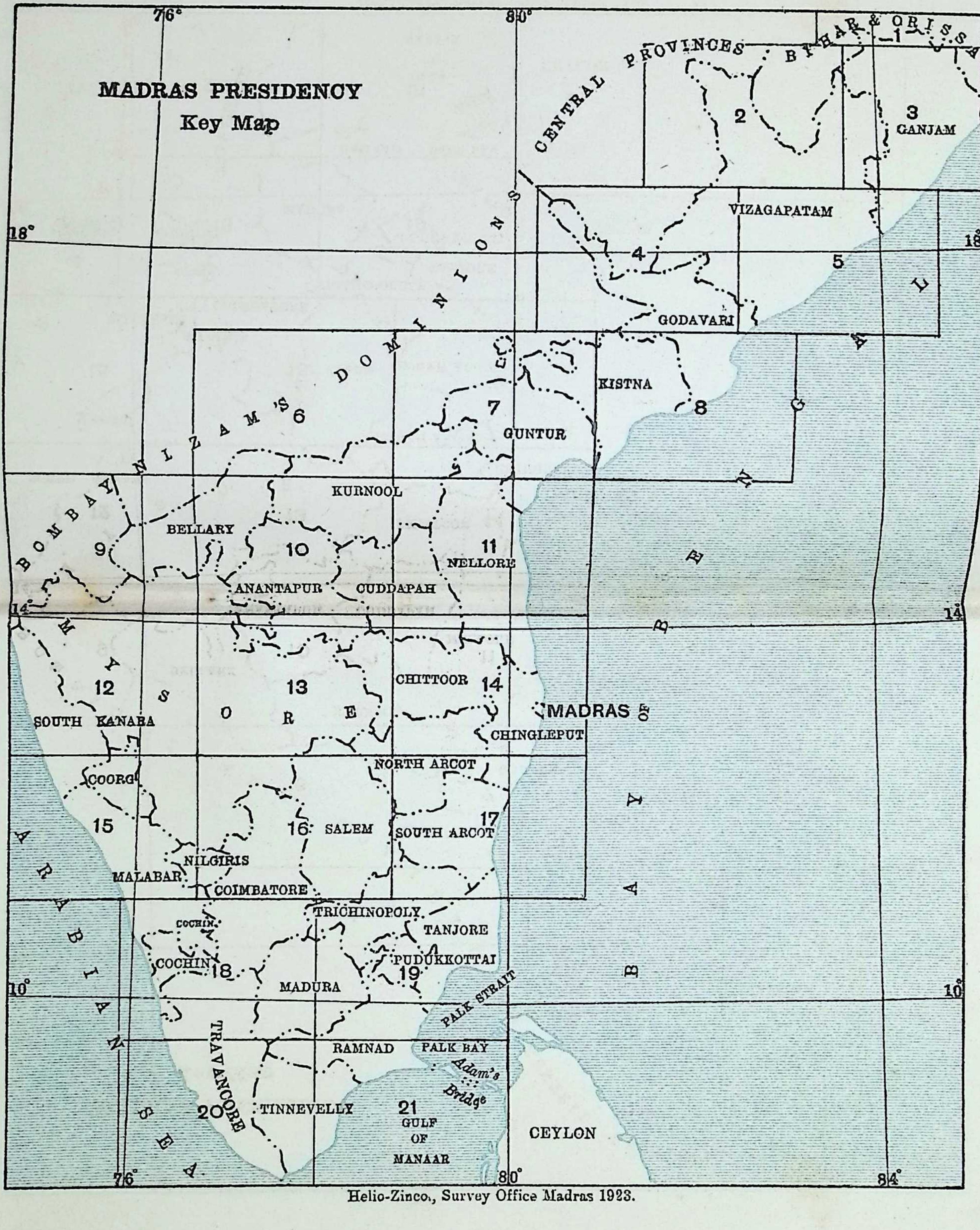
Vizagapatam* to Sitammapeta 87·7 m. The road is metalled and fit for motors from Razam. Vizagapatam; Madhuravada (H. 1, R. 2, B. 1, F., As. 12) 10·5 m.; Chettivalsa (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 12) 20·6 m.; Vizianagram 36·4 m., cross the Champavathi river, unbridged; Gurla 46 m.; Chipurupalle (R. 2, B. 2, S. 5, F., As. 8) 55·7 m., Razam (R. 2, B. 2, S. 3, F., As. 8) 65·7 m., cross the Nagavalli river, unbridged; Palkonda (H. 1, R. 4, B. 2, S. 5, F., As. 8) 79·7 m., cross 4 nalas, fordable; Sitammapeta (R. 1, B. 2, S. 2) 87·7 m.; Kotturu (Ganjam district) 94·7 m.

Vizianagram to Bodvara 20 m. The road is metalled and practicable for carts at all seasons. Tamarapalli (R. 1, B. 1, S. 2, F.) 10·4 m., cross the Gosthani river, unbridged; Bodvara 20 m.

Vizianagram (r.s.) to Ramathirtham 22 m. Cross the Gostani river unbridged. A metalled road.

* Petrol Depot.

MAPS

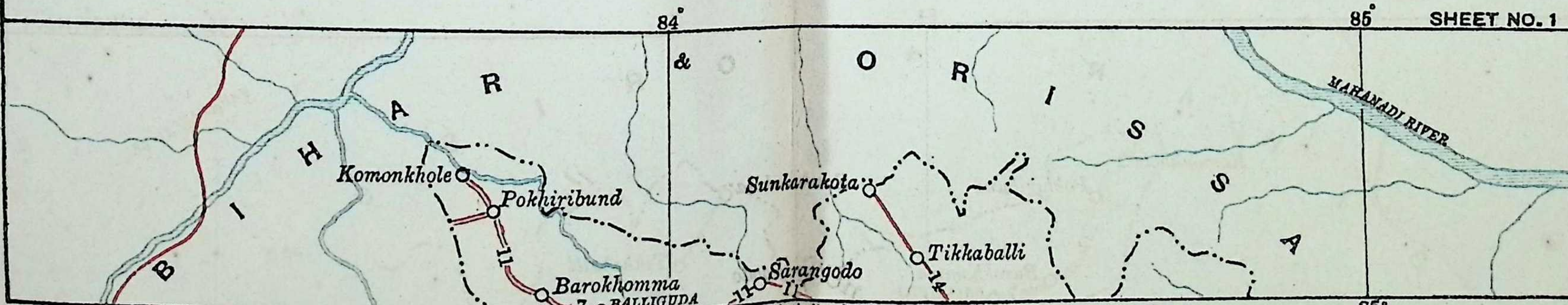


Helio-Zinco, Survey Office Madras 1923.

REFERENCE

CHATRAPUR	*District head quarters*
BERHAMPUR	*Division Do*
KUDALA	*Taluk Do*
SURADA	*Dy. Tahsildar's head quarters*
Tarla	*Other Important places*
—..—..—..—	*District boundary*
———o———	*Railway line with Station*

	Roads fit for Motor Traffic with unbridged Sections
	Roads not fit for Motor Traffic
O-8-2-O-15-O	*Roads with distances in Miles & furlongs*
	Canal
	River & stream
	Tank



SHEET NO. 2

Adjoining Sheet No. 1



Adjoining Sheet No. 3

Scale 1 Inch=16 Miles

Adjoining Sheets Nos. 4 & 5

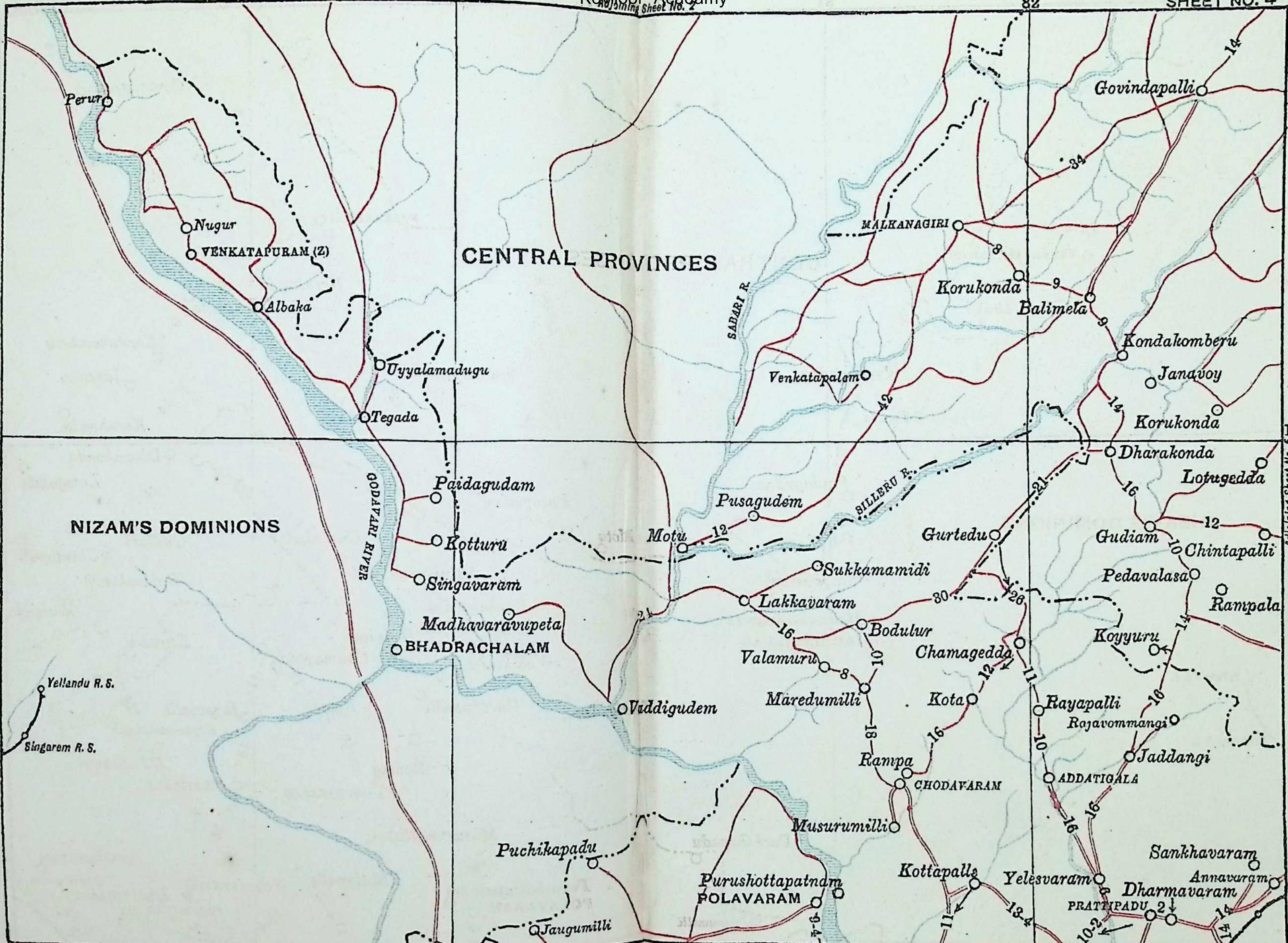
Vide Sheet No. 1 for reference

SHEET NO. 3



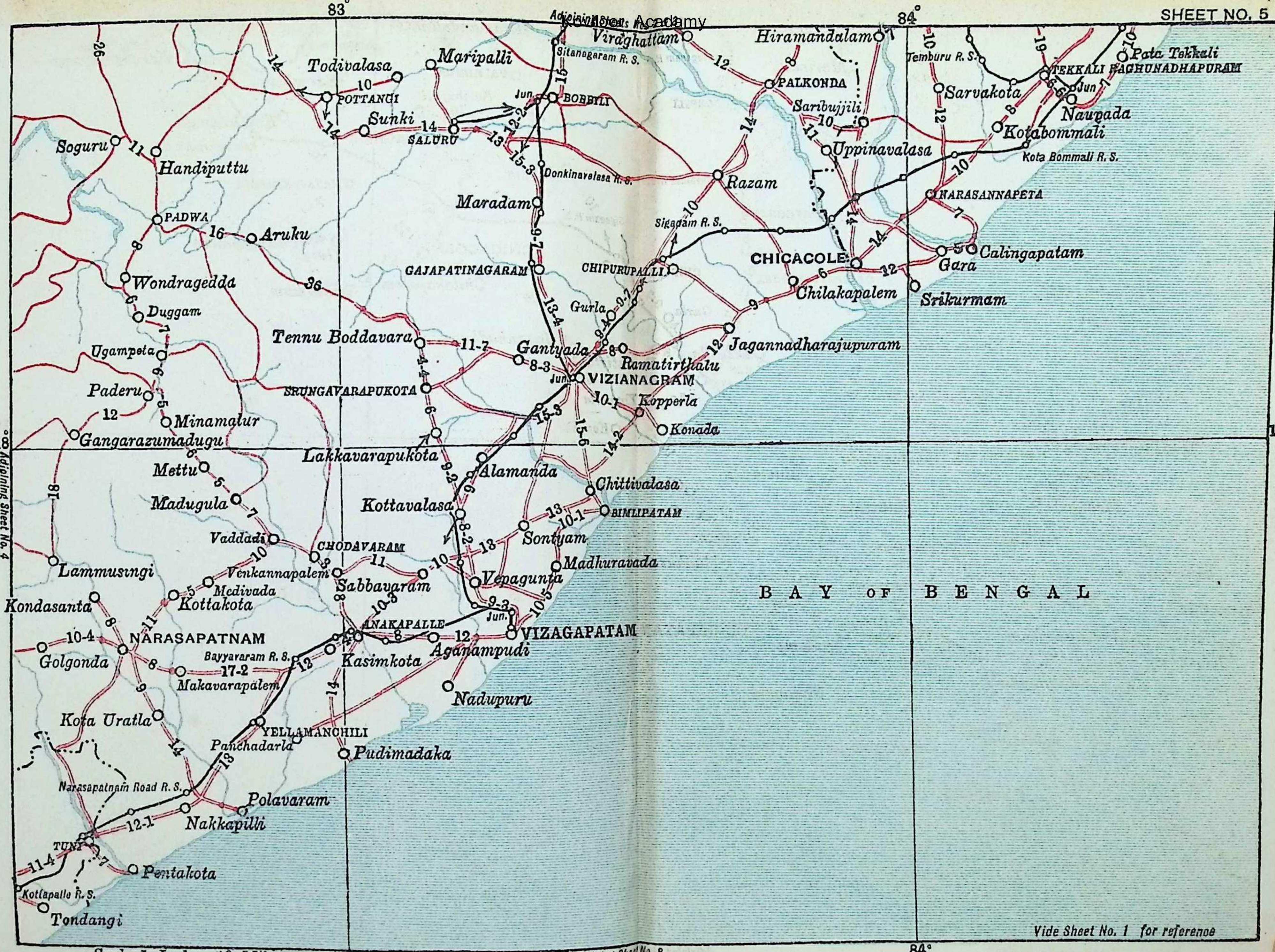
Scale 1 Inch=16 Miles

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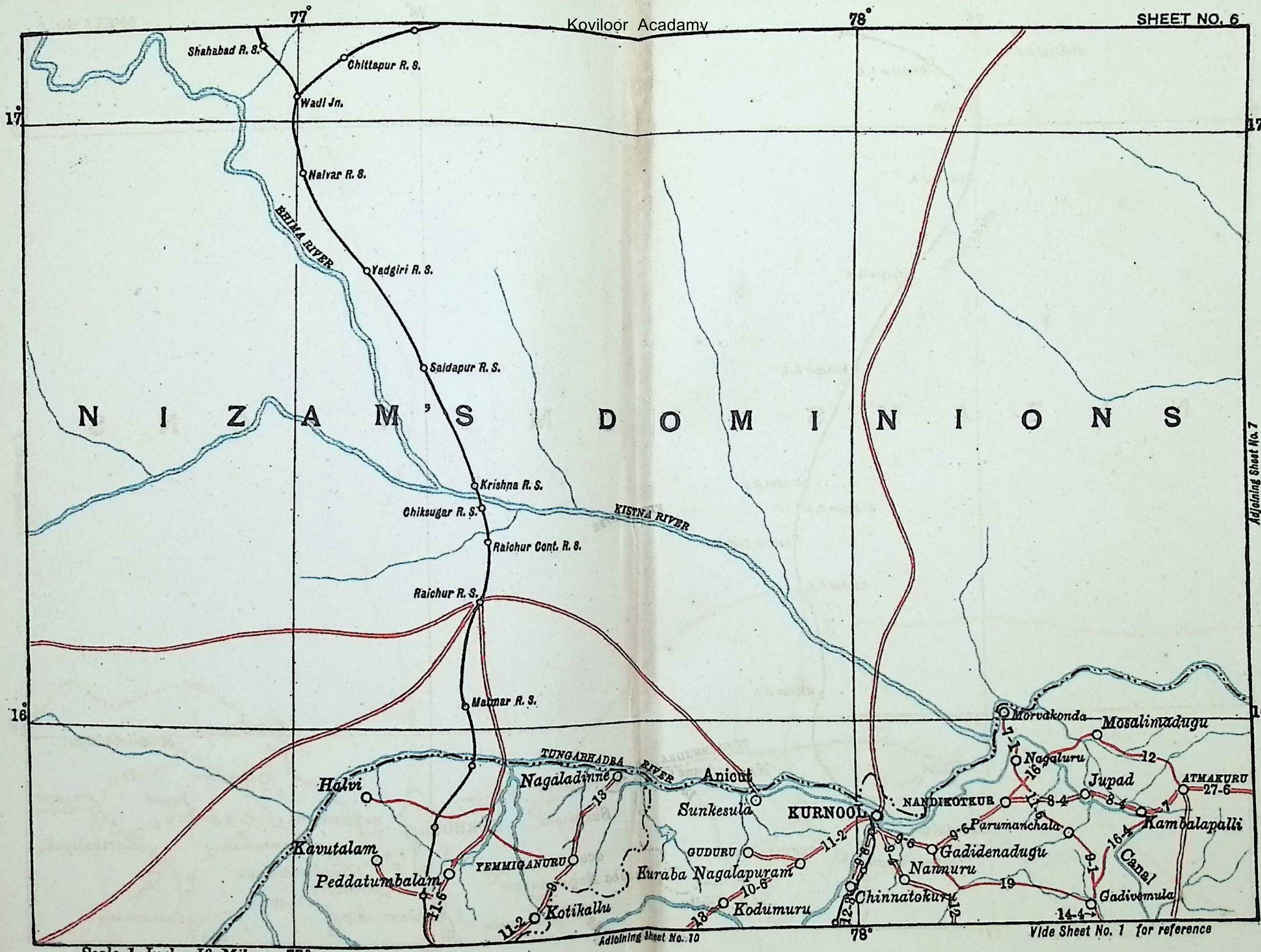


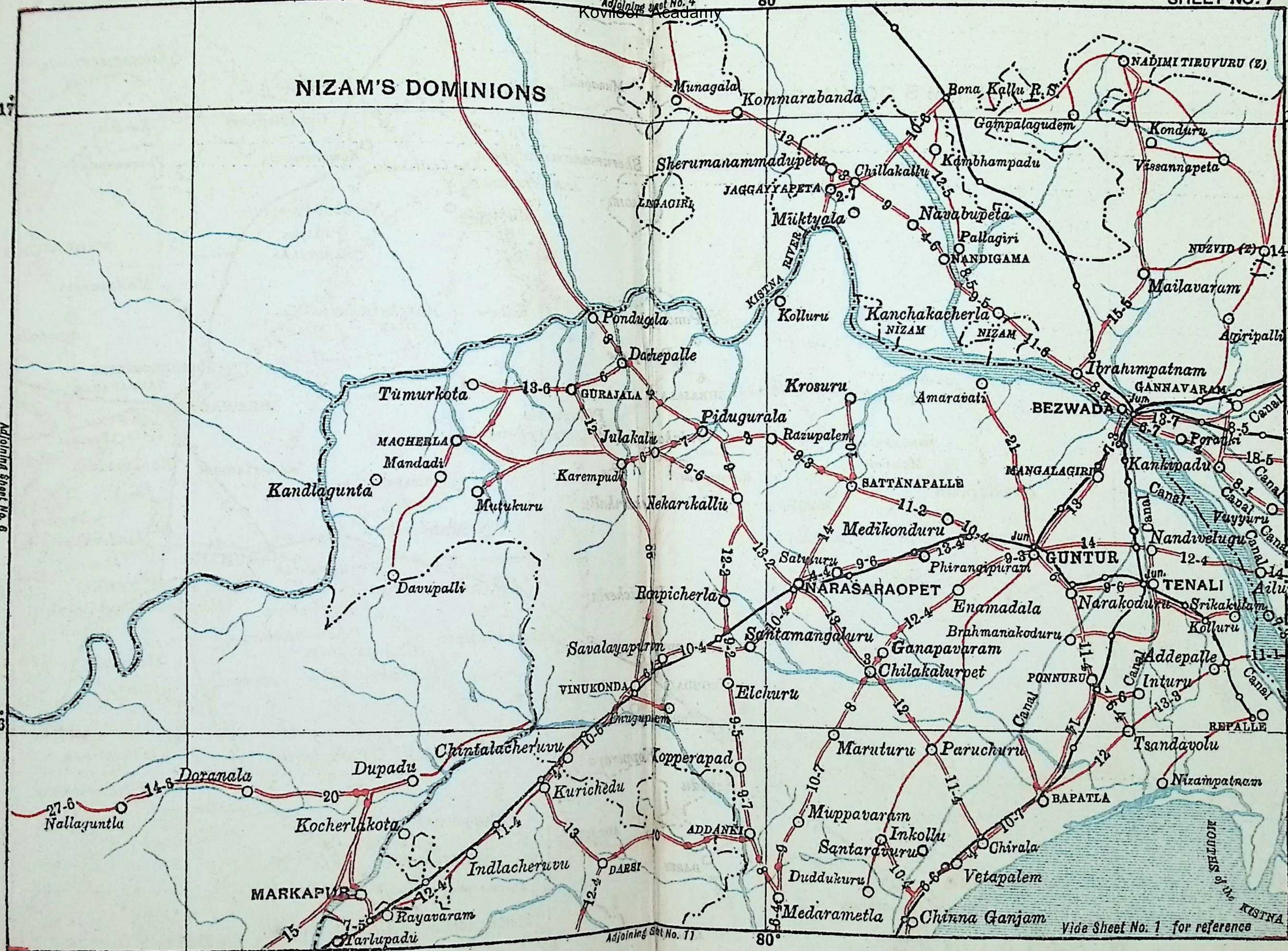
Adjoining Sheets No. 7 & 8

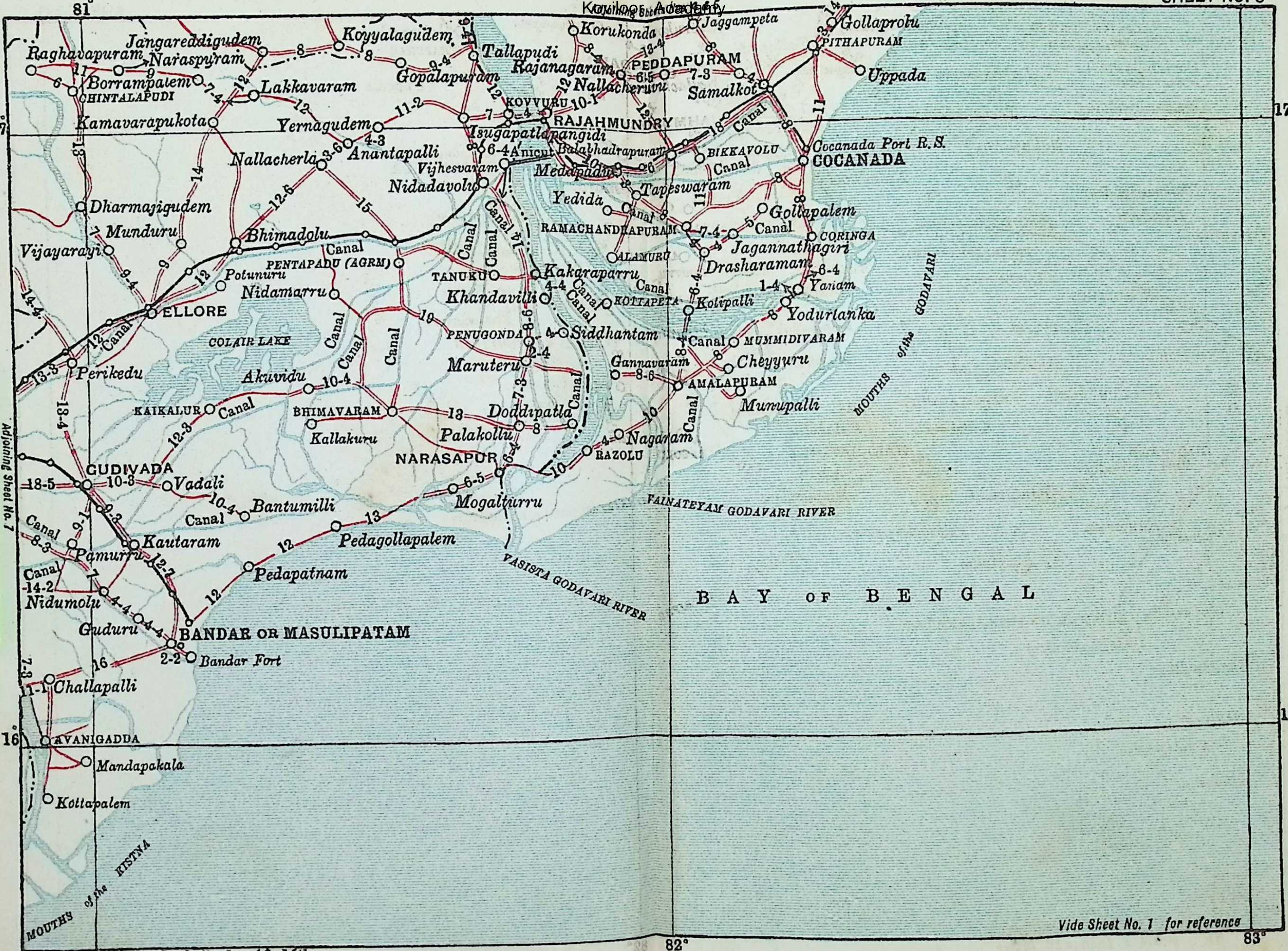
Scale 1 Inch=16 Miles 81° 82° Vide Sheet No. 1 for reference



Scale 1 Inch = 16 Miles

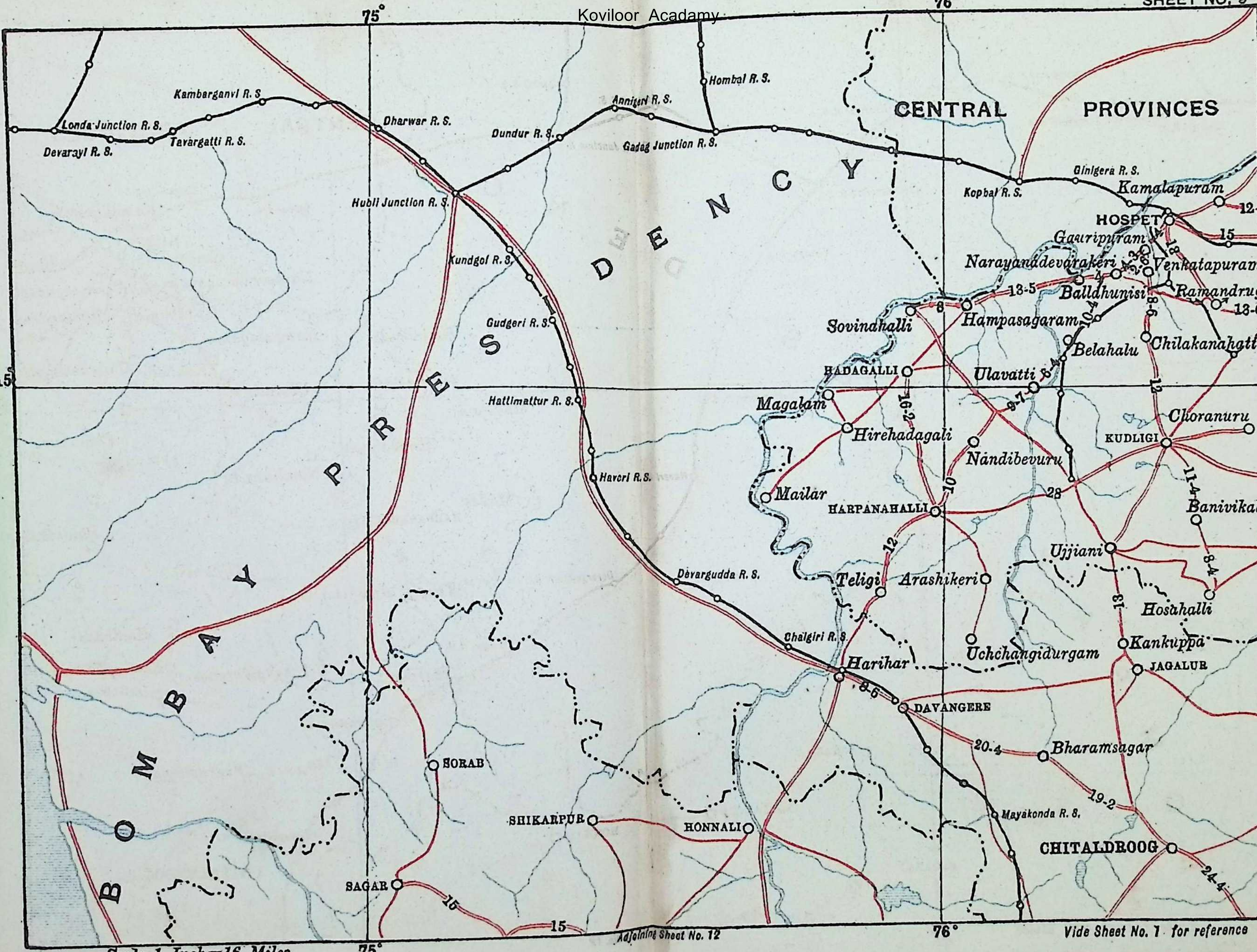

77°
78°
17°
16°
Shahabad R. S.
Chittapur R. S.
Wadi Jn.
Nalvar R. S.
BHIMA RIVER
Yadgiri R. S.
Saidapur R. S.
NIZAM'S DOMINIONS
Krishna R. S.
Chiksugar R. S.
KISTNA RIVER
Raichur Cont. R. S.
Raichur R. S.
Matmar R. S.
Adjoining Sheet No. 7
Morvakonda
Mosalimadugu
TUNGABHADRA RIVER
Nagaladinne
Anicut
Halvi
Sunkesula
KURNOOL
NANDIKOTKUR
Nagaluru
Jupad
ATMAKURU
27-6
Parumanchala
Kambalapalli
Gadidenadugu
Kavutalam
GUDURU
YEMMIGANURU
Kuraba Nagalapuram
Nannuru
Canal
Peddatumbalam
Chinnatokuru
Gadivemula
Kotikallu
Kodumuru
Adjoining Sheet No. 10
Vide Sheet No. 1 for reference
Scale 1 Inch=16 Miles


SHEET NO. 7
Adjoining Sheet No. 4
Koviloor Academy
NIZAM'S DOMINIONS
79°
80°
17°
16°
Munagala
Kommarabanda
Bona Kallu R.S.
NADIMI TIRUVURU (Z)
Gampalagudem
Konduru
Sherumanammadupeta
Chillakallu
Kambhampadu
Vissannapeta
JAGGAYYAPETA
LINGAGIRI
Muktyala
Navabupeta
Pallagiri
NANDIGAMA
NUZVID (Z)
Mailavaram
KISTNA RIVER
Kolluru
Kanchakacherla
NIZAM
Agiripalli
Pondugala
Dachepalle
Ibrahimpatnam
GANNAVARAM
Tumurkota
GURAJALA
Krosuru
Amaravati
BEZWADA
Poranki
Canal
MACHERLA
Pidugurala
Razupalem
Julakallu
Mandadi
Karempudi
SATTANAPALLE
MANGALAGIRI
Kankipadu
Kandlagunta
Mutukuru
Nekarikallu
Medikonduru
Vuyyuru
Nandivelugu
GUNTUR
Satuluru
Phirangipuram
TENALI
Ailuru
Davupalli
Rapicherla
NARASARAOPET
Enamadala
Narakoduru
Srikakulam
Kolluru
Brahmanakoduru
Santamangaluru
Ganapavaram
Savalayapuram
Addepalle
Chilakalurpet
VINUKONDA
PONNURU
Inturu
Elchuru
Emuguplem
REPALLE
Chintalacheruvu
Maruturu
Paruchuru
Tsandavolu
Dupadu
Kopperapad
Doranala
Kurichedu
Nizampatnam
Nallaguntla
BAPATLA
Muppavaram
Kocherlakota
ADDANKI
Inkollu
MOUTHS of the KISTNA
Santaravuru
Chirala
Indlacheruvu
DARSI
Vetapalem
Duddukuru
MARKAPUR
Rayavaram
Medarametla
Chinna Ganjam
Tarlupadu
Adjoining Sheet No. 11
Adjoining Sheet No. 6
Adjoining Sheet No. 8
Vide Sheet No. 1 for reference
Scale 1 Inch=16 Miles

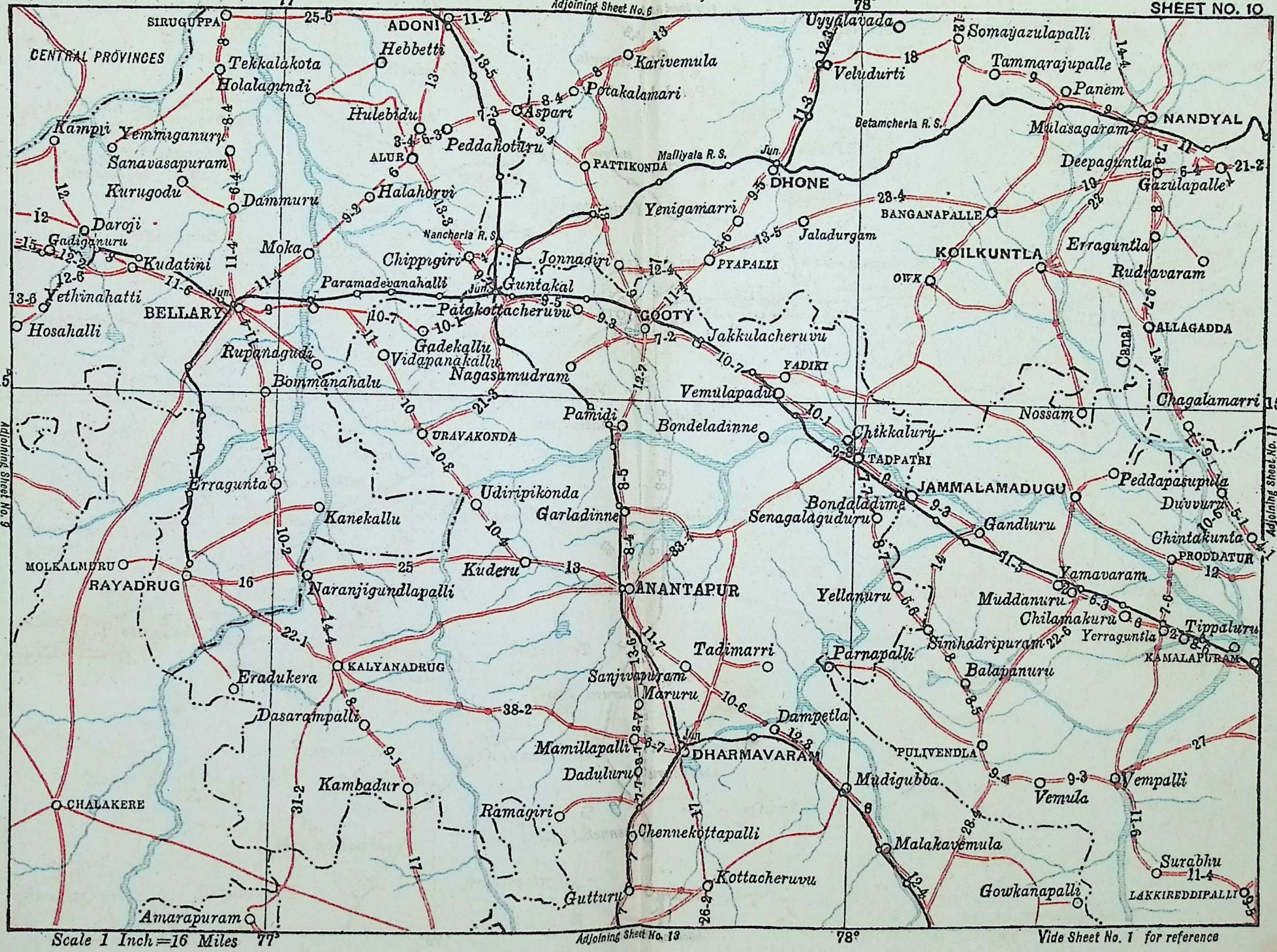


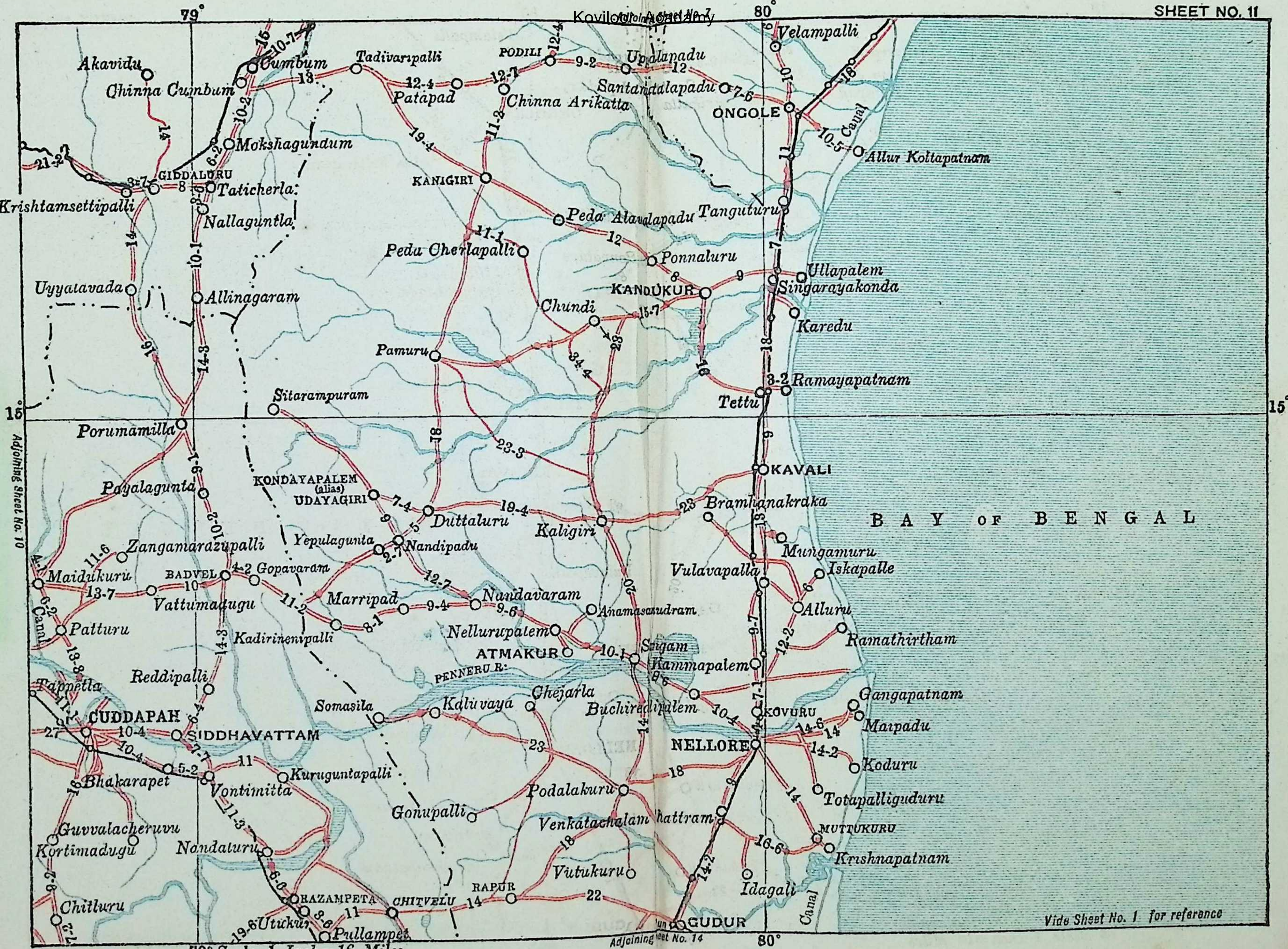
Scale 1 Inch=16 Miles

SHEET NO. 9

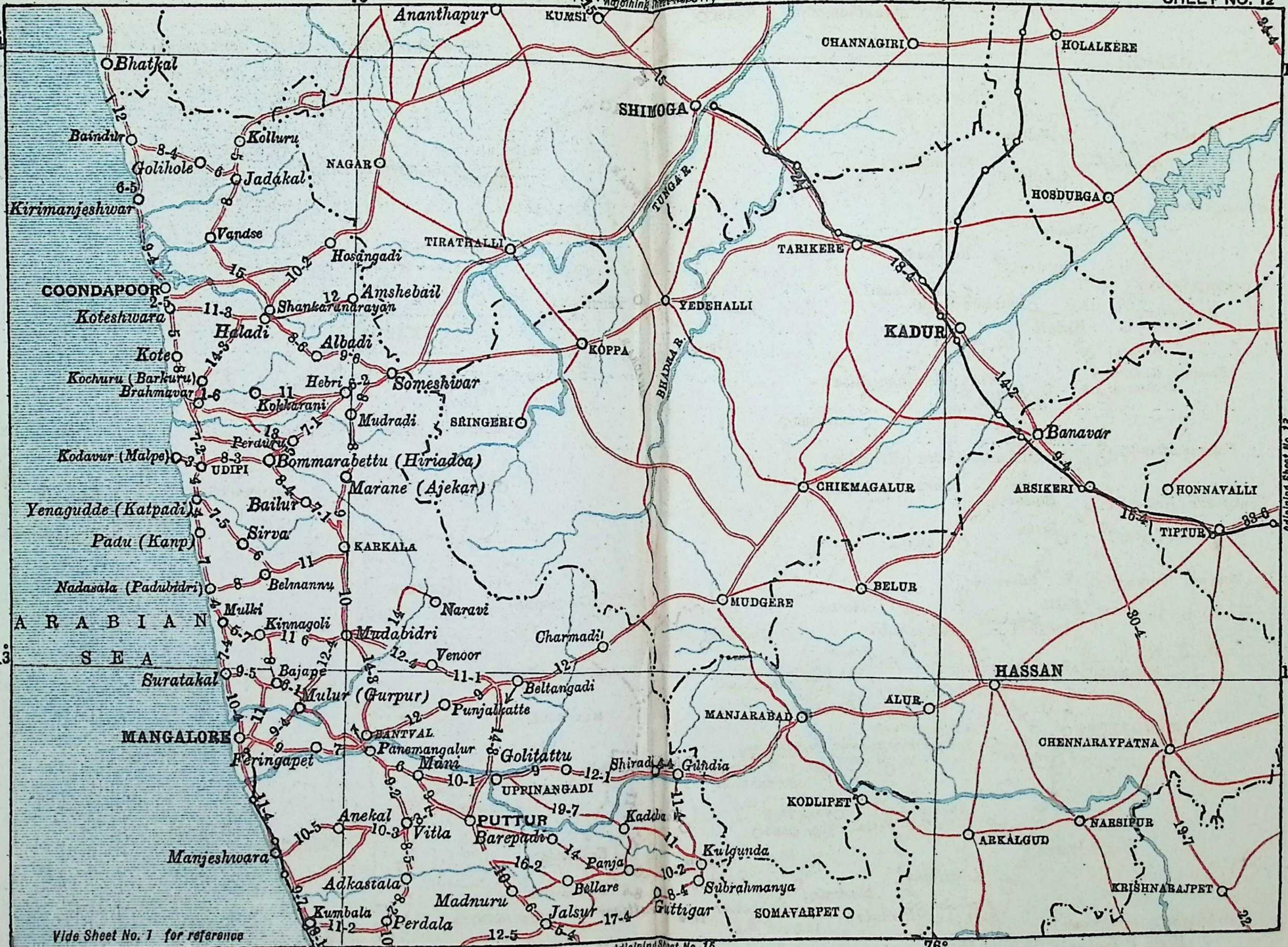


Scale 1 Inch = 16 Miles

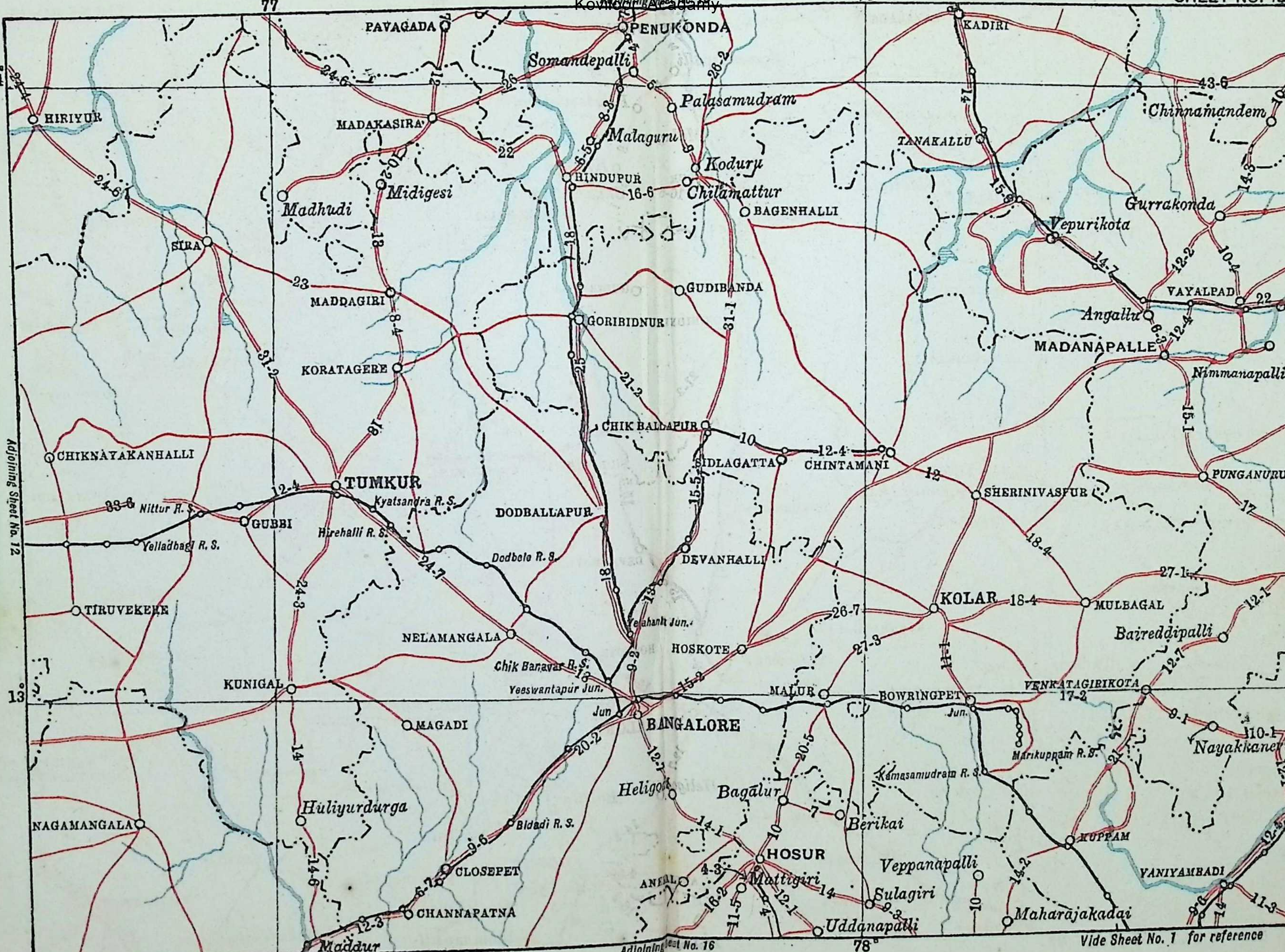

SHEET NO. 10
Adjoining Sheet No. 6
77°
78°
CENTRAL PROVINCES
SIRUGUPPA
ADONI
Hebbetti
Tekkalakota
Holalagundi
Karivemula
Potakalamari
Aspari
Hulebidu
Peddakoturu
ALUR
Kampli
Yemmiganuru
Sanavasapuram
Kurugodu
Dammuru
Halahorvi
PATTIKONDA
Malliyala R. S.
Jun.
DHONE
Uyyalavada
Somayazulapalli
Veludurti
Tammarajupalle
Panem
Betamcherla R. S.
NANDYAL
Mulasagaram
Deepaguntla
Gazulapalle
BANGANAPALLE
Yenigamarri
Jaladurgam
Daroji
Gadiganuru
Kudatini
Moka
Nancherla R. S.
Chippigiri
Jonnagiri
PYAPALLI
KOILKUNTLA
Erraguntla
Rudravaram
OWK
Yethinahatti
Hosahalli
BELLARY
Paramadevanahalli
Guntakal
Patakottacheruvu
GOOTY
Jakkulacheruvu
ALLAGADDA
Canal
Gadekallu
Rupanagudi
Vidapanakallu
Nagasamudram
YADIKI
Vemulapadu
Bommanahalu
Pamidi
Bondeladinne
Chikkaluru
TADPATRI
Chagalamarri
Nossam
URAVAKONDA
JAMMALAMADUGU
Peddapasupula
Duvvuru
Erragunta
Udiripikonda
Garladinne
Kanekallu
Bondaladinne
Senagalaguduru
Gandluru
Chintakunta
PRODDATUR
MOLKALMURU
RAYADRUG
Naranjigundlapalli
Kuderu
ANANTAPUR
Yellanuru
Yamavaram
Muddanuru
Chilamakuru
Yerraguntla
Tippaluru
KAMALAPURAM
Simhadripuram
Tadimarri
Parnapalli
Balapanuru
KALYANADRUG
Eradukera
Sanjivapuram
Maruru
Dasarampalli
Dampetla
Mamillapalli
DHARMAVARAM
PULIVENDLA
Daduluru
Mudigubba
Vemula
Vempalli
Kambadur
CHALAKERE
Ramagiri
Chennekottapalli
Malakavemula
Surablu
Kottacheruvu
Gutturu
Gowkanapalli
LAKKIREDDIPALLI
Amarapuram
Adjoining Sheet No. 9
Adjoining Sheet No. 11
Scale 1 Inch = 16 Miles
Adjoining Sheet No. 13
Vide Sheet No. 1 for reference


79°
80°
15°
Adjoining Sheet No. 7
Adjoining Sheet No. 10
Adjoining Sheet No. 14
Velampalli
Akavidu
Chinna Cumbum
Cumbum
Tadivaripalli
PODILI
Upalapadu
Patapad
Chinna Arikatla
Santamdalapadu
ONGOLE
Canal
Allur Kottapatnam
Mokshagundum
GIDDALURU
Taticherla
Krishtamsettipalli
Nallaguntla
KANIGIRI
Peda Alavalapadu
Tanguturu
Peda Cherlapalli
Ponnaluru
Ullapalem
Singarayakonda
KANDUKUR
Uyyalavada
Allinagaram
Chundi
Karedu
Pamuru
Ramayapatnam
Tettu
Sitarampuram
Porumamilla
KAVALI
Payalagunta
KONDAYAPALEM (alias) UDAYAGIRI
Duttaluru
Kaligiri
Bramhanakraka
BAY OF BENGAL
Zangamarazupalli
Yepulagunta
Nandipadu
Mungamuru
Maidukuru
BADVEL
Gopavaram
Vulavapalla
Iskapalle
Vattumadugu
Marripad
Nandavaram
Anamasamudram
Alluru
Patturu
Kadirinenipalli
Nellurupalem
Ramathirtham
ATMAKUR
Sangam
Kammapalem
Reddipalli
PENNERU R.
Tappetla
Somasila
Kaluvaya
Chejarla
Buchireddipalem
Gangapatnam
CUDDAPAH
KOVURU
Maipadu
SIDDHAVATTAM
NELLORE
Koduru
Kuruguntapalli
Bhakarapet
Vontimitta
Podalakuru
Totapalliguduru
Gonupalli
Venkatachalam
Chattram
MUTTUKURU
Guvvalacheruvu
Kortimadugu
Nandaluru
Krishnapatnam
Vutukuru
Idagali
RAZAMPETA
CHITVELU
RAPUR
Chitluru
Utukur
Pullampet
GUDUR
Vide Sheet No. 1 for reference

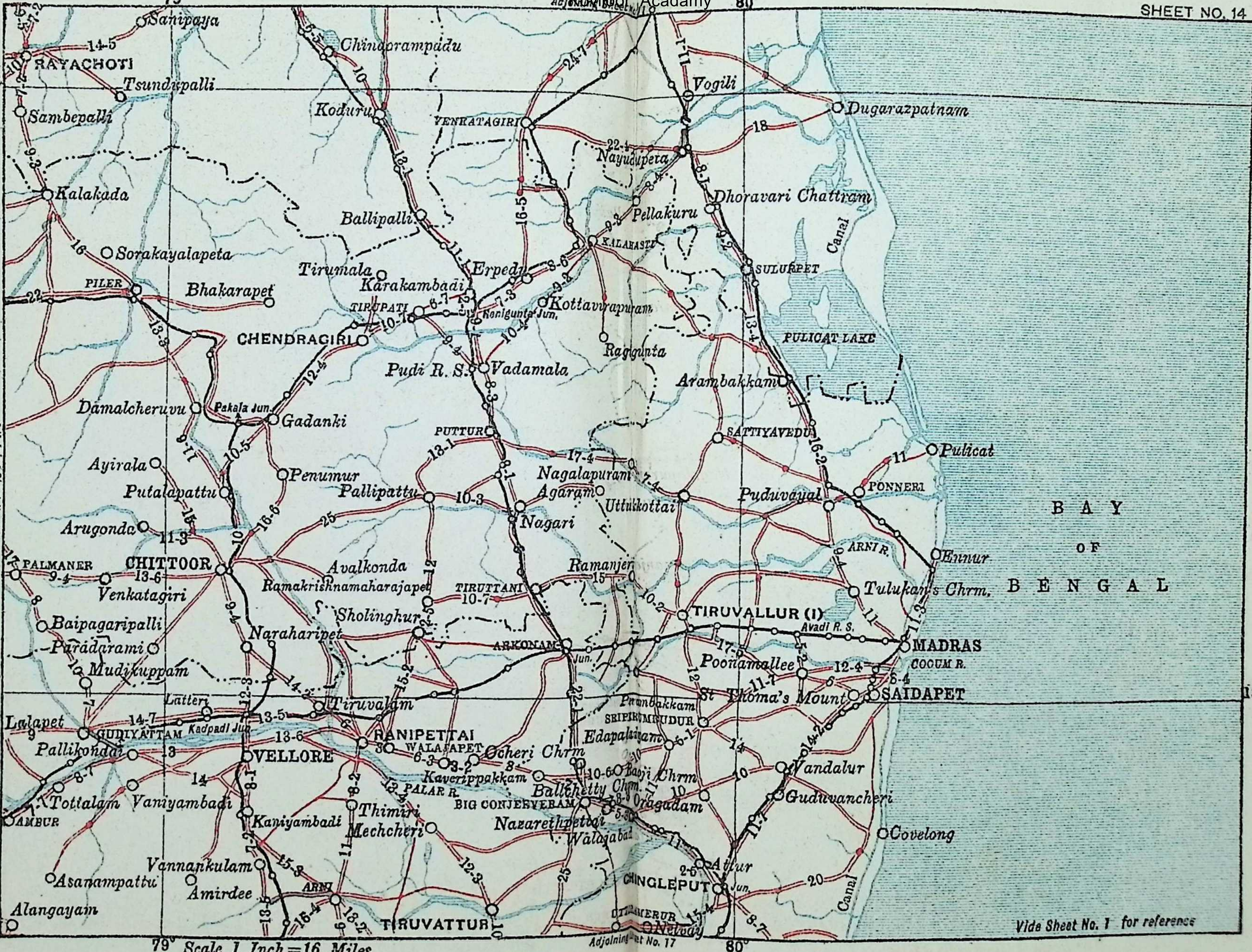
SHEET NO. 12



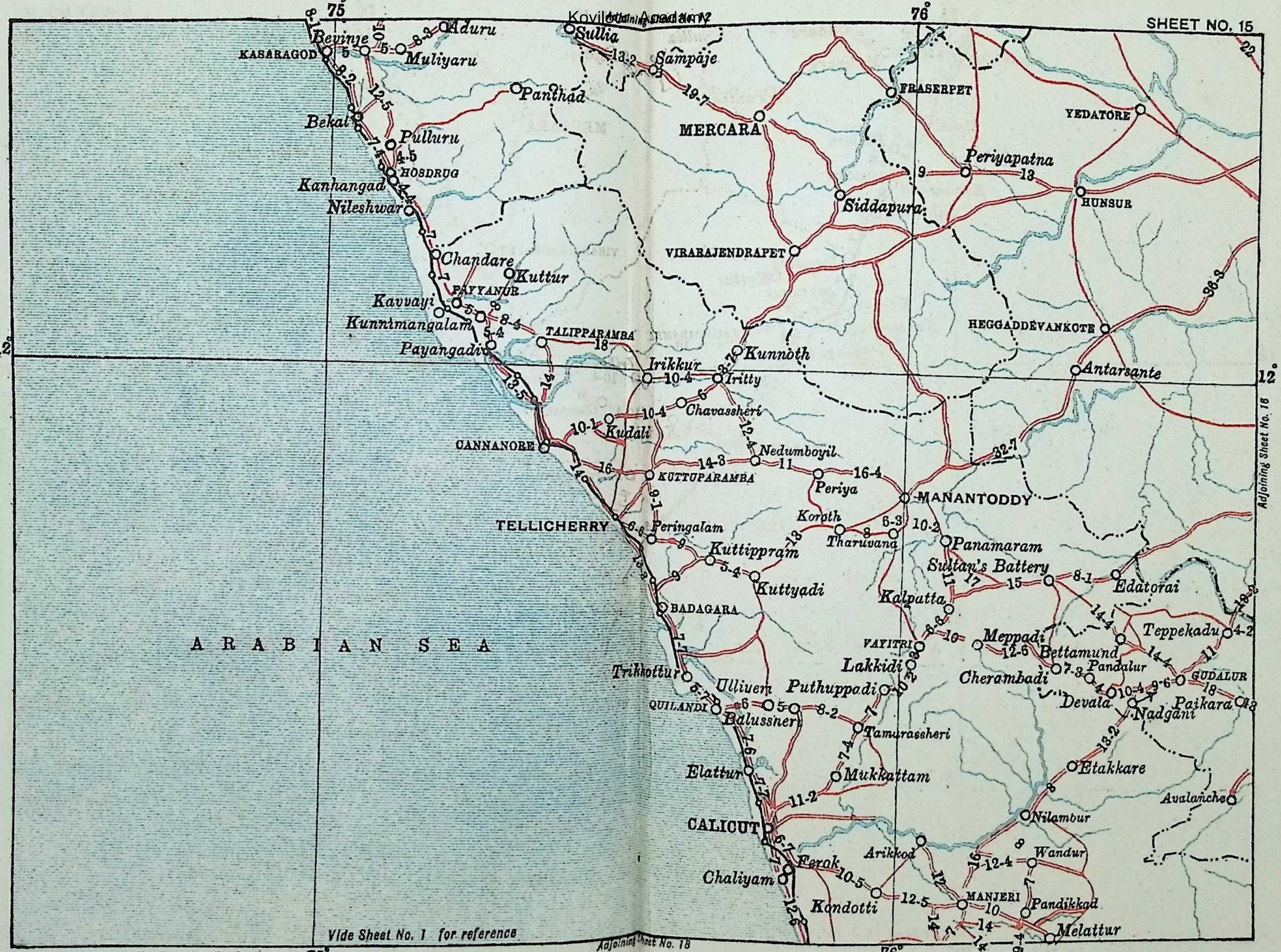
Scale 1 Inch = 16 Miles



Vide Sheet No. 1 for reference

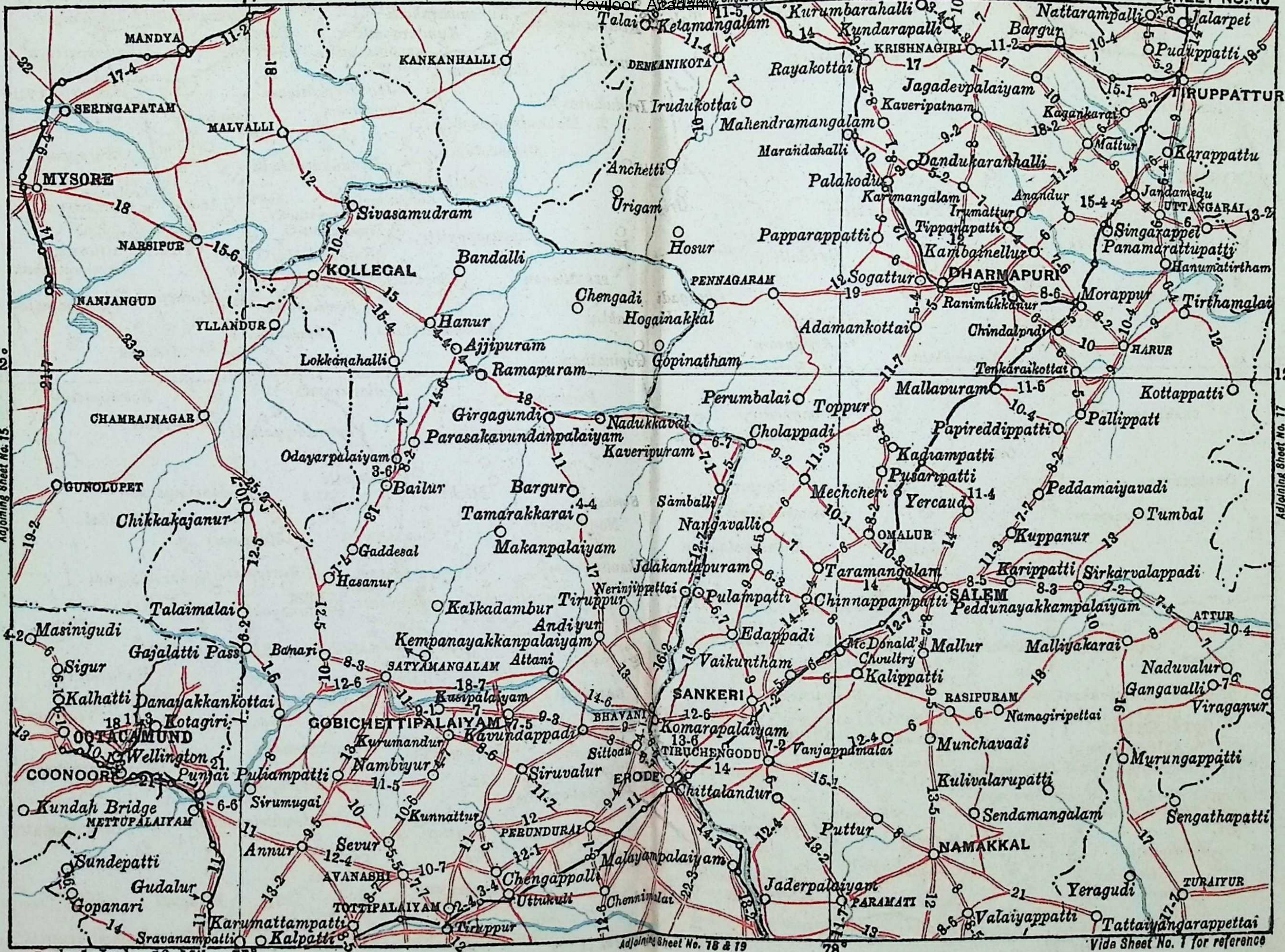


79°
80°
14°
13°
Adjoining Sheet No. 13
Adjoining Sheet No. 17
RAYACHOTI
Sanipaya
Tsundupalli
Sambepalli
Kalakada
Sorakayalapeta
PILER
Bhakarapet
Chinnaprampadu
Koduru
Ballipalli
Tirumala
Karakambadi
Erpedu
TIRUPATI
Renigunta Jun.
CHENDRAGIRI
Pudi R. S.
Vadamala
VENKATAGIRI
Vogili
Dugarazpatnam
Nayudupeta
Dhoravari Chattram
Pellakuru
KALAHASTI
SULURPET
Kottavirapuram
Ragigunta
PULICAT LAKE
Canal
Arambakkam
SATTIYAVEDU
Pulicat
PONNERI
Puduvayal
Damalcheruvu
Pakala Jun.
Gadanki
PUTTUR
Nagalapuram
Agaram
Uttukkottai
Ayirala
Penumur
Putalapattu
Pallipattu
Nagari
Arugonda
PALMANER
CHITTOOR
Venkatagiri
Avalkonda
Ramakrishnamaharajapet
Ramanjeri
TIRUTTANI
Sholinghur
TIRUVALLUR (I)
Avadi R. S.
ARNI R.
Ennur
Tulukanam's Chrm.
BAY OF BENGAL
MADRAS
COOUM R.
Baipagaripalli
Paradarami
Mudikuppam
Naraharipet
ARKONAM Jun.
Poonamallee
Latteri
Tiruvalam
St Thoma's Mount
SAIDAPET
Lalapet
GUDIYATTAM
Kadpadi Jun.
RANIPETTAI
WALAJAPET
Ocheri Chrm.
Pallikonda
VELLORE
Kaverippakkam
SRIPERUMBUDUR
Edapalaiyam
Baoji Chrm.
Vandalur
Tottalam
Vaniyambadi
PALAR R.
Thimiri
Ballchetty Chm.
BIG CONJEEVERAM
Oragadam
Guduvancheri
AMBUR
Kaniyambadi
Mechcheri
Nazarethpettai
Walajabad
Covelong
Vannankulam
Asanampattu
Amirdee
ARNI
Attur
CHINGLEPUT
Jun.
Alangayam
TIRUVATTUR
UTTIRAMERUR
Nelvay
Vide Sheet No. 1 for reference
Scale 1 Inch = 16 Miles

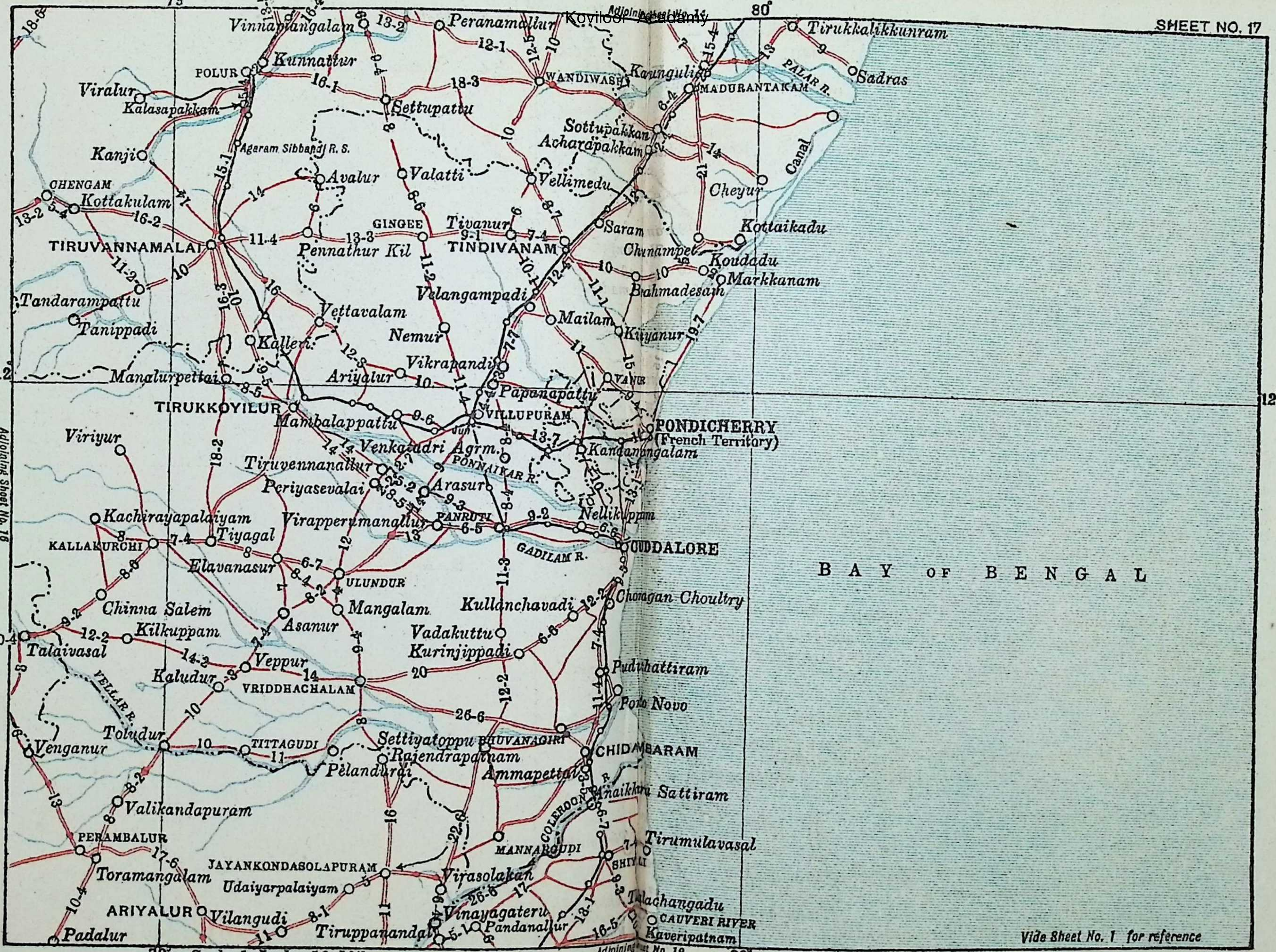


Scale 1 Inch = 16 Miles

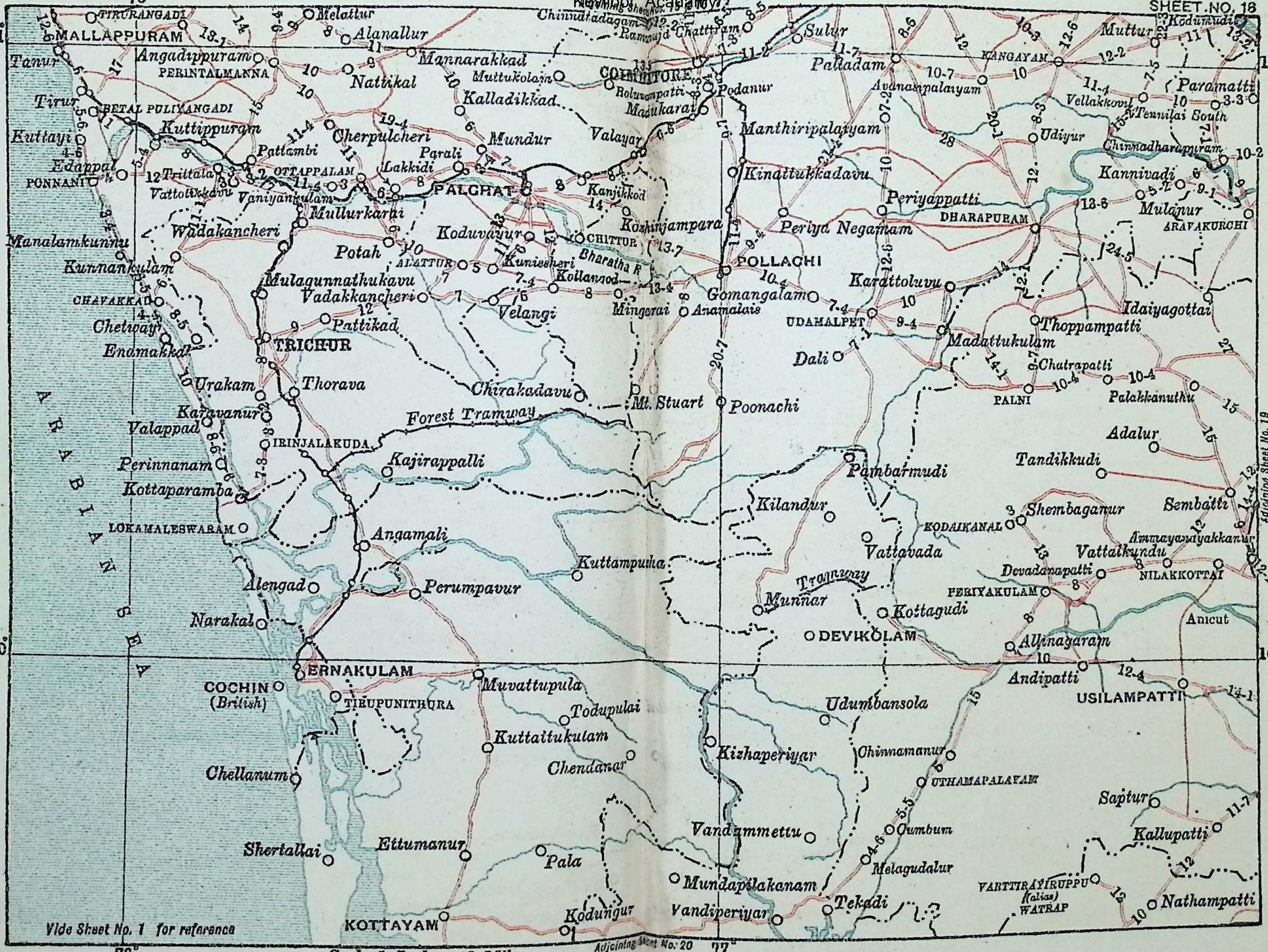
SHEET NO. 16



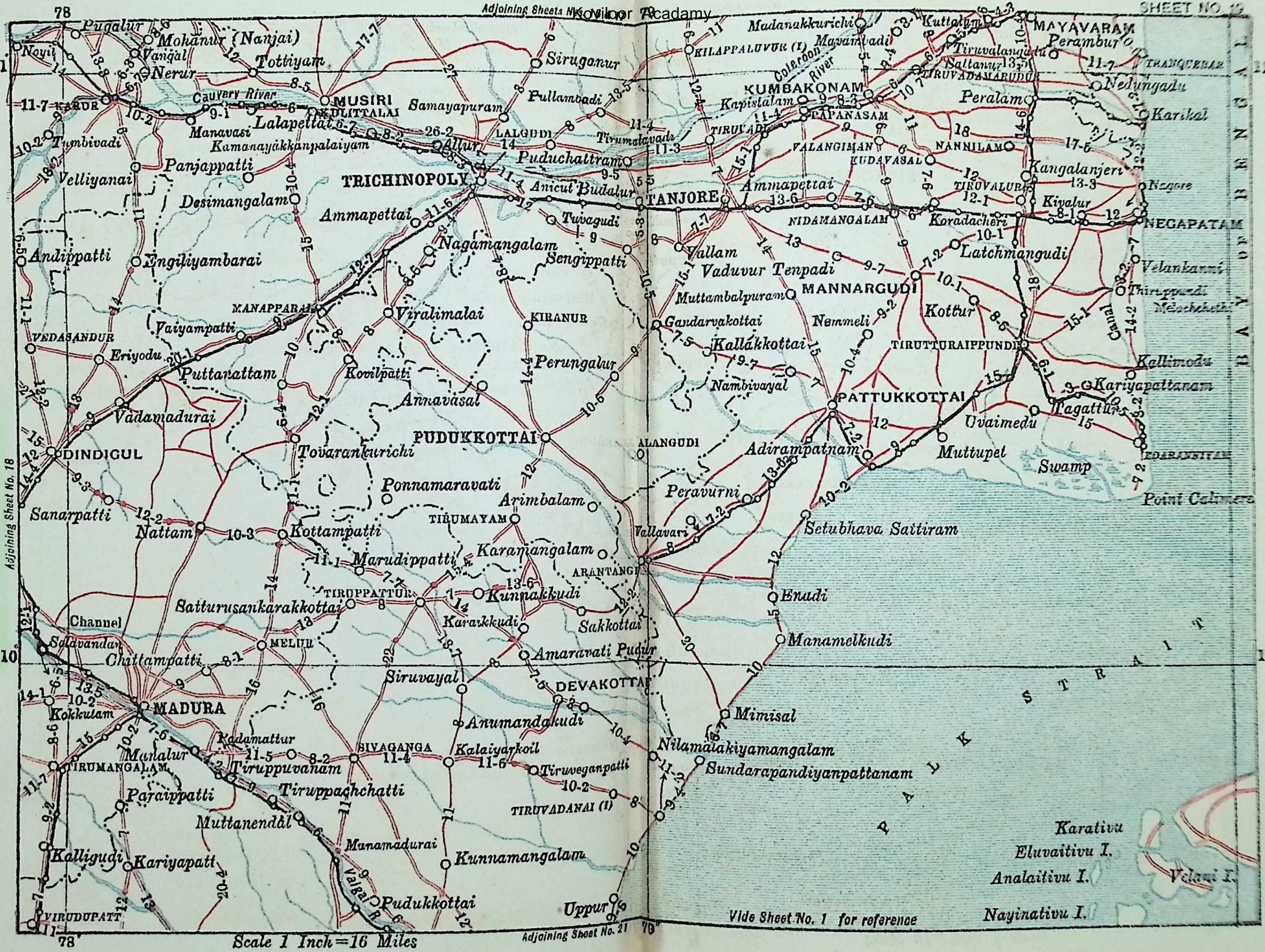
Scale 1 Inch = 16 Miles

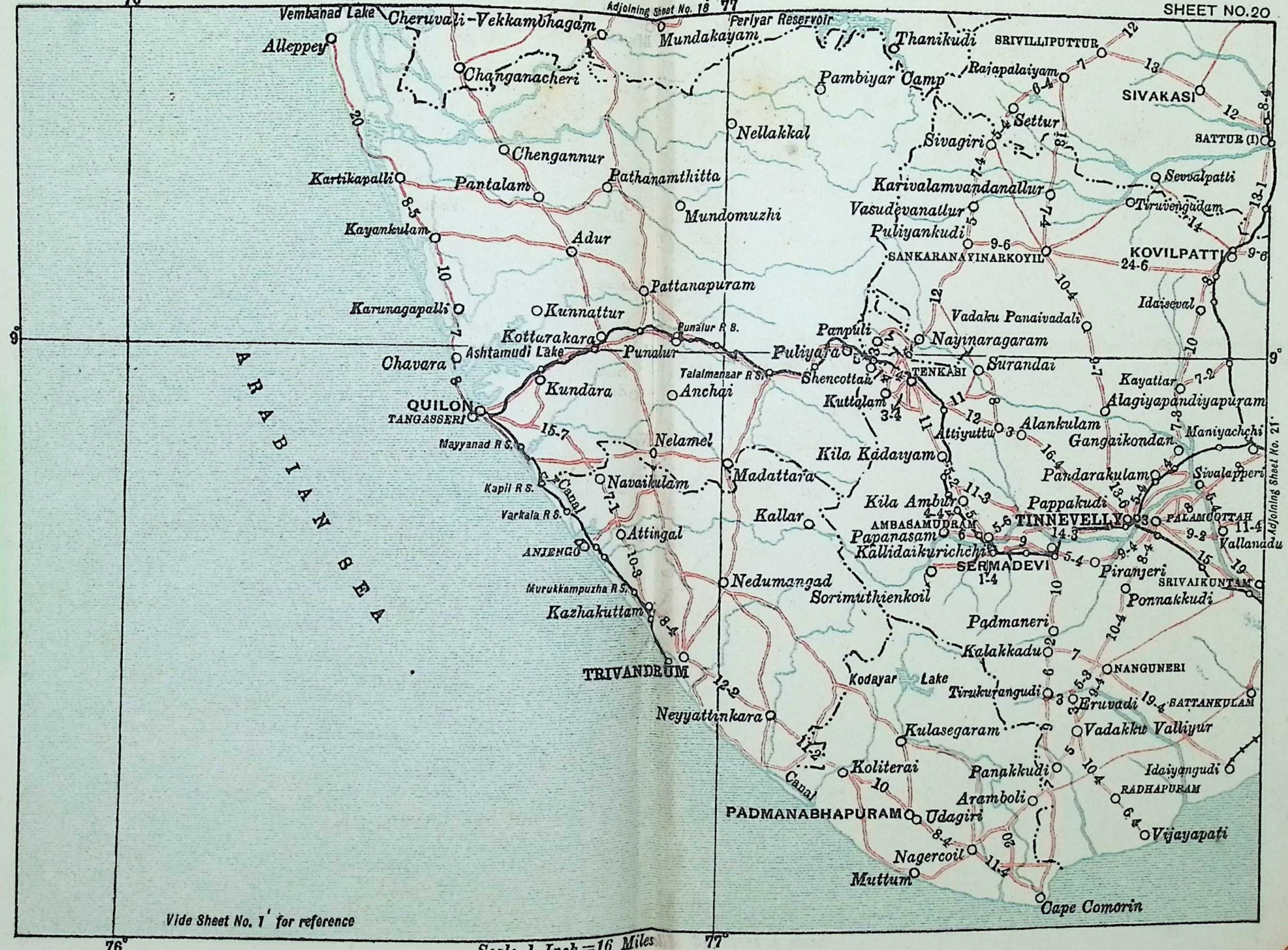


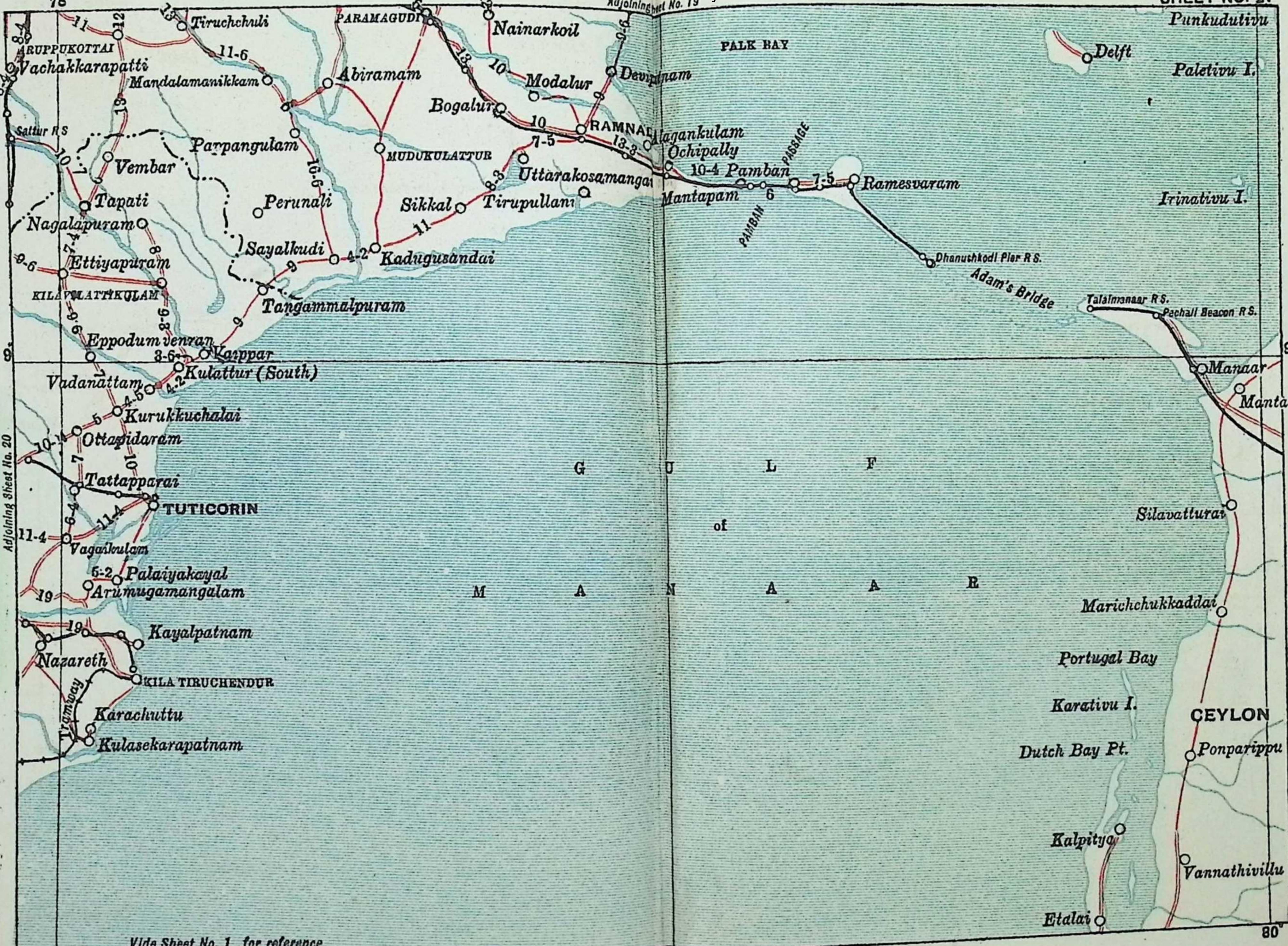
Scale 1 Inch=16 Miles



Scale 1 Inch = 16 Miles


SHEET NO 19
Adjoining Sheets No.
Adjoining Sheet No. 18
Adjoining Sheet No. 21
Scale 1 Inch=16 Miles
Vide Sheet No. 1 for reference
78
79
10
11
TRICHINOPOLY
TANJORE
KUMBAKONAM
MAYAVARAM
NEGAPATAM
PUDUKKOTTAI
MADURA
DINDIGUL
MUSIRI
MANNARGUDI
PATTUKKOTTAI
DEVAKOTTAI
SIVAGANGA
TIRUTTURAIPPUNDI
Pugalur
Mohanur (Nanjai)
Tottiyam
Sirugamur
Karur
Cauvery River
Coleroon River
Lalapettai
Kulittalai
Manavasi
Kamanayakkanpalaiyam
Tumbivadi
Velliyanai
Panjappatti
Desimangalam
Ammapettai
Nagamangalam
Sengippatti
Vallam
Vaduvur Tenpadi
Andippatti
Engiliyambarai
Manapparai
Viralimalai
Kiranur
Gandarvakottai
Vaiyampatti
Vedasandur
Eriyodu
Puttanattam
Kovilpatti
Annavasal
Perungalur
Kallakkottai
Nambivayal
Vadamadurai
Tovarankurichi
Alangudi
Adirampatnam
Muttupet
Ponnamaravati
Arimbalam
Tirumayam
Peravurni
Sanarpatti
Nattam
Kottampatti
Marudippatti
Karamangalam
Arantangi
Vallavari
Setubhava Sattiram
Tiruppattur
Kunnakkudi
Satturusankarakkottai
Karaikkudi
Sakkottai
Enadi
Manamelkudi
Melur
Amaravati Pudur
Chittampatti
Sholavandan
Channel
Siruvayal
Mimisal
Kokkulam
Anumandakudi
Kadamattur
Manalur
Tiruppuvanam
Kalaiyarkoil
Tiruveganpatti
Nilamalakiyamangalam
Sundarapandiyanpattanam
Tirumangalam
Paraippatti
Tiruppachchatti
Tiruvadanai (I)
Muttanendal
Manamadurai
Kunnamangalam
Kalligudi
Kariyapatti
Vaigai R.
Pudukkottai
Uppur
Virudupatti
PALK STRAIT
Karativu
Eluvaitivu I.
Analaitivu I.
Nayinativu I.
Velani I.
Point Calimere
Swamp
Kallimodu
Kariyapattanam
Tagattur
Uvaimedu
Latchmangudi
Velankanni
Kottur
Nemmeli
Koradacheri
Kivalur
Tiruvalur
Nagore
Kangalanjeri
Nannilam
Karikal
Nedungadu
Tranquebar
Peralam
Perambur
Tiruvalangadu
Kuttalam
Madanakkurichi
Kilappaluvur (I)
Kapistalam
Papanasam
Tiruvadi
Valangiman
Kudavasal
Nidamangalam
Budalur
Tiruvaiyaru
Puduchattram
Lalgudi
Pullambadi
Samayapuram
Allur
Tuvagudi
Muttambalpuram
Nerur
Vangal
Noyil
Canal
BAY OF BENGAL


SHEET NO.20
Adjoining Sheet No. 18
Adjoining Sheet No. 21
76°
77°
9°
Vembanad Lake
Cheruvali-Vekkambhagam
Mundakayam
Periyar Reservoir
Thanikudi
SRIVILLIPUTTUR
Alleppey
Changanacheri
Pambiyar Camp
Rajapalaiyam
SIVAKASI
Settur
SATTUR (I)
Nellakkal
Sivagiri
Chengannur
Kartikapalli
Pantalam
Pathanamthitta
Karivalamvandanallur
Sevvalpatti
Vasudevanallur
Tiruvengudam
Mundomuzhi
Kayankulam
Adur
Puliyankudi
SANKARANAYINARKOYIL
KOVILPATTI
Pattanapuram
Idaiseval
Karunagapalli
Kunnattur
Vadaku Panaivadali
Punalur R S.
Kottarakara
Panpuli
Nayinaragaram
Ashtamudi Lake
Punalur
Puliyara
Surandai
Chavara
Talalmanzar R S.
Shencottah
TENKASI
Kayattar
Kundara
Anchal
Alagiyapandiyapuram
QUILON
TANGASSERI
Kuttalam
Alankulam
Maniyachchi
Attiyuttu
Gangaikondan
ARABIAN SEA
Mayyanad R S.
Nelamel
Kila Kadaiyam
Madattara
Pandarakulam
Sivalapperi
Kapil R S.
Canal
Navaikulam
Kila Ambur
Pappakudi
Varkala R S.
Kallar
AMBASAMUDRAM
TINNEVELLY
PALAMCOTTAH
Papanasam
Vallanadu
Attingal
Kallidaikurichchi
ANJENGO
SERMADEVI
Piranjeri
Murukkampuzha R S.
Nedumangad
SRIVAIKUNTAM
Sorimuthienkoil
Ponnakkudi
Kazhakuttam
Padmaneri
Kalakkadu
NANGUNERI
TRIVANDRUM
Kodayar
Lake
Tirukurangudi
Eruvadi
SATTANKULAM
Neyyattinkara
Kulasegaram
Vadakku Valliyur
Koliterai
Panakkudi
Idaiyangudi
Canal
RADHAPURAM
Aramboli
PADMANABHAPURAM
Udagiri
Vijayapati
Nagercoil
Muttum
Cape Comorin
Vide Sheet No. 1 for reference
Scale 1 Inch=16 Miles


78°
Adjoining Sheet No. 19
Tiruchchuli
PARAMAGUDI
Nainarkoil
Punkudutivu
ARUPPUKOTTAI
Vachakkarapatti
Mandalamanikkam
Abiramam
Modalur
Devipatnam
PALK BAY
Delft
Paletivu I.
Bogalur
RAMNAD
Alagankulam
Ochipally
PAMBAN PASSAGE
Sattur R S
Parpangulam
MUDUKULATTUR
Vembar
Uttarakosamangai
Pamban
Ramesvaram
Mantapam
Irinativu I.
Tapati
Perunali
Sikkal
Tirupullani
Nagalapuram
Sayalkudi
Kadugusandai
Ettiyapuram
Dhanushkodi Pier R S.
Adam's Bridge
KILAVILATTIKULAM
Tangammalpuram
Talaimanaar R S.
Pachali Beacon R S.
Eppodum venran
Vaippar
Kulattur (South)
9°
Manaar
Vadanattam
Mantal
Kurukkuchalai
Ottapidaram
Tattapparai
TUTICORIN
G U L F
of
M A N A A R
Adjoining Sheet No. 20
Silavatturai
Vagaikulam
Palaiyakayal
Arumugamangalam
Marichchukkaddai
Kayalpatnam
Nazareth
Portugal Bay
KILA TIRUCHENDUR
Tramway
Karativu I.
Karachuttu
Kulasekarapatnam
CEYLON
Dutch Bay Pt.
Ponparippu
Kalpitya
Vannathivillu
Etalai
Vide Sheet No. 1 for reference
80°